

# PHA 5127 Dose Optimization I

## Homework II (10 points)

Due on Friday, 09/18/2009

Do not forget the units of the results. 0.1 points will be deducted for each time an answer is provided without the appropriate unit.

1. A patient is to be started on one medication administered by IV bolus injection. Blood samples were taken at 1 and 5 hours following the first injection of drug in order to determine whether concentrations are in an appropriate range. The information about this study is as follows: (6 points)

Dose (mg)	Cp at 1h (mg/L)	Cp at 5h (mg/L)
1000	2.21	1.35

- a. Estimate the initial concentration  $C_0$  and the volume of distribution (Vd)
- b. The plasma protein binding of this drug in this patient is 10%. Please estimate the tissue binding of this drug. ( $V_p=3L$ ,  $V_T=38L$ )
- c. If the tissue binding of this drug decreases by 10%, predict the dose that should be administered to reach the same  $C_0$
2. TRUE (T) or FALSE (F) (3 points, 0.5 each)

The volume of distribution (Vd) of a given drug relates the dose with the free plasma concentration at time point zero ( $C_0$ )

T F

If a drug has volume of distribution of 150L, the tissue binding is more pronounced than plasma protein binding

T F

If a drug is unable to cross membranes, the volume of distribution cannot be larger than extracellular space.

T F

Increase in plasma protein binding will increase the volume of distribution of a lipophilic drug

**T F**

Lipophilic unionized drugs are likely to enter tissues relatively fast.

**T F**

Free plasma levels of drugs with high plasma protein binding (99%) are more prone to be affected by changes in plasma protein binding than drugs with low plasma protein (10 %) binding. (Assume that  $f_{u, \text{tissue}} = 0.1$  and consider only effects of protein binding on Vd).

**T F**

**4. Match the following parameters with correct units (1 point, 0.25 each)**

- |                  |            |
|------------------|------------|
| 1. Concentration | a. mg*L/hr |
| 2. Half-life     | b. hr      |
| 3. AUC           | c. /hr     |
| 4. $K_e$         | d. mg*hr/L |
|                  | e. mg/L    |