

## Homework 5

1. Given the following equation give the portion which represents (0.5pts each).

$$C_{\min} = \frac{Dose}{Vd} * \left( \frac{1}{1 - e^{-ke*\tau}} \right) * e^{-ke*t}$$

- A. The  $C_{\max}$   
B. The accumulation factor  
C. Elimination
2. Drug X was given via IV bolus. The pharmacokinetics of Drug X can be described by linear one-compartment model. Volume of distribution of this drug is 18 L, and its half-life is 4 hr. If AB was administered this drug twice a day (BID).
- A. Calculate the accumulation factor at steady state(1pt).  
B. Calculate the average concentration for a dose of 500 mg(1pt).  
C. Calculate the maximum and minimum plasma concentrations ( $C_{\max}$ ,  $C_{\min}$ ) in the body at steady state if dose of 500mg(2pts).
3. A 60-kg patient is to be started on a continuous intravenous infusion. To achieve an immediate effect, a loading dose is administered as an IV bolus. The continuous infusion is started immediately after the loading dose. The desired average steady state concentration is 15mg/L. The volume of distribution 30L and the clearance is 7 L/hr.
- A. Calculate the loading dose(1pt).  
B. Calculate the maintenance dose (infusion rate)(1pt).  
C. How long until steady state is reached(0.5pt)?  
D. The patient remains on the constant infusion for 5 days. Predict the concentration 5 hours after the infusion is stopped(1pt).  
E. It is decided that the infusion should be restarted when the concentration is 2mg/L. How long after the stop of the infusion should it be restarted (1pt)?