ADVANCED BIOPHARMACEUTICS & PHARMACOKINETICS (MPH 202T)

Scope

This course is designed to impart knowledge and skills necessary for dose calculations, dose adjustments and to apply biopharmaceutics theories in practical problem solving. Basic theoretical discussions of the principles of biopharmaceutics and pharmacokinetics are provided to help the students' to clarify the concepts.

Objectives

Upon completion of this course it is expected that students will be able understand,

- The basic concepts in biopharmaceutics and pharmacokinetics.
- The use raw data and derive the pharmacokinetic models and parameters the best describe the process of drug absorption, distribution, metabolism and elimination.
- □ The critical evaluation of biopharmaceutic studies involving drug product equivalency.
- □ The design and evaluation of dosage regimens of the drugs using pharmacokinetic and biopharmaceutic parameters.
- The potential clinical pharmacokinetic problems and application of basics of pharmacokinetic

THEORY

60 Hrs

12 1. Drug Absorption from the Gastrointestinal Tract: Hrs Gastrointestinal tract. Mechanism of drug absorption. Factors affecting drug absorption, pH-partition theory of drug absorption. Formuulation and physicochemical factors: Dissolution rate, Dissolution process, Noves-Whitney equation and drug dissolution, Factors affecting the dissolution rate. Gastrointestinal absorption: role of the dosage form: Solution (elixir, syrup and solution) as a dosage form ,Suspension as a dosage form, Capsule as a dosage form, Tablet as a dosage form, Dissolution methods ,Formulation and processing factors, Correlation of in vivo data with in vitro dissolution data. Transport model: Permeability-Solubility-Charge State and the pH Partition Hypothesis, Properties of the Gastrointestinal Tract (GIT), pH Microclimate Intracellular рΗ Environment. Tight-Junction Complex.

- 2 Biopharmaceutic considerations 12 in drug product design Product Performance: and In Vitro Drug Introduction Hrs biopharmaceutic factors affecting drug bioavailability, rate-limiting steps in drug absorption, physicochemical nature of the drug formulation factors affecting drug product performance, in vitro: dissolution and drug release testing, compendial methods of dissolution, alternative methods of dissolution testing meeting dissolution requirements.problems of variable control in dissolution testingperformance of drug products. In vitro-in vivo correlation. dissolution profile comparisons. drua product stability considerations in the design of a drug product.
- 3 Pharmacokinetics: Basic considerations. pharmacokinetic 12 models, compartment modeling; one compartment model- IV Hrs bolus. IV infusion, extra-vascular, Multi compartment model:two compartment - model in brief, non-linear pharmacokinetics: cause of non-linearity. Michaelis - Menten equation, estimation of kmax and v_{max} . Drug interactions: introduction, the effect of proteinbindina interactions.the effect of tissue-binding interactions.cvtochrome p450-based drua interactions.drug interactions linked to transporters.
- 4 Drug Product Performance, In Vivo: Bioavailability and 12 Bioequivalence: drug product performance, purpose of Hrs bioavailability studies, relative and absolute availability. methods for assessing bioavailability, bioequivalence studies, design and evaluation of bioequivalence studies, study designs, crossover study designs, evaluation of the data, bioequivalence example, study submission and drug review process, biopharmaceutics classification system, methods, Permeability: In-vitro, in-situ and methods.generic biologics (biosimilar In-vivo drua products), clinical significance of bioequivalence studies, special concerns in bioavailability and bioequivalence studies, generic substitution.
- 5 Application of Pharmacokinetics: Modified-Release Drug 12 Products, Targeted Drug Delivery Systems and Biotechnological Hrs Products. Introduction to Pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamic, drug interactions. Pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of biotechnology drugs. Introduction, Proteins and peptides. Monoclonal antibodies. Oligonucleotides. Vaccines (immunotherapy), Gene therapies.

REFERENCES

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- 5. Pharmacokinetics by Milo Gibaldi and D. Perrier, 2nd edition, Marcel Dekker Inc., New York, 1982
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- Clinical Pharmacokinetics, Concepts and Applications 3rd edition by MalcolmRowland and Thom~ N. Tozer, Lea and Febiger, Philadelphia, 1995
- 8. Dissolution, Bioavailability and Bioequivalence, Abdou. H.M, Mack PublishingCompany, Pennsylvania 1989
- 9. Biopharmaceutics and Clinical Pharmacokinetics, An Introduction, 4th edition, revised and expande by Robert. E. Notari, Marcel Dekker Inc, New York and Basel, 1987.
- 10.Biopharmaceutics and Relevant Pharmacokinetics by John. G Wagner and M.Pemarowski, 1st edition, Drug Intelligence Publications, Hamilton, Illinois, 1971.
- 11.Encyclopedia of Pharmaceutical Technology, Vol 13, James Swarbrick, James. G.Boylan, Marcel Dekker Inc, New York, 1996.
- 12.Basic Pharmacokinetics,1 st edition,Sunil S JambhekarandPhilip J Breen,pharmaceutical press, RPS Publishing,2009.
- 13.Absorption and Drug Development- Solubility, Permeability, and Charge State, Alex Avdeef, John Wiley & Sons, Inc, 2003.