	Q. Code: 9444										470	
Reg. No.												

MAX. MARKS: 100

B.E. / B.TECH. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, MAY 2023

Sixth Semester

BT18002 – BIOPHARMACEUTICAL TECHNOLOGY

(Biotechnology)

(Regulation 2018)

TIME: 3 HOURS

drugs as dosage form.

COU				RBT LEVEL		
CO 1	Recognize the legal steps involved in progressing a new drug to market and to grab the curre regulatory acts and safety norms of the modern pharmaceutical industries.		curren			
CO 2	• • •					
CO 3	Identify the requirements to set up a biopharmaceutical industry and the applications of unit operations in biopharmaceutical industry.					
CO 4	Evaluate different pharmaceutical parameters for the current and future biotechnology related products on the market.					
CO 5 Investigate the novel pharmaceutical products, current medicines and their applications in						
	therapeutic and diagnostic fields.					
	PART- A $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$					
	(Answer all Questions)					
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		CO	RBT		
				LEVEL		
1.	Define pharmacoeconomics.		1	1		
2.	List out the functions of pharmaceutical industries and its governance.		1	1		
3.	Define Therapeutic index.		2	2		
4.	What is meant by first pass effect?		2	2		
5.	Comment on current scenario of an Indian pharmaceutical industry meant for drug manufacture.	bulk	3	2		
6.	What is meant by API? Give few examples.		3	2		
7.	Sort-out the mechanical properties of the plastic packaging materials.		4	1		
8.	List the analytical methods and tests for various drugs and pharmaceuticals.		4	1		
9.	What are the various ways by which vitamin deficiency can occur?		5	1		
10.	Give the meaning of the followings: vasectomy & Expectorant.		5	2		
	PART- B (5 x 14 = 70 Marks)					
	IM(I-D)(JAIT-I)	Marks	CO	RBT		
		mai KS	20	LEVEL		
11. (a) Elaborately discuss the importance of drug discovery, drug design and various phases involved in the clinical development of investigational	(14)	1	3		

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a >	(OR)	(-)		2	
(b)	(i) What are the main implications of patent law in pharmaceutical industry?	(7)	1	3	
	(ii) What are the important good manufacturing practices to be followed	(7)	1	3	
	in a pharmaceutical manufacturing unit?				
12. (a)	Biological activity of a drug does not simply depend on its chemical	(14)	2	4	
12v (w)	structure but also on its physicochemical properties. Illustrate the above	()	_	-	
	statement with suitable examples.				
	(OR)				
(b)	Explain the various factors which influence the distribution and	(14)	2	4	
	metabolism of drugs in the body.				
12 (a)	Discuss in detail about the important chemical conversion processes	(14)	3	3	
13. (a)	used in pharmaceutical industries.	(14)	3	3	
	(OR)				
(b)	Outline the chemical factors that need to be considered when scaling up a	(14)	3	3	
	research scale synthesis to pilot plant scale and to bulk manufacture.	, ,			
14. (a)	Give a detailed account on manufacturing principles of tablets, with a	(14)	4	4	
	neat illustration and its applications.				
<i>a</i>)	(OR)	(1.1)	4	4	
(b)	Identify any two topical diseases where each of the four various types of	(14)	4	4	
	ointment bases might be employed to deliver (an) active ingredient (s) and explain their formulation in detail.				
	explain their formulation in detail.				
15. (a)	What are the targets for drug in human body? Illustrate the interaction of	(14)	5	3	
	aspirin with the human body and tabulate the changes in the biological				
	process with its advantages and disadvantages.				
	(OR)				
(b)	Define and classify laxatives with examples. Write a note on the irritant	(14)	5	3	
	and lubricant laxatives.				
	$\underline{PART-C (1 \times 10 = 10 \text{ Marks})}$				
	(Q.No.16 is compulsory)	Marks	CO	RBT	
16.	Discuss the standardization and validation of various vaccines used against	(10)	5	LEVEL 5	
10.	COVID-19 along with merits and demerits.	(10)	3	J	
