

$$C_p = 78e^{-0.46t}$$

$$C_p = C_p^0 e^{-kt}$$

$$\Rightarrow k = 0.46 \text{ h}^{-1}$$

a.  $t_{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{0.693}{k} = \frac{0.693}{0.46 \text{ h}^{-1}} = 1.51 \text{ h}$

b.  $4 \text{ mg} \rightarrow 1 \text{ kg}$   
 $? \rightarrow 75 \text{ kg} \Rightarrow D_B^0 (\text{Dose}) = 300 \text{ mg} = 300,000 \text{ mcg}$

$$V_D = \frac{D_B^0}{C_p^0} = \frac{300,000 \text{ mcg}}{78 \text{ mcg/mL}} = 3846.2 \text{ mL} = 3.85 \text{ L}$$

c. At  $t = 4 \text{ h}$ :  $C_p = 78e^{-0.46(4)} = 12.4 \text{ mcg/mL}$

d. At  $t = 4 \text{ h}$ :  $V_D = \frac{D_B}{C_p} \Rightarrow D_B = C_p V_D = 12.4 \text{ mcg/mL} \times 3846.2 \text{ mL}$   
 $= 47692.88 \text{ mcg}$   
 $= 47.7 \text{ mg}$

e. This drug mainly occupies the plasma since  $V_D = 3.85 \text{ L}$  is approximately equal to plasma volume.

$$\frac{3.85 \text{ kg} \times 100}{75 \text{ kg}} = 5.13\% \text{ of body weight}$$

f.  $C_p = 78e^{-0.46t}$

$$2 = 78e^{-0.46t} \Rightarrow e^{-0.46t} = \frac{2}{78} \Rightarrow -0.46t = \ln\left(\frac{2}{78}\right) \Rightarrow t = 7.96 \text{ h}$$

The next dose should be administered after approximately 8 h.