SAMPLE ABSTRACT FOR RESEARCH

Formulation Development and Optimization of Paracetamol Fast Dissolving Tablets for Paediatrics

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Oral formulations have carved a niche amongst the different drug delivery systems. Ease of administration and patient compliance are gaining significant importance in the design of dosage form. Paracetamol is an orally administered Antipyretic and Anti-inflammatory drug, used in the management of fever and pain. Difficulty in swallowing (dysphagia) is a common problem among paediatric patients. Although unpleasant taste is masked for paediatric administration, the accurate dose administration is difficult to ensure through syrup. In light of all above facts and challenges, the formulation of fast dissolving tablets (FDT) for paediatric patients could provide patient compliance as well as accurate dose with desirable taste masking. The FDT were evaluated for friability, dispersion time study, taste masking in solution form and in-vitro dissolution study. The excipients like diluents, sweetener, taste masking agent and super-disintegrants were found to play an important role in formulation of FDT and were systematically optimized. Mannitol and sucralose as diluents as well sweeteners were optimized. The sodium starch glycolate optimized as super-disintegrant and β-cyclodextrine & KyronT-314 were evaluated as taste masking agents. The optimum batch showed drug release more than 85% within 15 min and disintegration time less than 60 sec, along with the desired organoleptic properties. The optimized batches showed substantial stability when subjected to short term stability study (room temperature). Developed fast dissolving tablets were found to be best in terms of dispersion time, drug release profile, stability, operational skills, and process cost.

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* for the corresponding author.

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SAMPLE ABSTRACT FOR REVIEW

Application of Raman Spectroscopy in Pharmaceutical Field

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The Raman scattering technique is a vibrational molecular spectroscopy, which derives from an inelastic light scattering process. In recent years, Raman spectroscopy is experiencing a surge in interest in solid-state pharmaceutical applications with increased use both in industry and academia. It is a rapid, non-destructive, non-invasive method which does not require sample preparation and measurements can be done in aqueous environments. It can be used for qualitative as well as quantitative analysis with the assistance of chemometrics. Current pharmaceutical applications cover a broad range from discovery to manufacturing of drugs in the pharmaceutical industry like identifying polymorphs, monitoring real-time processes, detection of counterfeit and adulterated pharmaceutical products and imaging solid dosage formulations. Raman imaging combines spectral and spatial information and generates chemical image of a twodimensional area of a sample. It shows promising results in its ability to visualize the drug and excipients distribution in pharmaceutical formulations such as tablets, creams and ointments. This article explores the above recent applications of Raman spectroscopy in the pharmaceutical field.

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