

# **SNS COLLEGE OF PHARMACY AND HEALTH SCIENCES**

*Affiliated To The Tamil Nadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai*

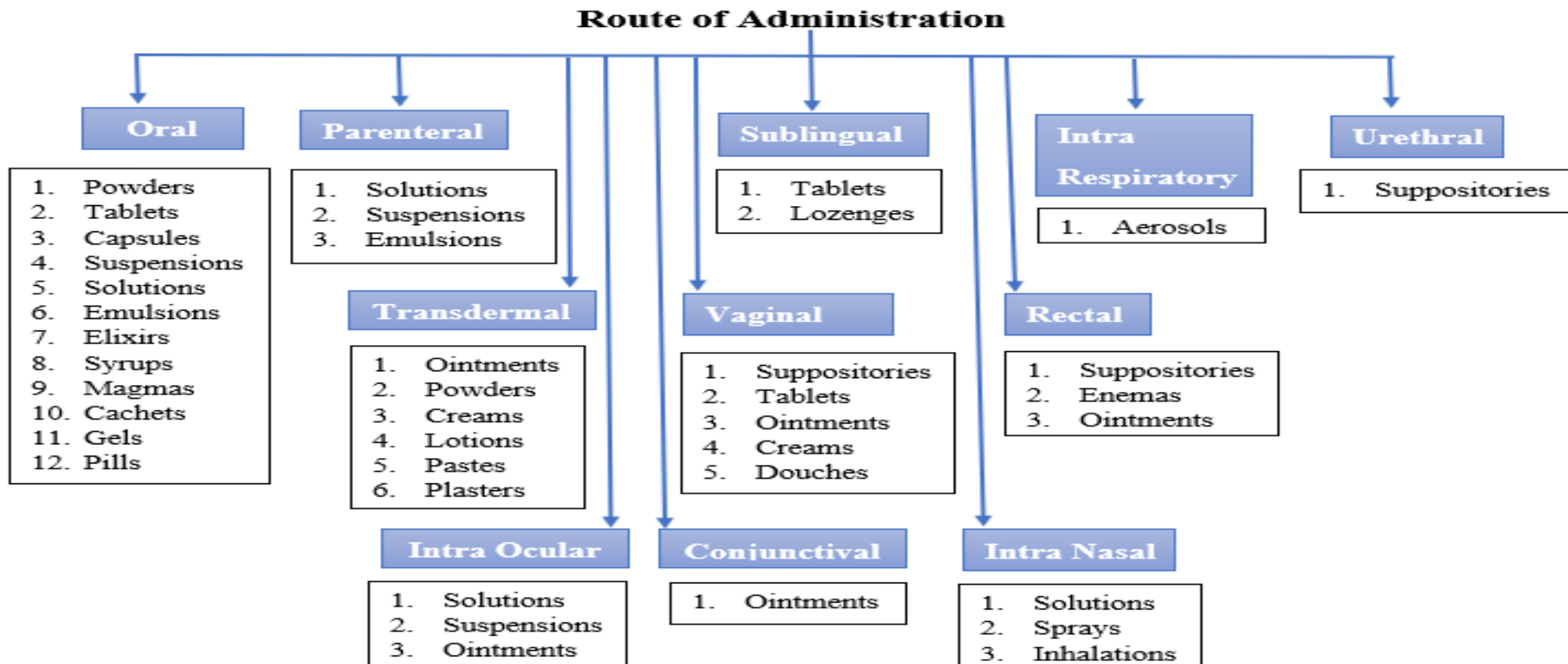
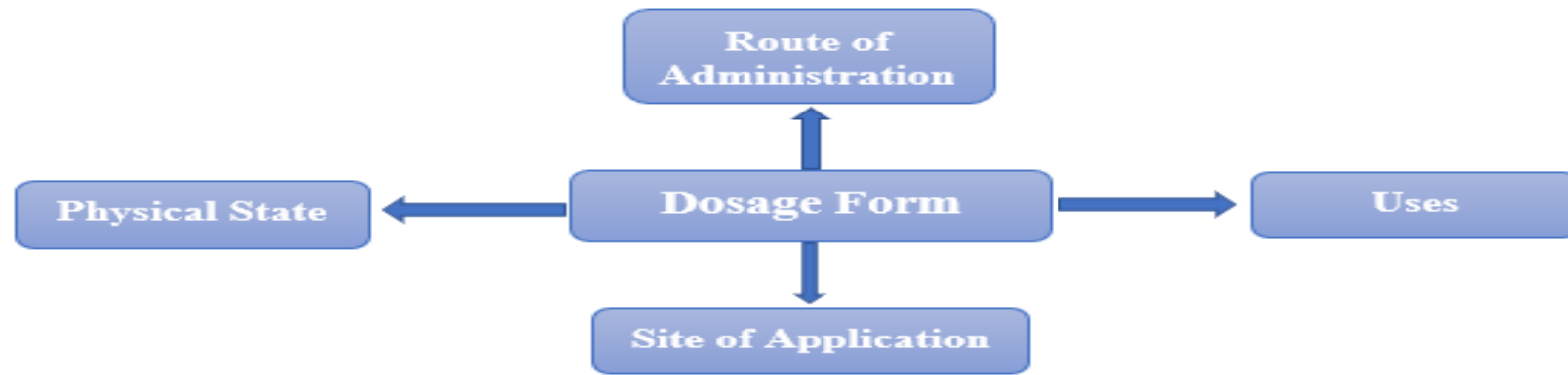
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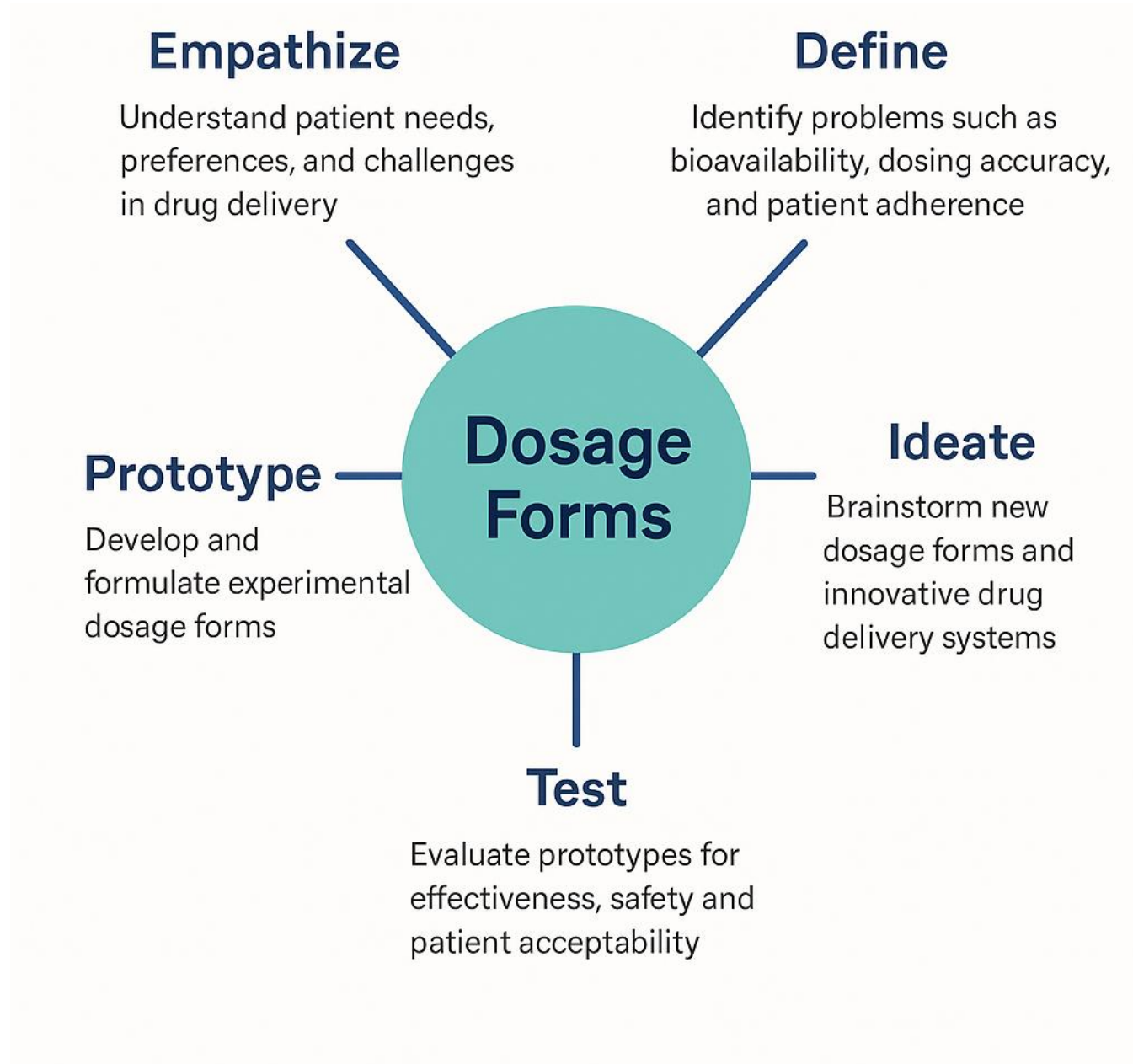
**Coimbatore -641035**

**COURSE NAME: PHARMACEUTICS I**

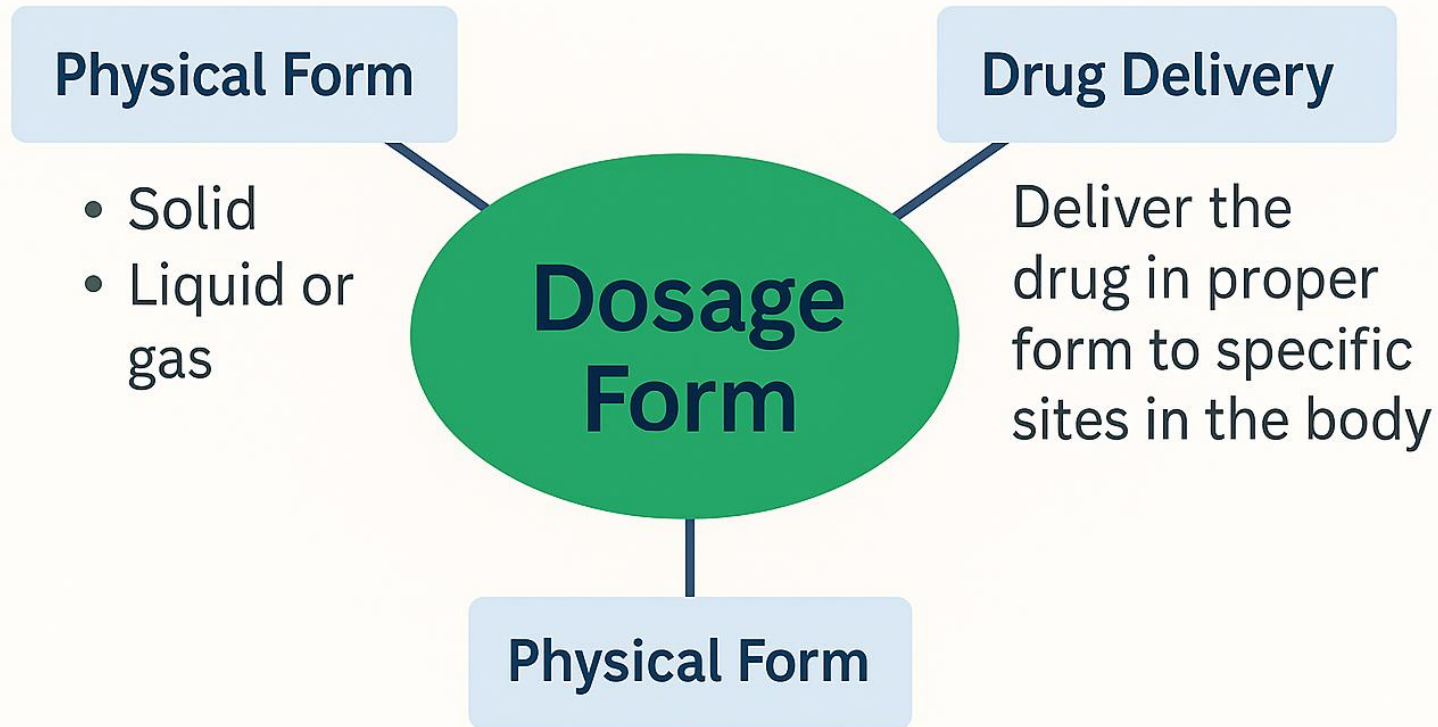
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**TOPIC: PHARMACEUTICAL DOSAGE  
FORMS-INTRODUCTION, MONOPHASIC**

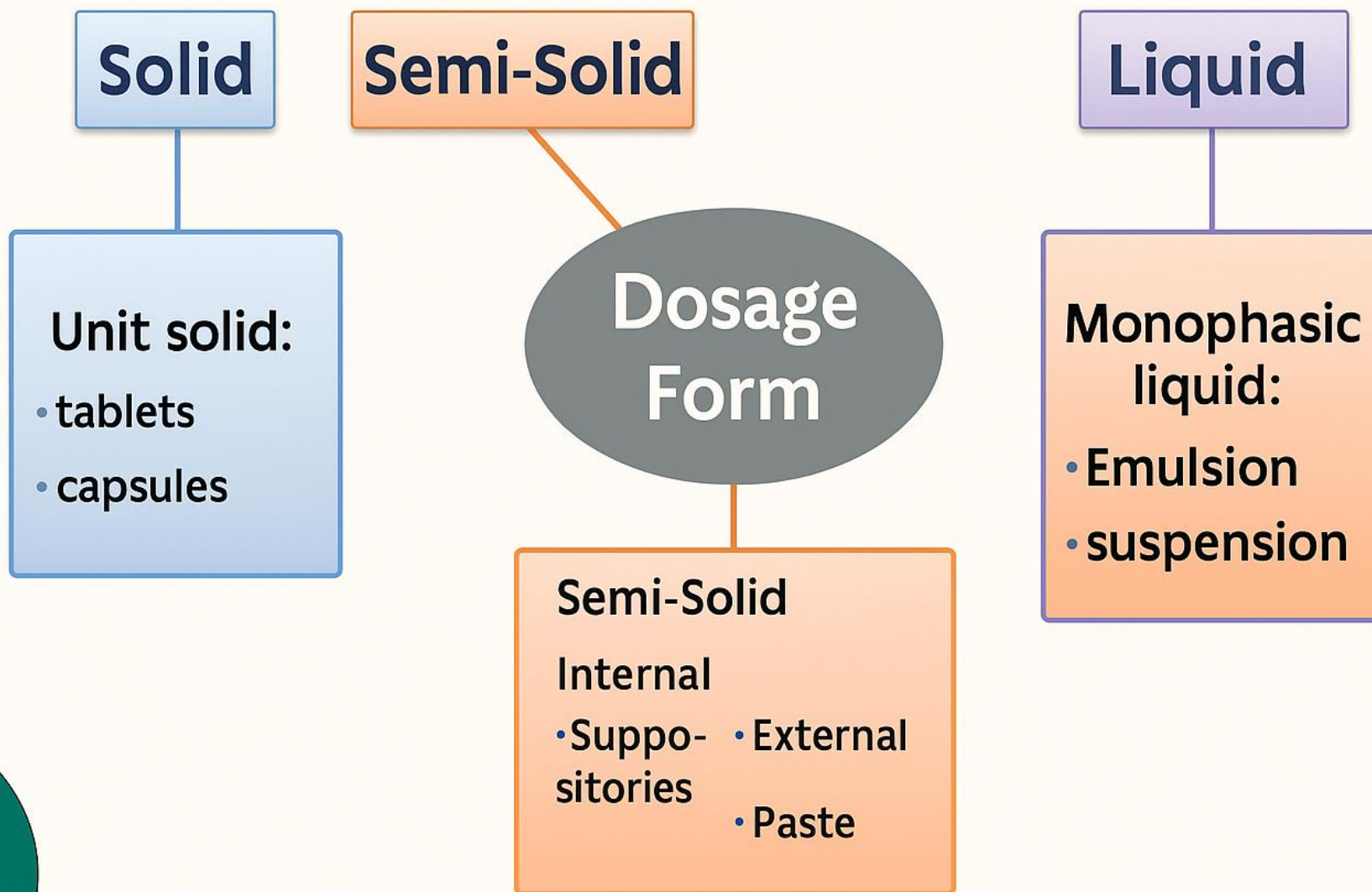




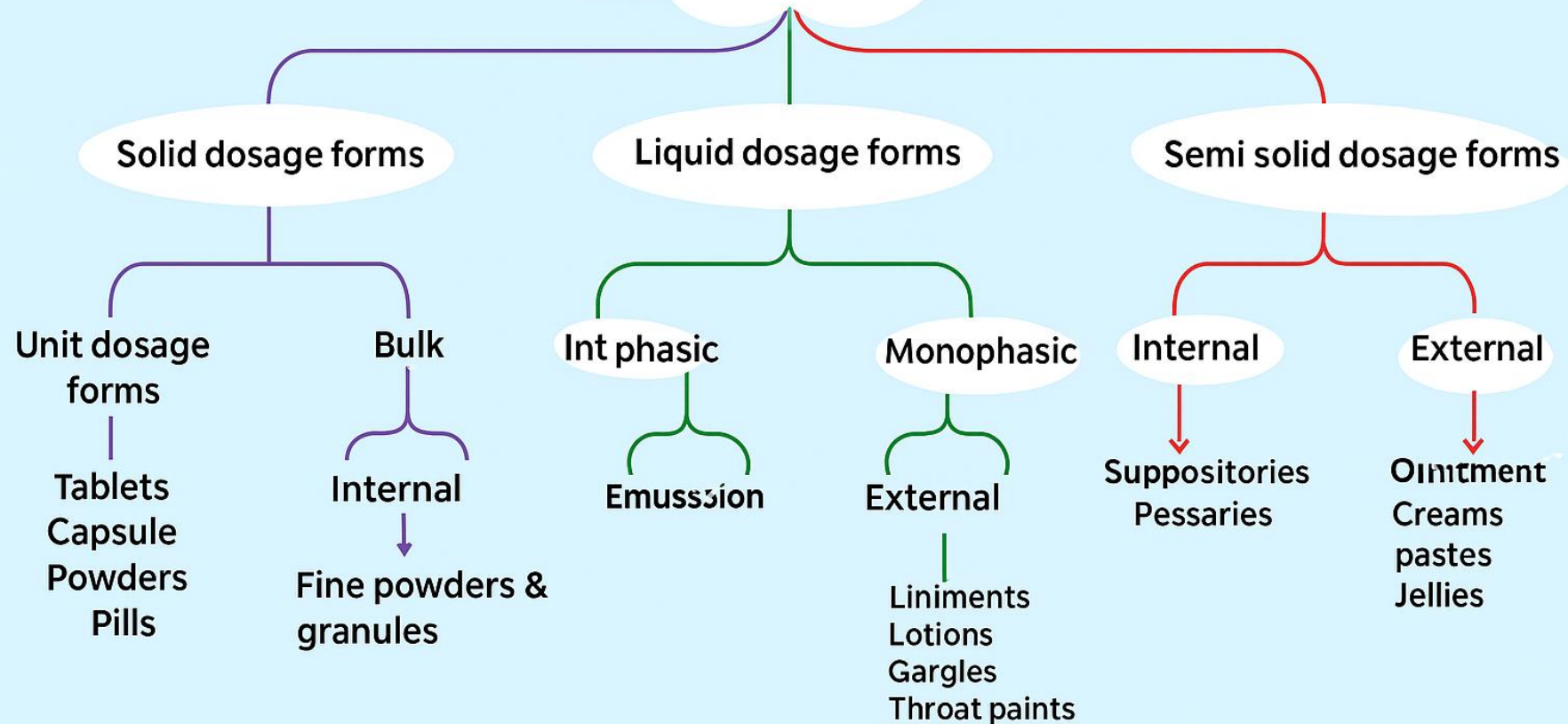
## What is a Dosage Form?



# CLASSIFICATION



# Classification





# What is the need of a dosage form ?



## Protection

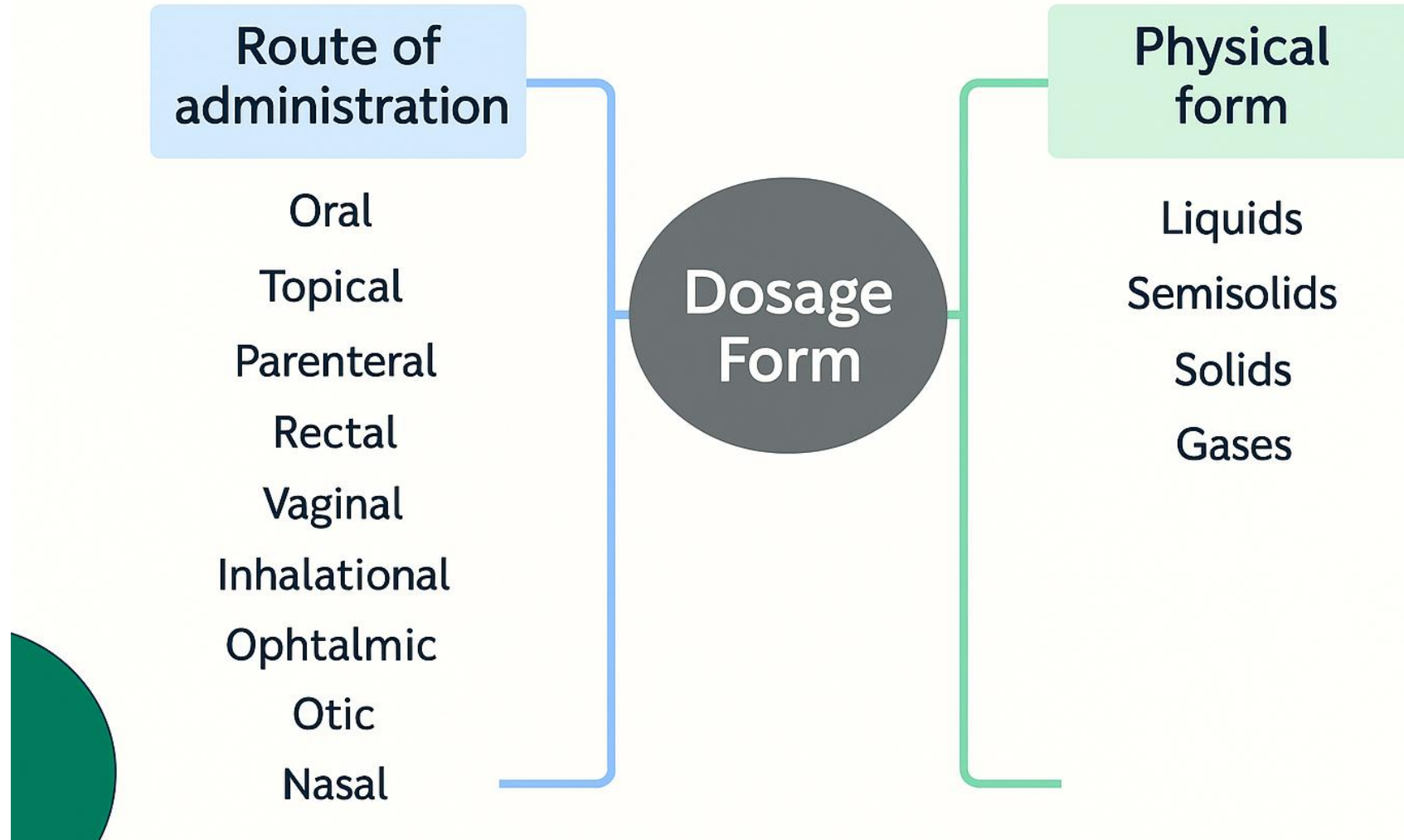
1. Protection from external environment eg. coated tablets and sealed ampoules.



## To improve therapeutic activity

1. To provide optimal drug action directly to the site of action eg ointments.
2. To place the drug directly in to the orifices eg. Rectal and vaginal dosage forms
3. To provide optimal drug action in the blood stream eg Injections
4. To provide rate controlled drug action eg modified release dosage forms

# Classification of Dosage forms

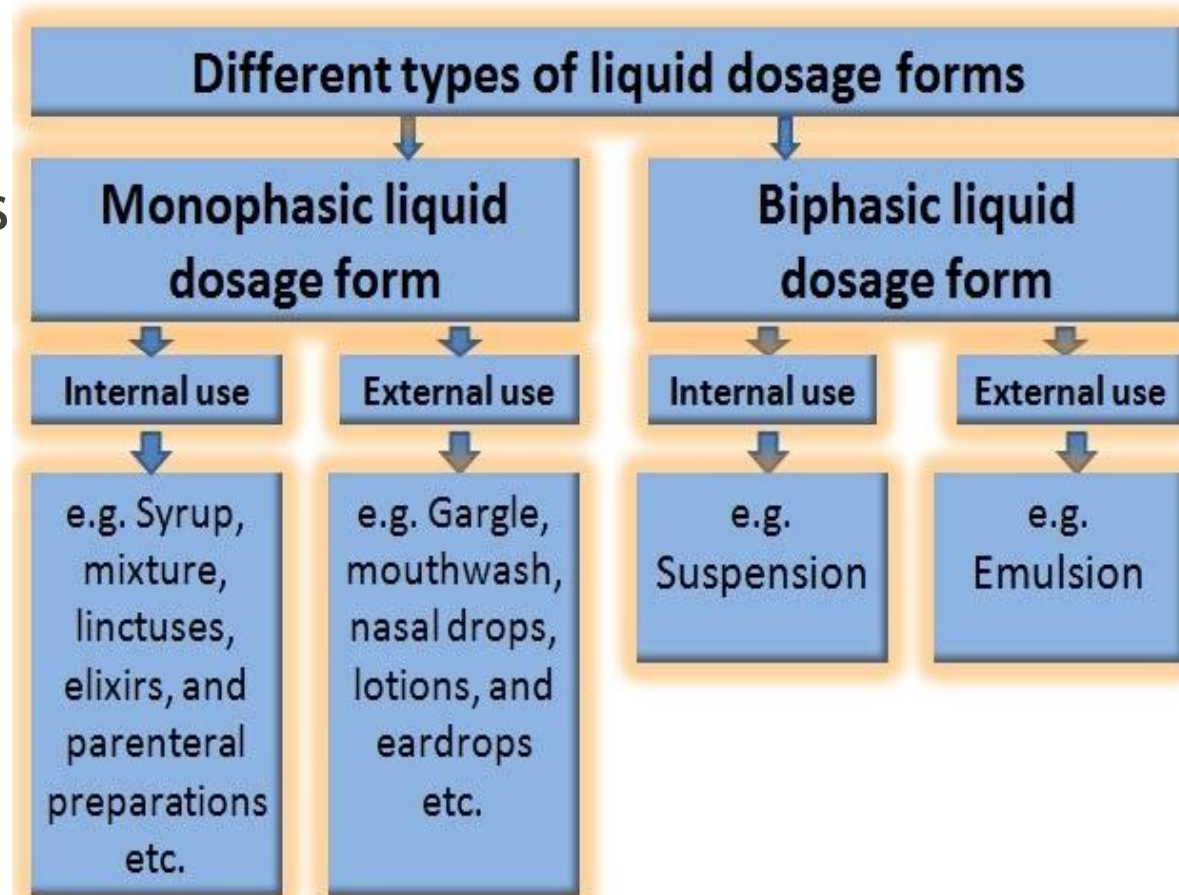




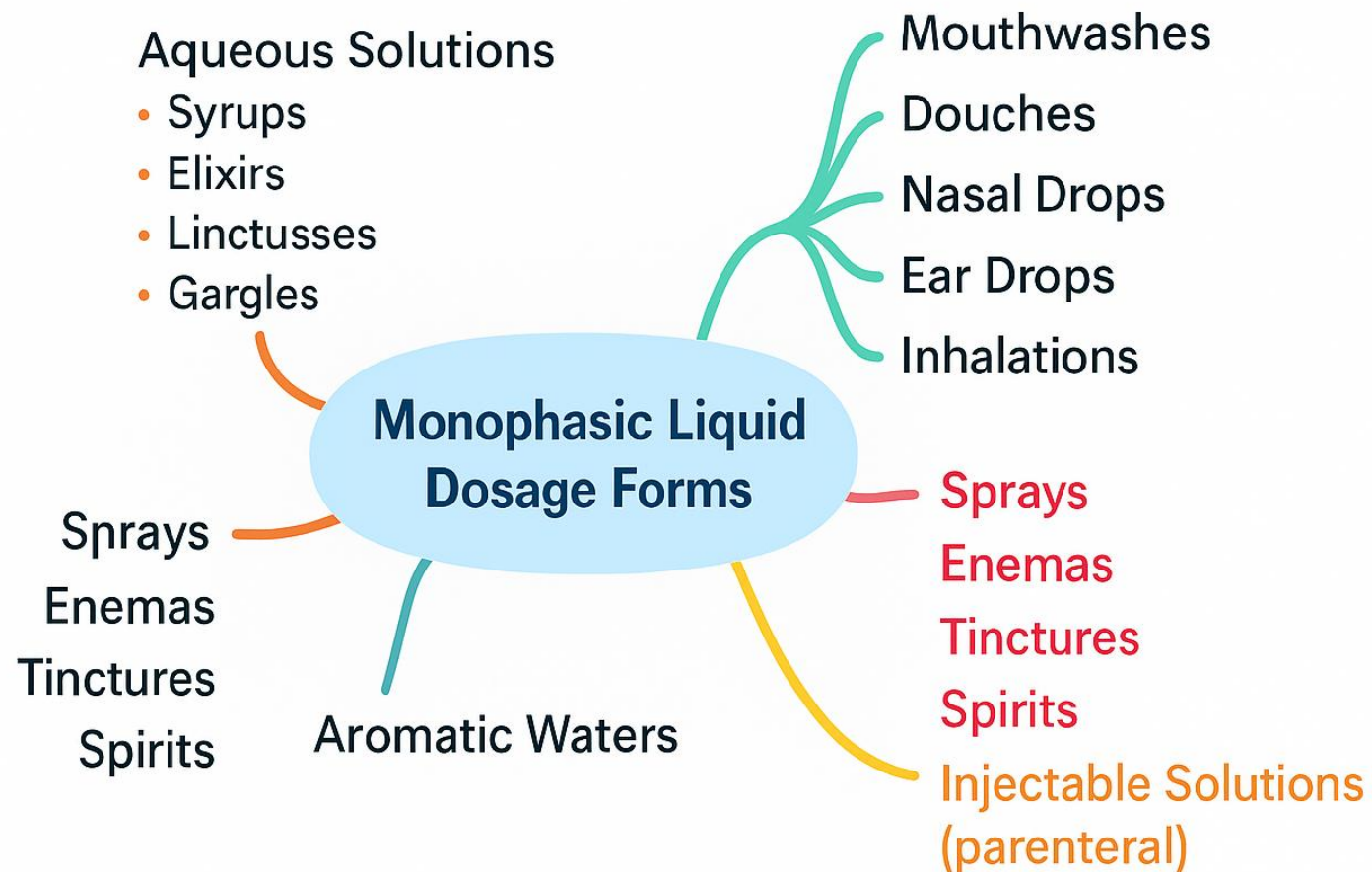
# Classification of Liquids

Liquid dosage forms can be classified into 2 major classes i.e.

- Monophasic liquids
- Biphasic liquids



# Monophasic Liquid Dosage forms





# Monophasic liquids (Solutions)

## Prepare A Solution



Weigh solute

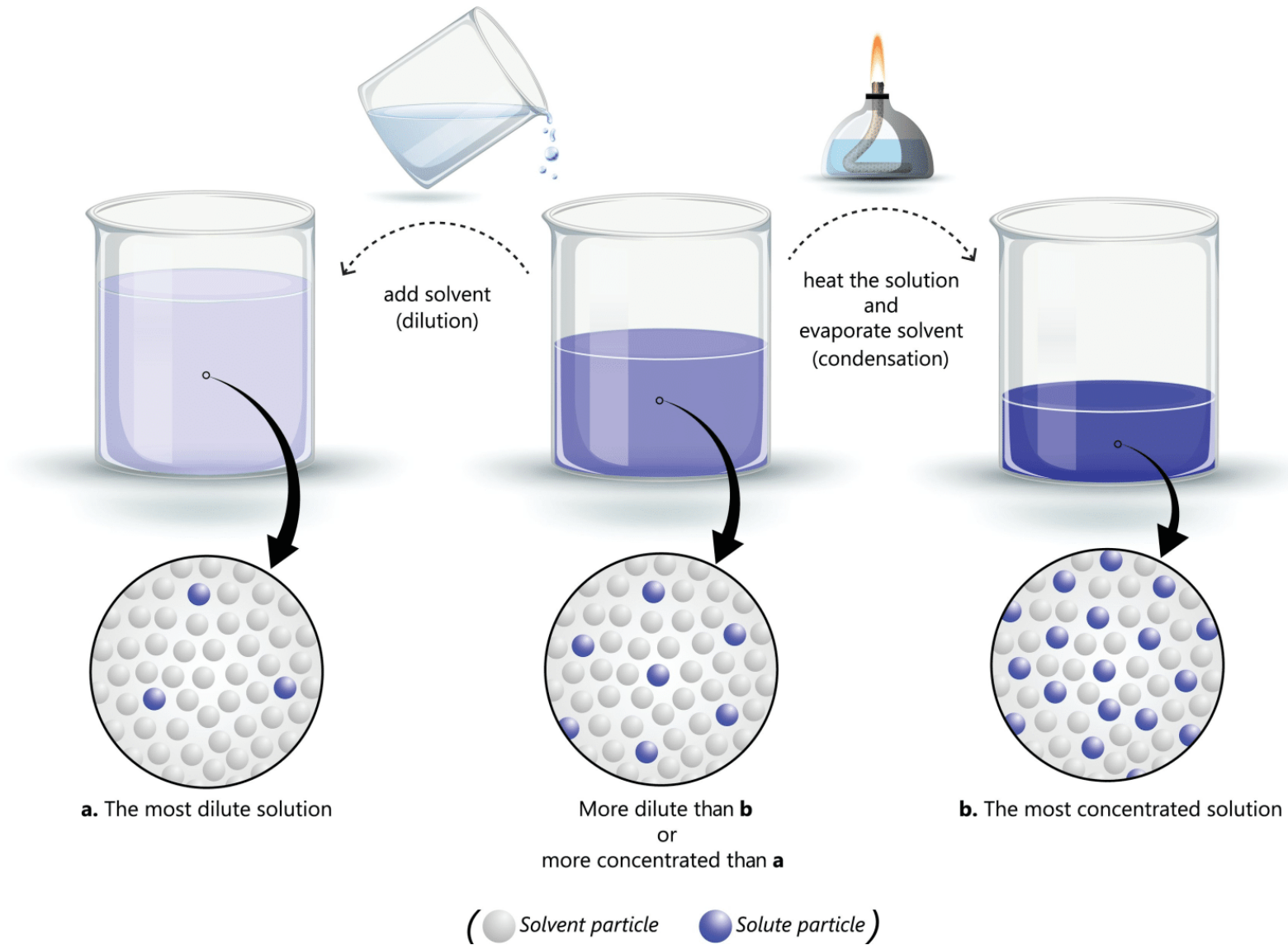


Quantitatively transfer  
solute and dissolve  
solute with solvent



Dilute to calibration  
mark on neck of  
volumetric flask





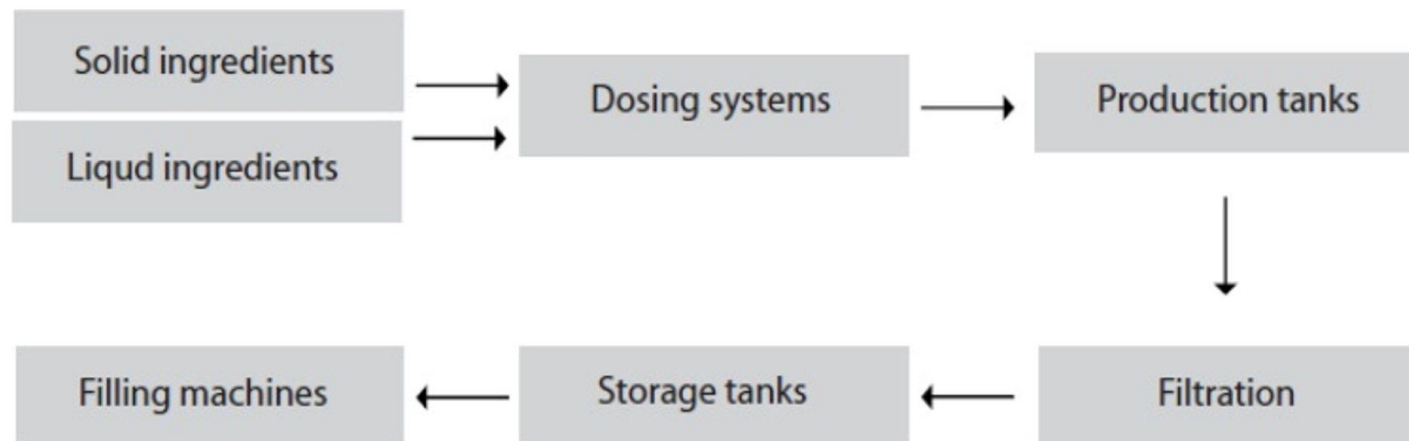




# SYRUPS

## PREPARATION OF SYRUP

Pharmaceutical syrups are produced by mixing purified water, sweeteners, active ingredients (API), aromas, flavours and other ingredients (thickeners) etc.



## Solutions and Elixirs

### Solutions

**Definition:** Liquid preparations containing one or more dissolved substances

**Common solvents:**  
Water or aqueous base used, sometimes alcohol or glycerin

### Elixirs

**Definition:** Sweetened, flavored solutions of alcohol and water

**Alcohol content:**  
5-40% alcohol, acts as solvent and preservative





# LINCTUSES



## Linctuses

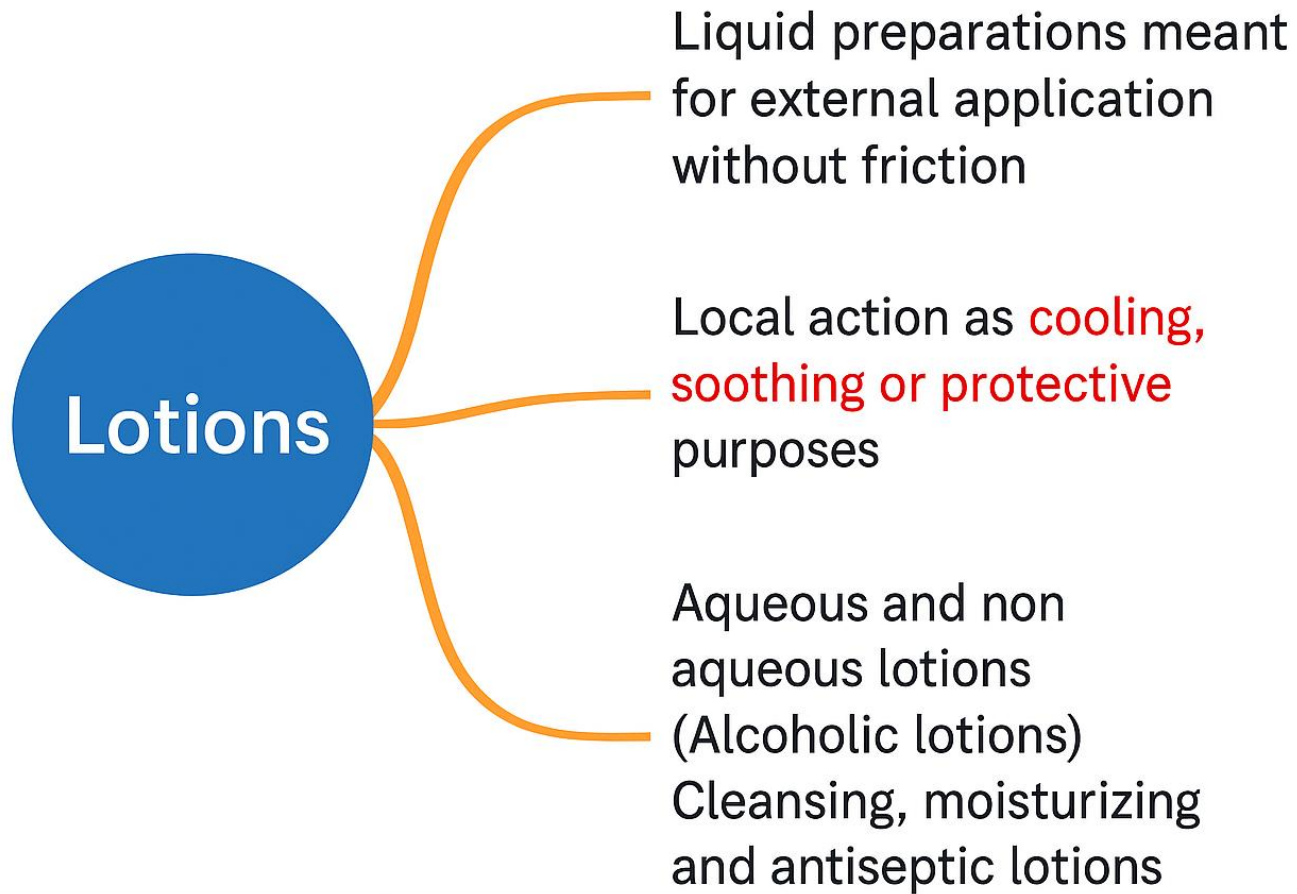
Viscous, liquid oral preparations generally prescribed for cough relief, e.g.: Codeine Linctus

Contains demulcent, sedative & expectorant medicaments

5 mL small dose volume sipped and swallowed slowly



# LOTIONS







# GARGLES



## Preparing Salt Water For Rinses and Gargles



Gather all the  
Ingredients



Heat one Cup (240 ml)  
of water till luke warm



Add half a tea  
spoon of salt



Stir well

[www.dentistmaa.com](http://www.dentistmaa.com)



# MOUTH WASHES

## EXAMPLES OF MOUTH WASHES

- ☐ **Antiseptic:** Listerene or Phenolic mouthwash
- ☐ **Analgesic:** lidocaine hydrochloride
- ☐ **Bactericidal (Cosmetic):** Fluoride mouthwash
- ☐ **Anticavity:** Fluoride rinse



## Optimal Mouthwash Routine



### Brush

Use a soft-bristled toothbrush and fluoride toothpaste.



### Floss

Clean between teeth with floss or floss picks.



### Mouthwash

Wait 30 minutes after fluoride toothpaste, or use immediately after flossing.



### Swish & Spit

Rinse your mouth for 30 seconds, then spit out the mouthwash. Do not swallow or rinse with water afterward.



Consult with your dentist for personalized advice.

# THROAT PAINTS



**Mandl's Paint**  
B.P.C '68

used as throat paint for  
the treatment of  
pharyngitis, laryngitis,  
tonsillitis and sore throat.

The image shows a bottle of Mandl's Paint B.P.C '68, which is a throat paint. The bottle is dark brown with a white label. The label features the text 'MANDL'S PAINT B.P.C. '68' and '(Paint of Iodine compound)'. Above the bottle is a circular logo with the text 'REGISTERED MARK OF BUREAU OF ADPL'. To the right of the bottle, the text 'Mandl's Paint B.P.C '68' is displayed in orange and black, with a green arrow pointing to the right. Below this, a green text block states: 'used as throat paint for the treatment of pharyngitis, laryngitis, tonsillitis and sore throat.'



# DOUCHES



# EAR DROPS



# NASAL DROPS



# EYE DROPS





# ENEMAS





## Assessment

- **Which of the following** is an example of a solid dosage form?  
a) Syrup b) Tablet c) Ointment d) Injection
- **What is the main purpose** of coating a tablet?  
a) To increase cost b) To protect from moisture and gastric juice  
c) To change color d) To increase hardness
- **Which dosage form** is designed for **local application to the skin**?  
a) Capsule b) Ointment c) Elixir d) Suppository
- **Modified release dosage forms** are mainly used to:  
a) Deliver the drug rapidly  
b) Control the rate and duration of drug release  
c) Increase toxicity d) Improve taste
- **Bioavailability** of a drug can be improved by:  
a) Poor formulation design b) Use of gastro-retentive dosage forms  
c) Incomplete dissolution d) Light exposure



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**THANK YOU**