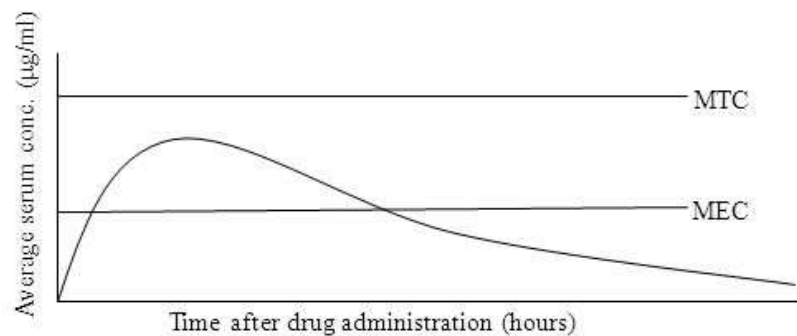


This diagram illustrates the average time food spends in each part of the digestive system along with the average pH.

Dose Definitions

- **Usual adult dose:** the amount that ordinarily produces the medicinal effect intended in the adult patient
- **Usual pediatric dose:** : the amount that ordinarily produces the medicinal effect intended in the infant or child patient
- **Usual dosage range :** the quantitative range or amounts of the drug that may be prescribed within the guidelines of usual medical practice
- **Median effective dose:** the amount that produces the desired intensity or effect in 50% of the individuals tested.
- **Minimum effective concentration:** the minimum concentration determined that can be expected to produce the drug's desired effects in a patient.
- **Minimum toxic concentration:**
 - The base level of blood serum concentration that produces dose-related toxic effects.



Concept of Critical Threshold

- **MEC (Minimum Effective Concentration):** The **minimum** level of drug concentration needed for the desired therapeutic effect to be present.
- **MSC (Maximum Safe Concentration):** The **maximum** level of drug concentration above which toxic effects occurs.

OR

- **MTC (Minimum Toxic Concentration):** The **minimum** level of drug concentration that produces toxic effects.

S. No.	Main part	Sub part	pH [18 – 20]
1.0	Stomach		1 to 2
2.0	Small intestine		
2.1		Proximal small intestine	6.5
2.2		Distal small intestine	7.5
3.0	Large intestine		
3.1		Ascending (proximal) colon	5.7
3.2		Transverse colon	6.6
3.3		Descending colon	7.0