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A Review: Transdermal Drug Delivery System

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Abstract: Transdermal medication administration has the benefit of being comparatively painless. Because of its large surface area, systemic access via underlying lymphatic and circulatory networks, and noninvasive drug administration, the skin is an attractive site for drug entrance. When Ciba-Geigy introduced Transdermal V (now known as Transdermal Scope) in 1981, it was the first time transdermal delivery—the administration of medication through the skin for a systemic effect—was used to stop motion sickness-related nausea and vomiting. Transdermal drug delivery allows for a constant blood level profile and regulated release of the medication into the patient, which can lead to less systemic side effects and, occasionally, better efficacy than conventional dose forms. Delivering medications into the systemic circulation through the skin at a predefined rate with little variation between and among patients is the primary goal of transdermal drug delivery systems.

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