Medication can affect and be affected by nutrition. Drugs can influence the various physiological processes such as absorption, distribution, metabolism or excretion in the body and the effects may then alter the nutritional status. On the other hand, specific nutrients, foods and beverages may interact with drugs in the gastrointestinal tract and/or affect the metabolism, action or excretion of the drug. Such interactions including dietary changes may then influence drug absorption. Keeping this in mind, the present investigation was carried out and the results are presented in this thesis.

The thesis presents the results of the effect of various regional meals of India and snacks on the bioavailability of commonly used Antibiotics and Non-Steroidal Anti Inflammatory Drugs.

The thesis is divided into 6 chapters. Chapter 1 gives a brief introduction with the objectives of the study, Chapter 2 deals with the review of literature, Chapter 3 pertains to the various methodologies involved in the estimation of various parameters. The detailed experimental methodology has been described in Appendices.

Chapter 4 deals with the results of the study. This chapter is divided into 2 sections viz. Section I, which deals with the results of Antibiotic drugs and Section II, which deals with the results of Non Steroidal Anti Inflammatory Drugs.

Chapter 5 gives the summary and conclusions of the study, whereas Chapter 6 lists the consolidated bibliography.
Part of the work reported in this thesis has been presented in the following National and International meetings/conferences/symposia.


d) Studies on the bioavailability of four antibiotics when consumed with snacks and regional meals of India. Journal of Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda, 1999 (Communicated)

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