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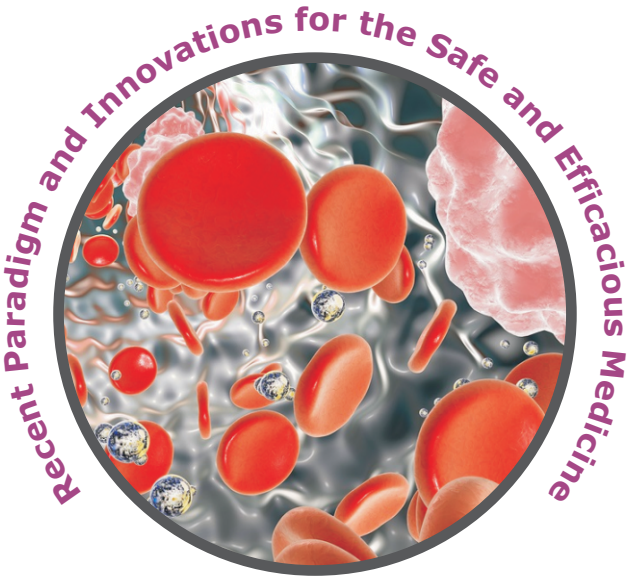

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PHARMA PRAMARSH
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dosage form is an important issue for its in vivo bioavailability and therapeutic efficacy. Therefore it was planned in this research to improve the solubility and bioavailability of drug by using hydrophilic polymer. DSC study indicates that in solid dispersion formulation drug goes into amorphous state from crystalline state. In vitro study indicates that all solid dispersions shows better dissolution than pure drug and also when selected formulation compared with marketed formulations it shows better dissolutions than marketed formulation. Analysis of X-ray diffraction showed that fenofibrate existed in the amorphous form within the solid dispersion formulation fabricated using the solvent evaporation method and fusion method. Finally, it could be concluded that solid dispersion of fenofibrate would improve the aqueous solubility, and dissolution rate.

PC-47

FORMULATION DEVELOPMENT & EVALUATION OF ORAL SUSTAINED RELEASE SUSPENSION CONTAINING ANTIDIARRHEAL DRUG

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ABSTRACT

The research study aimed at formulation development & evaluation of oral sustained release suspension containing antidiarrheal drug, combination of racecadotril & ofloxacin. The objective was to incorporate the fix dose combination of drug in the sustained release to check the suitability of product. To reduce the dosing, frequency and improve the patient compliance particularly in pediatric class to minimize the toxicity due to overdose which often in conventional dosage form. The step - by-step studies were performed to develop a stable and acceptable formulation of sustained release oral suspension. Drug, polymer & resin was found to be compatible to each other, therefore selected for further study. Prepared complexes were evaluated for pH and % drug content. Highest drug content of 88.45% was found in 1:3 complex and hence selected for further studies. The studies indicate the satisfactory masking of bitter taste of racecadotril., from above result of the present study it was conclusively demonstrated that the sustained release antidiarrheal suspension formed successfully. It is concluded that the antidiarrheal suspension which is able to provide immediate & sustained release effect with great palatability & stability.

PC-48

NEEDLE FREE INSULIN TREATMENT

Kalpesh N. Chandak*

ABSTRACT

Transdermal insulin delivery is an attractive needle-free alternative to subcutaneous injection conventionally used to treat diabetes. However, skin's barrier properties prevent insulin permeation at useful levels. The pain and tedium associated with daily insulin injections could soon be passé for the millions of Americans living with diabetes, thanks to a new "smart" insulin transdermal patch Many patients with advanced type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) and all patients with T1DM require insulin to keep blood glucose levels in the target range. The most common route of insulin administration is subcutaneous insulin injections. There are many ways to deliver insulin subcutaneously such as vials and syringes, insulin pens, and insulin pumps. Though subcutaneous insulin delivery is the standard route of insulin administration, it is associated with injection pain, needle phobia, lipodystrophy, noncompliance and peripheral hyperinsulinemia. The patch device, which occupies a thin square of dermal real estate no bigger than a penny is covered with more than one hundred tiny needles, each about the size of an eyelash. These microneedles are packed with microscopic storage units for insulin and glucose-sensing enzymes that trigger them to rapidly release their cargo when blood sugar levels get too high.

PC-49

IMPROVEMENT OF SOLUBILTY AND DISSOLUTION RATE OF CEFEPIME BY SOLID DISPERSION METHOD