

**SNS COLLEGE OF PHARMACY
AND HEALTH SCIENCES**
COIMBATORE-35



QUESTION BANK

UNIT 1

COURSE NAME: NOVEL DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEM

TOPIC: CONTROLLED RELEASE DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEM

Question Type	Question	Mapping to TNMGRMU, GPAT, MRB, and Pharma Companies	Bloom's Taxonomy Level
2-Mark	Define Controlled Drug Delivery System (CDDS).	• TNMGRMU Dec 2021; • GPAT (fundamental NDDS concepts); • MRB (basic pharmaceuticals knowledge); • Pharma companies (e.g., Pfizer, Novartis) focus on CDDS definitions for R&D of sustained-release formulations.	Remember
2-Mark	Differentiate between controlled and sustained drug delivery.	• TNMGRMU Oct 2021, Feb 2024; • GPAT (key NDDS terminology); • MRB (pharmacy syllabus); • Pharma (e.g., Roche, GSK) applies this in designing extended-release vs. controlled-release products.	Understanding
2-Mark	What is the rationale behind controlled drug delivery?	• TNMGRMU Oct 2022; • GPAT (NDDS principles); • MRB (therapeutic rationale); • Pharma (e.g., Sanofi) uses rationale for targeted delivery systems to enhance efficacy.	Understanding
2-Mark	Mention two advantages of CDDS.	• TNMGRMU Feb 2022; • GPAT (advantages in NDDS);	Remember

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		• MRB (basic pharmaceuticals); • Pharma (e.g., Merck) leverages CDDS advantages like reduced dosing frequency in product development.	
2-Mark	List any four desirable properties of polymers for pharmaceutical use.	• TNMGRMU July 2022; • GPAT (polymer science in NDDS); • MRB (formulation knowledge); • Pharma (e.g., Amgen) uses polymers like PLGA for controlled-release formulations.	REMEMBER
5-Mark	Explain the physicochemical and biological properties of drugs relevant to controlled-release formulations.	• TNMGRMU May 2022, Feb 2023, June 2023; • GPAT (drug properties for NDDS); • MRB (advanced pharmaceuticals); • Pharma (e.g., Eli Lilly) considers solubility, stability, and bioavailability in NDDS design.	Understanding
5-Mark	Write a note on ideal drug candidates for controlled drug delivery.	• TNMGRMU July 2022; • GPAT (drug selection for NDDS); • MRB (formulation criteria); • Pharma (e.g., AstraZeneca) evaluates drug half-life and therapeutic index for CDDS.	Apply
5-Mark	Explain the principles of muco-adhesion.	• TNMGRMU Oct 2021, Feb 2023; • GPAT (mucoadhesive systems); • MRB (specialized delivery); • Pharma (e.g., Teva) develops mucoadhesive patches for buccal delivery.	Understanding
5-Mark	Explain the concept of osmotic pump.	• TNMGRMU July 2022; • GPAT (osmotic systems); • MRB (advanced delivery systems); • Pharma (e.g., Alza Corporation)	Understanding

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		pioneered osmotic pumps like OROS for controlled release.	
5Mark	Discuss about the polymers in controlled release drug delivery system.	• TNMGRMU Dec 2021, Mar 2025; • GPAT (polymer applications); • MRB (formulation science); • Pharma (e.g., Johnson & Johnson) uses polymers like HPMC for sustained-release matrices.	Analysis
10-Mark	Explain the different approaches to designing controlled-release formulations based on diffusion, dissolution, and ion-exchange principles.	• TNMGRMU May 2022, Oct 2022, Dec 2023; • GPAT (NDDS mechanisms); • MRB (advanced pharmaceuticals); • Pharma (e.g., AbbVie) applies these principles in matrix and reservoir systems.	Analysis
10-Mark	Explain the principle involved in the design of controlled drug delivery system.	• TNMGRMU Dec 2021, Oct 2022; • GPAT (core NDDS design); • MRB (pharmacy syllabus); • Pharma (e.g., Bayer) focuses on release kinetics for CDDS development.	Understanding
10-Mark	Write about the factors affecting the formulation of controlled-release drug delivery systems.	• TNMGRMU Dec 2023; • GPAT (formulation challenges); • MRB (formulation expertise); • Pharma (e.g., Gilead) considers factors like drug solubility and patient compliance in NDDS.	Analysis