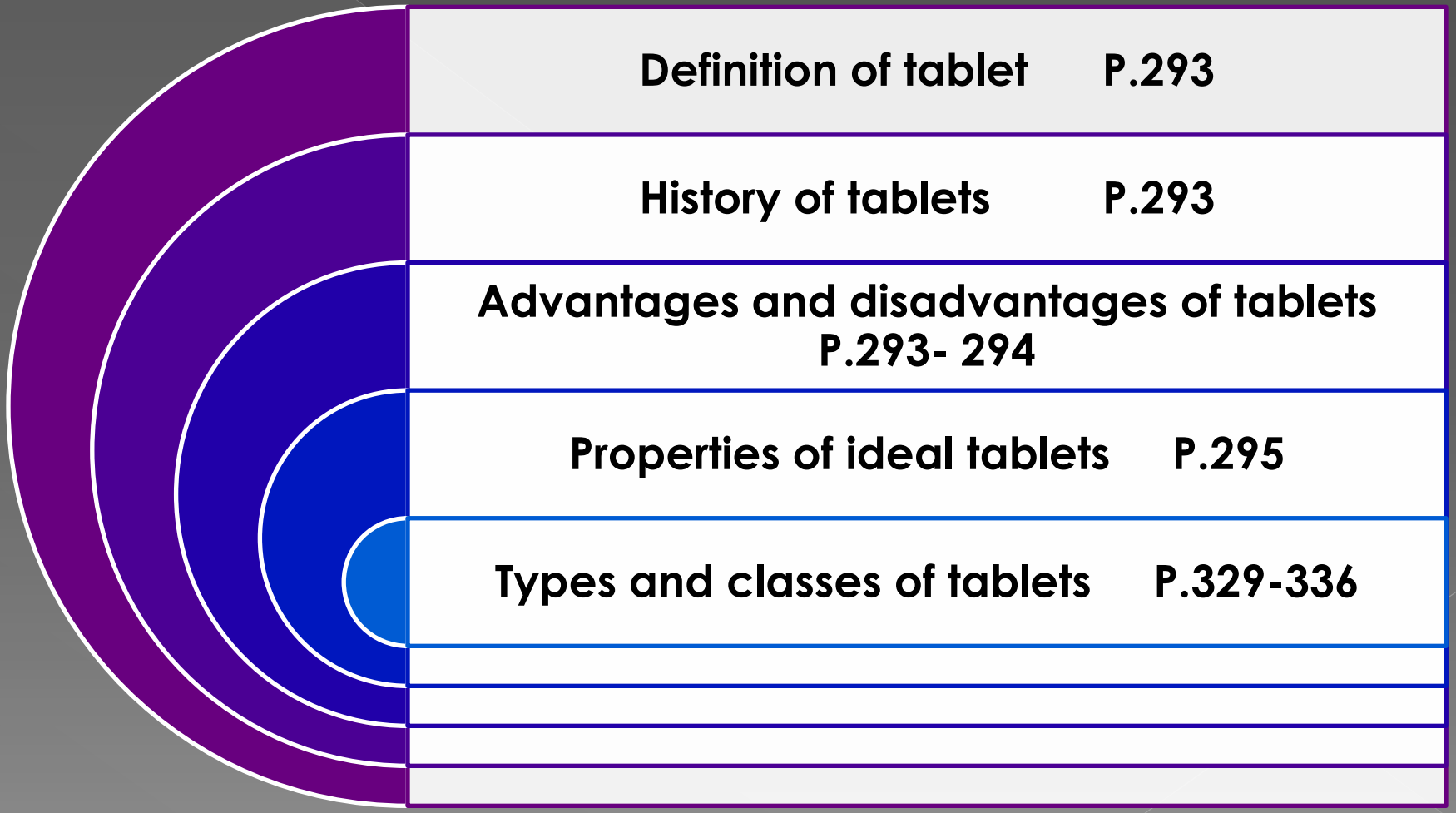
Tablet Dosage Form

5th year students / 1st semester

Introduction



Manufacture of Granules

- Direct compression method for granulation P.316
- Dry granulation method P.317
- Wet granulation method P.320-321

Tablet components P.324

Active ingredients

Non-active ingredients (excipients) P.325-327

Diluents or fillers (lactose, sucrose, dextrose, mannitol, sorbitol, $CaSO_4$, dibasic Ca. phosphate dihydrate "Emcompress", tribasic Ca. phosphate, starch, MCC (Avecil) pH 101, pH 102, pH 103, 112, 113, 200, 105, 301, 302).

Binders or adhesives: P.327

(Starch, gelatin, Acacia, Tracaganth, ethylcellulose)

Disintegrants P.328

Starch, cellulose, explotab, gums

Lubricants P.328

Mg and Ca. stearate, Stearic acid, Zinc stearate, Sterotex, PEG 4000; 6000, Sodium benzoate, Sodium and Magnesium lauryl sulphate.

Antiadherant P.328

light mineral oil, ster-o-wet

Glidants P.328

Colorants P.328

Flavors P.328

Sweeteners P.328

Instrumental tablet machine P.306

Machines used in production of tablets

P.303-304

Components of tablet machine

P.309

Problems of tablet manufacturing:

P.311-313

- **Binding, Sicking, Capping and lamination, Chipping or Cracking, Tablet expansion, Mottling.**

Quality Control of Tablets P.296-303

- **Pharmacopoeial tests: Uniformity of weight (weight variation), uniformity of drug contents, disintegration test, dissolution test.**
- **Non-pharmacopoeial test: Hardness test, Fraiability test.**
- **General appearance P.296**

Thank you