

Name:

Enrolment No:



**UPES**  
**End Semester Examination, December 2024**

**Course: Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics**  
**Program: Int. (B. Sc. + M. Sc. (Clinical Research))**  
**Course Code: HSCR3014**

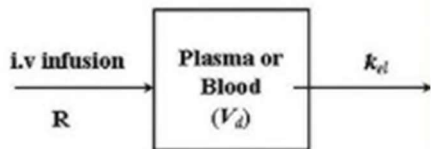
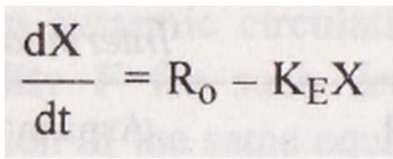
**Semester : V**  
**Time : 03 Hours.**  
**Max. Marks: 100**

**Instructions: All questions in Sec A are compulsory.**

**Section A**

**Short answer questions/ MCQ/T&F**  
**(20Qx1.5M= 30 Marks)**

S. No.		30 Marks	CO
Q 1	State any three characteristics of active diffusion.	1.5	CO1
Q 2	Define absorption.	1.5	CO1
Q 3	_____ is not the mechanism of drug absorption. A. Active secretion                      B. Ion-pair transport C. Passive diffusion                      D. Endocytosis	1.5	CO1
Q 4	State the formula for calculating volume of distribution.	1.5	CO1
Q 5	Absorption of poorly soluble drugs is a _____ rate limited process. A. diffusion                      B. dissolution C. permeation                      D. perfusion	1.5	CO1
Q 6	Volume of distribution is less in the cases where the drug _____. A. binds to tissue proteins                      B. is lipophilic in nature. C. binds to plasma proteins                      D. has high tissue permeability	1.5	CO1
Q 7	_____ route of administration always shows 100% bioavailability. A. Oral                      B. Intramuscular C. Topical                      D. Intravenous	1.5	CO2
Q 8	If the drug is highly protein bound, the excretion of drug is expected to be decreased. A. True                      B. False	1.5	CO2
Q 9	Volatile drugs are excreted through _____. A. Kidney                      B. Liver C. Lung                      D. Spleen	1.5	CO2
Q 10	Define metabolism.	1.5	CO2
Q 11	_____ is used as an indicator for glomerular filtration. A. Creatinine                      B. Paracetamol C. Albumin                      D. Bilirubin	1.5	CO2
Q 12	$(C_{input} - C_{output}) / C_{input}$ is a representation for _____ of organ. A. Excretion                      B. Extraction ratio C. Absorption                      D. Blood flow	1.5	CO3

Q 13	In the given figure R stands for _____. A. IV bolus dose B. IV infusion time C. IV infusion rate D. Distribution of IV infusion		1.5	CO3
Q 14	Generally, metabolism is _____ process. A. Zero order B. First order C. Second order D. Pseudo-first order		1.5	CO3
Q 15	In one compartment open model, "F" stands for _____. A. fraction excreted B. fraction metabolized C. dose administered D. fraction bioavailable		1.5	CO3
Q 16	Identify $R_0$ in the given figure. A. Dose of the drug B. Dose of infusion of drug C. Rate of infusion of drug D. Loading dose		1.5	CO3
Q 17	If the drug has a high extraction ratio, it is expected that drug has low clearance. A. True B. False		1.5	CO4
Q 18	Draw a block diagram for one compartment open extravascular model.		1.5	CO4
Q 19	In _____ pharmacokinetic parameters for a drug can change with change in dose. A. Linear B. Non-linear C. Both of the above D. None of the above		1.5	CO5
Q 20	Active processes are generally saturable at high doses of drug. A. True B. False		1.5	CO5
<b>Section B</b> (4Qx5M=20 Marks)				
Q	<b>Short Answer Type Question</b>		<b>20 Marks</b>	<b>CO</b>
Q 1	Explain two-compartment model.		5	CO1
Q 2	Summarize the use of bioavailability data.		5	CO2
Q 3	Differentiate active and passive diffusion.		5	CO4
Q 4	Illustrate and explain first order kinetics with the help of graph.		5	CO3
<b>Section C</b> (2Qx15M=30 Marks)				
Q	<b>Two case studies 15 marks each subsection</b>		<b>30 Marks</b>	<b>CO</b>
Q 1	A 70 kg patient is administered with a drug by IV infusion. The drug has plasma half-life of 11 hours, apparent $V_d$ of 15.7 liters and desired steady state level plasma concentration of $0.0004 \mu\text{g/mL}$ . By assuming one compartment open model, calculate following parameters: a) Time required to reach 90% of $C_{ss}$ (3 marks) b) Infusion rate to achieve $C_{ss}$ (4 marks) c) Loading dose to achieve $C_{ss}$ rapidly (3 marks) d) Concentration of drug in plasma after 48 hours (3 marks) e) Comment on the possible physico-chemical characteristics of the drug (2 marks)		15	CO3

<b>Q 2</b>	Explain IV bolus one compartment open model and deduce the pharmacokinetic factors used to explain it.	<b>15</b>	<b>CO4</b>
	<b>Section D</b> <b>(2Qx10M=20 Marks)</b>		
<b>Q</b>	<b>Long Answer type Questions</b>	<b>20</b> <b>Marks</b>	<b>CO</b>
<b>Q 1</b>	Criticize any five factors affecting distribution of drug.	<b>10</b>	<b>CO4</b>
<b>Q 2</b>	a) Weakly acidic drugs are mostly absorbed from stomach. Justify the statement. b) Write down the formula for relative and absolute bioavailability.	<b>6+4</b>	<b>CO3</b>