

1. Overview of drug distribution
2. Explain apparent volume of distribution with clinical implications
3. Discuss drug binding to plasma proteins and tissues with clinical implications
4. Discuss plasma half-life and its clinical implications

5. Explain redistribution

## **OBJECTIVES**

Basic PK Definitions  
and Principles  
Volume of distribution  
( $V_d$ )

Elimination constant  
( $K_e$ ) and half-life  
( $t_{1/2}$ )

“Steady state”

Loading dose

Volume of Distribution

- A proportional constant that relates the amount of drug in the body to the serum concentration

- If you know a drug's  $V_d$ , you can determine how much of the drug should be given to achieve a desired plasma concentration.

## **FACTORS AFFECTING THE RATE OF DRUG DISTRIBUTION**

- **LIPID SOLUBILITY ( $K_p$ )**
- **IONISATION CONSTANT**
- **MOLECULAR WEIGHT**
- **BLOOD FLOW**

1. LIPID SOLUBILITY

2. PROTEIN BINDING

3. TISSUE BINDING

FREE DRUG IS ACTIVE

BOUND DRUG IS INACTIVE

FACTORS AFFECTING THE  
EXTENT OF DRUG  
DISTRIBUTION

**THANK YOU**