

Lorillard Response
Feb 11, 1972

Table I

<u>Darby Model</u>		<u>Modified Model</u>	
Assumed Amt. of Nicotine Absorbed from Cigarette (mg)	Nicotine half-life (10 min.); Cotinine half-life (1800 min.) Estimated Serum Cotinine (ug/ml)	Assumed Amt. of Nicotine Absorbed from Cigarette (mg)	Nicotine half-life (40 min.); Cotinine half-life (1140 min.) Estimated Serum Cotinine (ug/ml)
.1	90	.1	59 <i>63%</i>
.2	180	.2	118
.3	270	.3	177
.4	360	.4	236 <i>65%</i>

Clearly, these changes in half-life significantly alter the estimated yield from a cigarette when this is to be inferred from the serum cotinine level obtained by Gori and the pharmacokinetic model (compare data in Tables I and II). *but not relative ranking*

Table II

Average of all Serum Cotinine Data by Gori

<u>Brand</u>	<u>Cotinine (ng/ml)</u>
Barclay	176
Cambridge	103
Carlton	107
Now	98

these calc yield a
↓
13 mg - 177
177 mg
116 mg

The form of the pharmacokinetic model proposed by Darby estimates that the level of serum cotinine will increase linearly with the yield of the cigarette providing the same number of cigarettes are smoked at the same times.

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