

## 口服布洛芬pH敏感型原位凝胶在Beagle犬体内的药物动力学

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### 摘要

目的 研究pH敏感型布洛芬口服原位凝胶(ibu-IsG)在Beagle犬体内的药物动力学。方法 用RP-HPLC法测定6只Beagle犬口服ibu-IsG和布洛芬混悬液(100 mg)后不同时间血浆中布洛芬的浓度, 计算药物动力学参数。结果 ibu-IsG与布洛芬混悬液的药物动力学参数分别为: t<sub>max</sub>为(1.75±0.63)和(0.42±0.13) h, p<sub>max</sub>为(29.19±7.65)和(37.77±2.23) mg·L<sup>-1</sup>, t<sub>1/2</sub>为(2.30±0.53)和(2.02±0.91) h, t<sub>MRO-∞</sub>为(4.27±0.80)和(3.26±1.00) h, AUC<sub>0-t</sub>为(131.05±38.64)和(117.30±23.07) mg·h·L<sup>-1</sup>。结论 布洛芬pH敏感型口服原位凝胶较布洛芬混悬液释药缓慢。

关键词 [药剂学](#) [药代动力学](#) [高效液相色谱法](#) [原位凝胶](#) [布洛芬](#)

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## Pharmacokinetics of pH-sensitive in situ gel systems for the oral delivery of ibuprofen in Beagle dogs

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### Abstract

Objective To study the pharmacokinetics of ibuprofen pH-sensitive in situ gel (IBU-ISG) in Beagle dogs. Methods A single dose of IBU-ISG and IBU suspension (100 mg) were given orally to 6 healthy Beagle dogs in a randomized crossover design. Ibuprofen concentration in the plasma at different sampling time was determined by RP-HPLC. The pharmacokinetic parameters were calculated. Results t<sub>max</sub> of IBU-ISG and IBU suspension were (1.75±0.63) h and (0.42±0.13) h; p<sub>max</sub> values were (29.19±7.65) mg·L<sup>-1</sup> and (37.77±2.23) mg·L<sup>-1</sup>; t<sub>1/2</sub> were (2.30±0.53) h and (2.02±0.91) h; t<sub>MRO-∞</sub> were (4.27±0.80) h and (3.26±1.00) h, and AUC<sub>0-t</sub> were (131.05±38.64) mg·h·L<sup>-1</sup> and (117.30±23.07) mg·h·L<sup>-1</sup>, respectively. Conclusions The t<sub>max</sub>, p<sub>max</sub> and t<sub>MRO-∞</sub> of the two preparations were significantly different, while their AUCs were comparable. The IBU-ISG has longer residence time compared with IBU suspension.

Key words [pharmaceutics](#) [pharmacokinetics](#) [HPLC](#) [in situ gel](#) [ibuprofen](#)

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