



B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: APRIL / MAY 2023

(Regulation 2018)

Sixth Semester

BIOTECHNOLOGY

U18BTT6001: Biopharmaceutical Technology

COURSE OUTCOMES

- CO1:** Outline National, International drug Standards, Control and pharmacopoeia commission
CO2: Describe the principles of drug action and mechanism of action
CO3: Discuss and obtain knowledge on the drug development, manufacture process and Regulatory practices
CO4: Understand the importance of biopharmaceutical final products production using upstream downstream process and ensure the quality of the product analysis
CO5: Explain the principles and materials involved during the drug manufacture in pharmaceutical industries
CO6: Discuss the clinical uses of biopharmaceutical therapeutics

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Answer all the Questions:-

PART A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

(Answer not more than 40 words)

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|---|-----------------------|
| 1. NDA- Expand and infer its function. | CO1 [K ₂] |
| 2. Differentiate between enteral and parenteral routes of drug administration. | CO2 [K ₂] |
| 3. Interpret the advantage of radiopharmaceuticals over external radiotherapy in cancer treatment. | CO2 [K ₂] |
| 4. Analyze how protein based contaminants are eliminated during downstream processing of biopharmaceutical product stream. | CO4 [K ₄] |
| 5. Is cloning of humans patentable? Justify it. | CO3 [K ₄] |
| 6. How does prospective validation differ from retrospective validation? | CO4 [K ₁] |
| 7. Apart from providing the mechanism for the safe and convenient delivery, give suitable reasons for accurate drug dosage forms. | CO5 [K ₄] |
| 8. Prioritize the benefits of using rectal suppositories. | CO5 [K ₂] |
| 9. List any two Colony-stimulating factors approved for medical use or in clinical trials. | CO6 [K ₁] |
| 10. State the therapeutic applications of EPO. | CO6 [K ₂] |

Answer any FIVE Questions:-
PART B (5 x 16 = 80 Marks)
(Answer not more than 400 words)

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|-----|--|----|-----|-------------------|
| 11. | Categorize and brief the role of various national agencies that protect and safeguard the public health by assuring the safety, efficacy and quality of drugs. | 16 | CO1 | [K ₂] |
| 12. | a) With an example elucidate how ADME process helps the drug developers to distinguish a 'good' drug candidate. | 12 | CO2 | [K ₄] |
| | b) Comment on the mechanism of tachyphylaxis. | 4 | CO2 | [K ₂] |
| 13. | a) Portray a suitable layout design of the special manufacturing facilities to produce quality pharmaceutical products. | 12 | CO3 | [K ₆] |
| | b) Identify the major sources of biopharmaceuticals and add a note on it. | 4 | CO3 | [K ₂] |
| 14. | a) Compare and contrast the role of GMP, GCP and GLP type of audits in bringing pharmaceutical product to the market. | 12 | CO4 | [K ₂] |
| | b) Quote the major objectives of The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940. | 4 | CO4 | [K ₁] |
| 15. | a) Classify the different solid drug dosage forms and explain in detail. | 12 | CO5 | [K ₂] |
| | b) Comment on the types and functions of elixirs. | 4 | CO5 | [K ₂] |
| 16. | a) Exemplify the role of cytokines as biopharmaceuticals with suitable examples. | 12 | CO6 | [K ₃] |
| | b) Summarise the biological significance of IGF in fetal development. | 4 | CO6 | [K ₂] |
