



Homework 5

Bio pharmaceuticals & Pharmacokinetics/PHAR434

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The data in Table 16-22 represent the average findings in antibiotic plasma samples taken from 10 humans (average weight 70 kg), tabulated in a 4-way crossover design.

A. Which of the four drug products in Table 16-22 would be preferred as a reference standard for the determination of relative bioavailability? Why?

B. From which oral drug product is the drug absorbed more rapidly?

C. What is the absolute bioavailability of the drug from the oral solution?

D. What is the relative bioavailability of the drug from the oral tablet compared to the reference standard?

E. From the data in Table 16-22, determine:

(i) Apparent VD

(ii) Elimination $t_{1/2}$

(iii) First-order elimination rate constant k

(iv) Total body clearance

TABLE 16-22 Comparison of Plasma Concentrations of Antibiotic, as Related to Dosage Form and Time

Time after Dose (h)	Plasma Concentration ($\mu\text{g/mL}$)			
	IV Solution (2 mg/kg)	Oral Solution (10 mg/kg)	Oral Tablet (10 mg/kg)	Oral Capsule (10 mg/kg)
0.5	5.94	23.4	13.2	18.7
1.0	5.30	26.6	18.0	21.3
1.5	4.72	25.2	19.0	20.1
2.0	4.21	22.8	18.3	18.2
3.0	3.34	18.2	15.4	14.6
4.0	2.66	14.5	12.5	11.6
6.0	1.68	9.14	7.92	7.31
8.0	1.06	5.77	5.00	4.61
10.0	0.67	3.64	3.16	2.91
12.0	0.42	2.30	1.99	1.83
$\text{AUC} \left(\frac{\mu\text{g}}{\text{mL}} \times \text{h} \right)$	29.0	145.0	116.0	116.0

Answers / H.W 5

A ① Reference standard should not have statistical difference between AUC for test and reference products, also the value of AUC and the form of drug (The Bioavailability) \rightarrow Oral Solution

B ② Oral Solution of course because of its liquid, so it will absorb rapidly and 2nd its AUC is the highest one.

C ③ Absolute Bioavailability \Rightarrow % Absorption = $\frac{D_{IV} \times AUC_{oral}}{D_{oral} \times AUC_{IV}} \times 100\%$

(Here also explain why oral solution is the Ref)
For Q.A

$$= \frac{2 \times 145}{10 \times 29} \times 100\% \Rightarrow \boxed{100\% \text{ or } 1 \text{ (without \%)}}$$

D ④ Relative Bioavailability \Rightarrow % Relative B.A. = $\frac{D_{Ref} \times AUC_{Test}}{D_{Test} \times AUC_{Ref}} \times 100\%$
Ref = oral solution, Test = oral Tablet.

$$= \frac{10 \times 116}{10 \times 145} \times 100\% \Rightarrow \boxed{80\% \text{ or } 0.8 \text{ (without \%)}}$$

E ⑤ First of all, we need to sketch a graph (I.V).

From graph I conclude that $C_p^0 = 6.48 \mu\text{g/mL}$

$$(i) VD = \frac{Dose_{iv}}{Cp^0} \Rightarrow \frac{2 \text{ mg/kg} \times (1000 \text{ mg/kg})}{6.48 \text{ mg/ml}}$$

$$= 308.64 \approx 309$$

$$V_d = 309 \text{ ml/kg}$$

→ For 1 kg, the samples (10 humans and average weight 70 kg).

$$(ii) t_{1/2} \text{ Elimination} = \text{Range (3.00-3.30 hr)}$$

From graph I conclude that $t_{1/2} = 3.00 \text{ hr}$

$$t_{1/2} \text{ is constant} = 3 \text{ hr}$$

$$(iii) \text{ Rate constant } (k) = \frac{0.693}{t_{1/2}} \Rightarrow \frac{0.693}{3 \text{ hr}}$$

$$k = 0.231 \text{ h}^{-1}$$

$$(iv) \text{ Total body clearance } (Cl_T) = k \times V_d \Rightarrow 0.231 \text{ h}^{-1} \times 309 \text{ ml/kg} \\ = 71.379 \approx 71.4 \text{ ml/kg.hr}$$

$$Cl_T = 71.4 \text{ ml/kg.hr}$$

→ For 1 kg, the samples (10 humans and average weight = 70 kg)