Sardar Patel University

M. Sc. Int. Biotechnology, Ninth Semester Examination Wednesday, 19th October, 2016 10:00 a.m. – 01:00 p.m.

PS09CIGMB2: ADME & Toxicology

| note: | | | | | Total Marks: 70. | | |
|-------|------|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| | | gures to the right indicate marks. aw neat and labeled diagram, wherever necessary. | | | | | |
| Q-1 | Atte | Attempt the following | | | [08 X 01 =08 | | |
| | 1. | toxicity of any nea) Rat | bably a poor r w non-steroidal b) Mouse | nodel for study anti-inflammator c) Rabbit | ring the chronic ry drug (NSAID) d) Guinea pig | | |
| | 2. | reduces constitutive activ a) Antagonists | rity. | | inhibiting their d) None | | |
| | 3. | Transdermal pate a) Histidine | | | d) AII | | |
| | 4. | are the car | rrier for zoonotic b) Fomite | diseases c) Genes | d) All | | |
| | 5. | The therapeutic ia) TD_{50}/LD_{50} | ndex is usually o b) TD ₅₀ /ED ₅₀ | lefined as c) LD ₅₀ /ED ₅₀ | d) ED ₅₀ /LD ₅₀ | | |
| | 6. | Dose-response co a) Where no effect b) The threshold | e following points are used for drug evaluation in se curves? effect occurs or detectable old dose of the substance at which the effect occurs in a set percentage | | | | |
| | 7. | With regard to clinical trials of new drugs, which of the following is most correct? a) Phase I involves the study of a small number of normal volunteers by highly trained clinical pharmacologists. (b) Phase II involves the use of the new drug in a large number of patients (100-5000) who have the disease to be treated. (c) Phase III involves the determination of the drug's therapeutic index by the cautious induction of toxicity. (d) Chemical antagonist. | | | | | |
| | 8. | A patient rece sulfonamide. Afte has a low-grade type of hypersens a) Type I | er approximately fever, rash, and | 3 weeks of ther I muscle and jo | apy, the patient int pain. Which | | |
| | | | | | (P.T.O.) | | |

| Q-2 | Answer the following questions (Any seven). [07 X 02 = | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--|--|------|--|--|--|--|--|
| • | Enlist genetic effect of inbreeding. Draw scheme of barrier facility for breeding research. Give limitations of oral route of drug administration. Define ORPHAN receptors. | | | | | | | |
| | 5. What is inbreeding? | | | | | | | |
| | 6. 7. | <u> </u> | | | | | | |
| | 8. Write conditions for test systems. | | | | | | | |
| | 9. | Discuss the quantitative features of hormetic dose response. | | | | | | |
| Q-3 | (A) | characteristics of any one in detail. | | | | | | |
| | (B) | | | | | | | |
| | (B) | Explain out-breeding method in detail. | [06] | | | | | |
| Q-4 | (A) (B) | Write notes on any two of the following: a) Binding of drugs to plasma proteins b) First pass effect | | | | | | |
| | (B) | OR Discuss the mechanisms of secondary messengers. | | | | | | |
| Q5 | (A) (B) | i de la companya de l | | | | | | |
| | (B) | Discuss the most important route and mechanism of excretion of [toxicants from the body. | | | | | | |
| Q6 | (A) Discuss the method of chronic and sub-chronic toxicity testing. (B) Explain the dose response curve and threshold limitations in drawicity testing. | | | | | | | |
| | (B) | Giving suitable example, determine the maximum recommended starting dose for clinical trials | [06] | | | | | |
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| | | (2) | | | | | | |

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