Table 6. Comparison of exposure between rats[a] and humans.

| Rat dose | Human dose | Exposure multiple (rat dose/human dose)[b] | | | | | | |
| mg/kg(mg/m^2)[c] | mg/kg(mg/m^2)[d] | mg/kg | mg/m^2 | C_{max} | | AUC | |
				Ref 1[e]	Ref 2	Ref 1	Ref 2
5 (30)	0.143 (5.4)	35	5.5	5.3	13.6	4.1	8.5
20 (120)	–	140	120	14.7	37.6	13.4	27.9

a
Data used was from the current study. In dams for 5 mg/kg and for 20 mg/kg, respectively, C_{max} (ng/mL) was 342 and 948 and AUC (ng.h/mL) was 2120 and 6960 (Table 2).

b
Exposure multiples given are the ratio of rat dose/human dose estimated using mg/kg, mg/m^2, C_{max} and AUC.

c
mg/m^2 values were estimated using K_m value of 6 kg/m2 for rats (Reagen-Shaw et al., 2008).

d
Human doses mg/kg and mg/m^2 were calculated assuming 10 mg dose taken by a 70 kg person (0.143 mg/kg) and using a K_m value of 37 kg/m^2 for humans (Reagen-Shaw et al., 2008).

e
Two human studies were used for comparison. The following C_{max} (ng/mL) and AUC (ng·h/mL) values, respectively, reported following use of 10 mg of vinpocetine product were used: 64.3 and 519.7 (Ref 1, Elbary et al., 2002); 25.2 and 249.43 (Ref 2, Kharshoum et al., 2013).