

Adsorption and Co-adsorption; Effective Techniques for Enhancement of Domperidone Dissolution

Ahmed E.Aboutaleb, Sayed I.Abdel-Rahman, Mahrous O.Ahmed and
Mahmoud A.Younis

Department of Industrial pharmacy, Faculty of pharmacy, Assiut University, Assiut 71526, Egypt.

Abstract:

Domperidone is a dopamine antagonist antiemetic drug^[1], water-insoluble and weakly basic with poor dissolution rates at high pH values^[2]. The current study aimed to improve such dissolution via adsorbates and co-adsorbates formulations. Adsorbates of drug with Avicel PH 101, Florite R and Aerosil 200 were prepared in different weight ratios by physical mixing, grinding and solvent deposition methods. Co-adsorbates of drug with Tween 80 and Aerosil 200 were prepared by solvent deposition method in different weight ratios. These systems were characterized using Infrared Spectroscopy (FT-IR), Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC), powder X-ray diffractometry (P-XRD) and in-vitro dissolution. The results showed marked enhancement of domperidone dissolution at both pH1.2 and pH6.8 (7 fold and 5 fold, respectively) compared to drug alone.

References:

[1]Dollery C., *Domperidone*. In: Therapeutic Drugs, 2nd ed.,vol.1, Boobis A., Rawlins M., Thomas S. and Wilkins M.(eds.), Churchill Livingstone, UK , 1999, pp. D196-D198.

[2].European Pharmacopoeia, 4th ed., Council of Europe, Strasbourg ,2001, pp.1079-1082.