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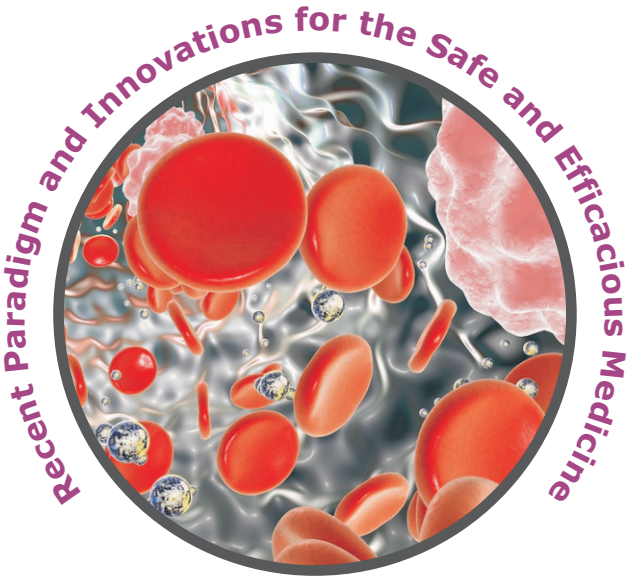

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conformers such as oxalic acid, fumaric acid, malic acid are used for cocrystalization. The evaluation of ITZ co crystals was done on basis of % yield, solubility, micromeritic studies, drug content, dissolution studies and stability studies. The solid state characterization was carried out by SEM and X-RD. The IR spectra showed absence of any well defined interaction between ITZ and fumaric acid. The drug content of Itraconazole co crystal of fumaric acid as conformer obtained by the SE method. It showed that ITZ was compatible with conformer fumaric acid.

PC-55
FORMULATION AND EVALUATION OF RAPIDLY DIS-INTEGRATING ORAL STRIPS OF BETAHISTINE

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ABSTRACT
Betahistine hydrochloride is an anti-vertigo drug. The aim of the present study was to develop a rapidly disintegrating oral strip formulation of an anti-vertigo drug for the treatment of vertigo. For the formulation of rapidly disintegrating strips following excipients were selected- Hydroxypropyl cellulose, sodium Carboxymethyl cellulose, propylene glycol,Tween 80,Croscarmalose cellulose,Microcrystalline cellulose,Sodium saccharine. Formulation of strips was done in strength 8 mg. The IR spectra, FTIR spectra study was performed with a API and exipients.The strips was characterized for drug content, thickness, weight variation, surface PH, water absorption capacity,disintegration,percent elongation,tensile strength,in vitro drug release, *in vitro* permeability study.Batch B1 showed good drug content, maximum drug release and permeation and also showed good disintegration time selected for further study.It showed the B1 formulation having good drug content, and also drug release,good disintegration time.

PC-56
DEVELOPMENT AND EVALUATION OF MOLECULARLY IMPRINTED POLYMER FOR THE ENTRAPMENT OF ACEPHATE

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ABSTRACT
Molecularly imprinted polymer (MIP) is based on the formation of a complex between an analyte (template) and a functional monomer in the presence of a large excess of a cross-linking agent. After polymerization process, the template is removed from the polymer leaving specific recognition sites complementary in shape, size and chemical functionality to the template molecule. This research aims at development and evaluation of MIP for the organo-phosphorus pesticide, Acephate. Various initiator concentrations ranging from 0.5 to 1.5% of Azobisisobutyronitrile (AIBN) was tried for Acephate for formation of polymer complexes. The release and absorption of the template by the respective MIPs was found to be dependent on initiator, monomer and cross linker ratio because of the formation of cavities in the MIPs. Based on the absorption of Acephate by MIP, monomer, crosslinker ratio Methacrylic acid: Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate (MAA: EGDMA) 1:0.66 was selected for further studies. After the template release from polymer complex, it was again kept in solvent for complete removal of template from polymer and MIP was formed. It can be concluded that, the polymer complex prepared for molecular imprinting of Acephate has the ability to rebind the Acephate to the binding sites. The release and absorption of Acephate from polymer complex was affected by changing the monomer and crosslinker ratio, initiator used in the polymerization process. The formed polymer complexes have specificity for Acephate.