2022/12

B. PHARM. SEVENTH SEMESTER NOVEL DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEM BP704T

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

SET B

Marks: 20

Full Marks: 75

Duration: 3 hrs.

a. Partition coefficient

c. Molecular size

Time: 30 min.

(PART-A: Objective)

Choose the correct answer from the following: $1 \times 20 = 20$ A water soluble substance used as coating material in microencapsulation process is. b. Silicone a. Polyethylene c. Hydroxy ethyl cellulose d. Paraffin Which of the following is a non-erodible insert? a. Ocusert b. Collagen shield c. NODS d. SODI Chitosan is a __ mucoadhesive polymer a. cationic b. anionic d. non-ionic c. synthetic What is extrusion? a. pushing the heated material through b. producing a hole by a punch an orifice c. making cup shaped parts from the d. process of mixing the ingredient Which of the following is a semi synthetic polymer? a. Rubber b. HPMC d. Buna-R c. Albumin It is the fraction of drug in an oil phase to that of an aqueous phase. b. Permeation a. pKa d. Partition coefficient c. Dissolution By controlled release drug delivery systems bioavailability is.. a. improved b. decreases c. Both a & b d. None Drugs with therapeutic index are unsuitable for incorporation in controlled release formulation. a. High b. low d. None c. Moderate The biological factor influencing the design and act of controlled release product is

b. Absorption

d. Solubility

0.	It is not used as propellant.			
	a. Trichlorofluoromethane	b. Dichlorodifluoromethar		
	c. Dichlorotetrafluroethane	d. Hydroxy propyl methyl	cellulose	
1.	Disadvantage of drug powder inhaler is.			
	a. DPIs are small devices.	b. Liberation of powders f		
		device and deaggregation	on of	
	g DDIs are portable devices	particles. d. None of the above		
	c. DPIs are portable devices	u. None of the above		
2.	Antioxidant used in nasal spray.	1 1/ 1/ 1		
	a. Tocopherol	b. Mannitol		
	c. Glycerides	d. Sorbitol		
3.	Ideal characteristics of targeted drugs delivery system.			
	a. Non toxic and biodegradable	b. Biocompatible and phys	ically stabl	
	c. Predictable and controllable rate of	d. All of the above		
	drug release			
4.	Followings are the materials commonly used for bio adhesion except			
	a. Sodium alginate	b. Tragacanth		
	c. Sodium bicarbonate	d. Chitosan		
5.	This is not the chemical permeation enhancer.			
	a. Glycol	b. Zein		
	c. Alcohol	d. Fatty acids		
6.	Niosomes are formulated by usingtype of surface active agents.			
	a. Cationic	b. Non ionic		
	c. Anionic	d. Zwitter ionic		
7.	Which of these is not a step involved in coacervation phase separations technique?			
	a. Formation of three immiscible phases	b. Coat deposition		
	c. Evaporations of solvent from the	d. Coat rigidization		
	matrix material			
8.	Solvent evaporation is which type of micro	ncapsulation technique?		
	a. Physical	b. Chemical		
	c. Physiochemical	d. All of the above		
9.	In microencapsulation, Wurster process is used in			
	a. Polymerization	b. Coacervation phase sepa	aration	
	c. Spray drying	d. Air suspension		
0.	The fundamental consideration for the formulation of microcapsules includes.			
	a. Core materials	b. Coating materials		
	c. Vehicle	d. All of the above		

PART-B: Descriptive

	PART-B: Descriptive		
Time: 2 hrs. 30 min.			
[Answer any seven (7) questions]			
1.	Define microencapsulation. Write down its advantages and disadvantages.		
2.	Briefly explain the application of microencapsulation technique?	5	
3.	Define permeation enhancer with one example? Describe micro reservoir type TDDS?	1+4=5	
4.	Explain any two methods of preparation of liposome's.		
5.	Define nanoparticles. Write down its advantages and disadvantages?		
6.	Describe the biological factors affecting the design and act of controlled release products		
7.	Enlist and explain the barriers to ocular drug delivery system.		
8.	Classify polymers with examples.		
9.	Write a note on the anatomy of the skin with suitable diagram?		
[Answer any two (2) questions]			
1.	What are the mechanisms of drug action through nasal route? Write a note on the excipients used in the formulation of nasal spray using suitable examples	3+7=10	
2.	Explain the coacervation phase separation and Air suspension technique of microencapsulation.	5+5=10	
3.	Explain the preparation and applications of monoclonal antibodies.	5+5=10	