

Formulation Development and Evaluation of Orodispersible Tablets of Proton Pump Inhibitor

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Abstract: This study aimed to develop and evaluate Lansoprazole orodispersible tablets (ODTs) formulated by the direct compression method employing different superdisintegrants to enhance patient compliance and improve therapeutic efficacy in acid-related disorders. Lansoprazole calibration was established in 0.1 N HCl at λ_{max} 281.5 nm. FTIR studies confirmed compatibility between Lansoprazole and selected excipients. Nine formulations (F1–F9) were prepared using croscopovidone, sodium starch glycolate, and croscarmellose sodium at varying concentrations. Pre-compression parameters, including bulk density, tapped density, Carr's index, Hausner's ratio, and angle of repose, indicated satisfactory flow and compressibility. Post-compression evaluations demonstrated uniform thickness, acceptable hardness (3.37–4.23 kg/cm²), low friability (<1%), and consistent drug content (98.47–99.89%). In-vitro studies revealed varying disintegration times, with F3 exhibiting the shortest (~24 sec) and superior dissolution characteristics. Overall, formulation F3 proved most promising, achieving rapid disintegration, efficient drug release, and robust mechanical properties, supporting its potential as a patient-friendly dosage form for effective management of acid-peptic conditions.

Keywords: Lansoprazole, orodispersible tablets, superdisintegrants, direct compression, disintegration time, dissolution, FTIR compatibility

