BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE, PILANI FIRST SEMESTER 2022-2023

PHA G612: Pharmacokinetics and clinical pharmacy

Mid-term Examination

Maximum marks: 30 Weightage: 30% Date: 04/11/2022 Duration: 90 min

Note:

> Please follow all the *Instructions to Candidates* given on the cover page of the answer book.

All parts of a question should be answered consecutively.

No. of Pages = 1No. of Questions = 7

Each answer should start from a fresh page.

Assumptions made if any, should be stated clearly at the beginning of your answer.

Q1. A drug is having a half-life of 2.5 h. It was given via IV infusion at a rate of 2 mg/h. Determine the time at which it reaches its practical steady state. [3 M]

Q2. Derive the formula for a time to reach maximum concentration, when a drug was given via oral route.

Q3. Justify the following:

[4 M]

- a. Sampling in a pharmacokinetic study should be done for at least 4.32 half-lives of the drug.
- b. Negative lag time was observed after oral administration of a drug.
- Q4. Following data was obtained after intravenous infusion of a drug at a rate of 3 mg/min. Determine the loading IV bolus dose required to achieve the steady state instantaneously. [5 M]

Time (h)	0.5	1	2	4	6	12	18	24
Concentration (µg/ml)	2	12	28	42	48	53.5	54	54

- Q5. Explain the rate of excretion method to determine the pharmacokinetic parameters. [5 M]
- Q6. How can we determine A, B, α and β for a drug that follows two compartment model, when given intravenously? [5 M]
- Q7. A drug was given at a dose of 50 mg intravenously. Given the half-life of the drug is 3.5 h, volume of distribution is 10.1 L and minimum effective concentration is 1.5 μ g/ml. Determine the following: [5 M]
 - a. Duration of action
 - b. Dose to be given so that the duration of action is doubled