

Title: The effects of various polyethylene glycols (PEGs) and different solid dispersion processes on compressibility characteristics of acetaminophene powder

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Abstract: The compressibility of drug powders is one of the most important factors for tablet preparing by direct compression method so, different studies have been done for compressibility improvement of poorly compressible drug powders. Acetaminophen is one of the most currently used drugs with poor compressibility features which different methods have been established for improving compressibility of that. Solid dispersion methods are effective techniques for this purpose. In this study, we tried to improve compressibility characteristics of acetaminophen by using these techniques and PEGs as drug carriers. Various PEGs (2000, 6000 and 20000) with different carrier-drug ratios (1:5, 1:10, 1:15, 1:20 and 1:30) were used for the preparation of solid dispersions by using co-grinding and co-evaporation techniques. The samples compressed to tablets under different compression forces (50, 100, 150, 200 and 250Kg/cm²). Hardness of prepared tablets were measured and compared with the tablets prepared from pure drug (PD), treated drugs (TDs) and physical mixtures (PMs) with the same polymer- drug ratios. XRD spectra were taken from samples for determining any crystalline changes during solid dispersion processes. The results showed further compressibility in solid dispersions compared to PD, PTs and PMs with the same polymer-drug ratios. In the case of PMs, there was a direct proportionality between compressibility characteristics and polymer ratios. TDs prepared by both co-grinding and co-evaporation methods also showed greater compressibility than tablets made of PD. The compressibility improvement in the solid dispersion prepared with co-evaporation method was more predictable and reproducible than those made with co-grinding method. This study demonstrated that co-evaporation technique and PEG carriers are very useful in compressibility improvement of acetaminophen powder.

Key words: Acetaminophen, Compressibility, PEGs, Solid dispersions.

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(: : : : :) (

co-) (co-grinding) (evaporation

(

treated

treated

treated

Archive of SID

¹- Direct compression
²-Indirect compression

(compressible Low)

(PEG2000, 6000 and 20000)

Merck Chemical) ()

(Co. LTD)

()

XRD ()

(Siemens D5000, Germany)

Shimadzu LIBROR) /

(AEU-210, Japan

(Mitotoyo, Japan)

Ricken,)

Cenco, HYVAC-7,) (Japan

ERWEKA) (USA

(TBH30, Germany

Velp,) (Fritsch, Germany)

(Italy

(Ball mil)

-
- 1- Compressibility
 - 2- Compressibility enhancers
 - 3- Solid dispersions

treated

treated
treated

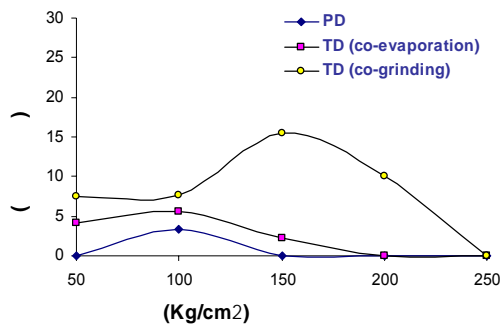
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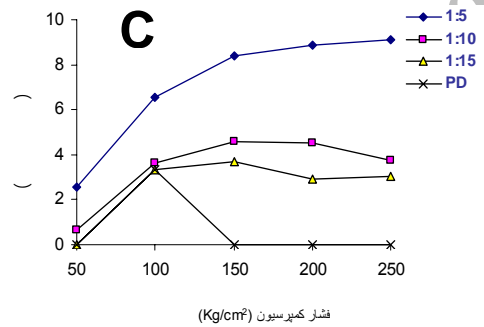
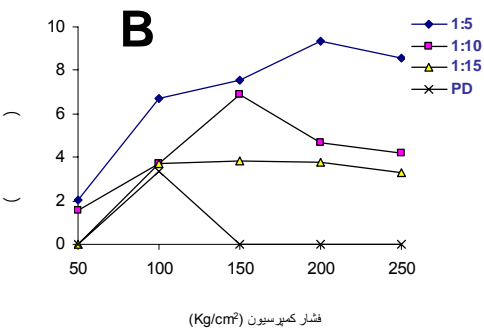
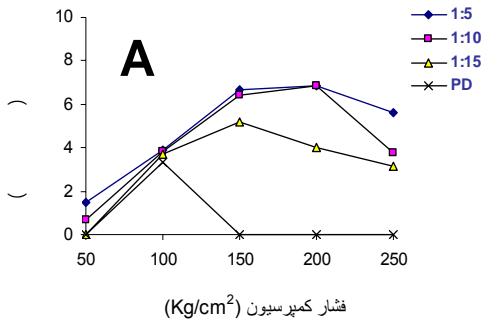


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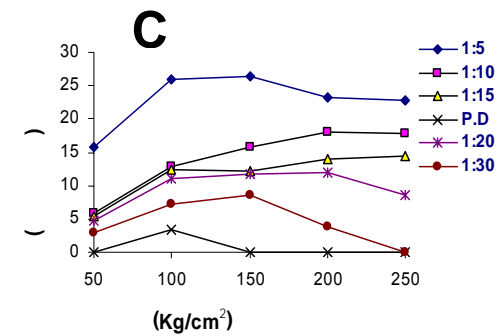
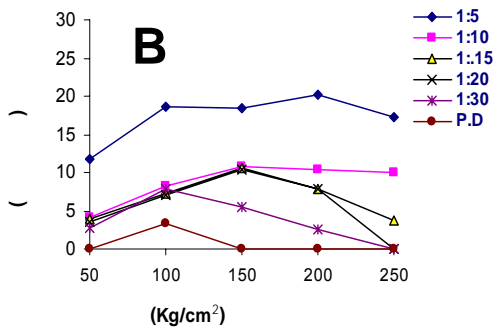
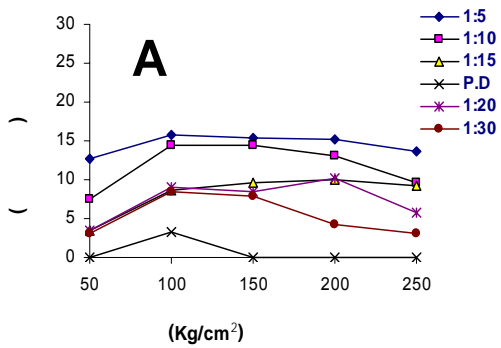
Kg/cm²



(B) PEG6000 (A) PEG2000
 (C) PEG20000
 (: : :)

) PEG2000
) PEG20000 (B) PEG6000 (A
 (C

PEG20000



(A) PEG2000
 (C) PEG20000 (B) PEG6000

PEG6000 (A) PEG2000
 (C) PEG20000 (B)

PEG2000

/ / /

Kg/cm²

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/

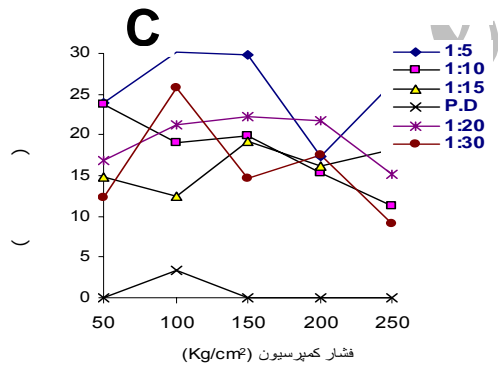
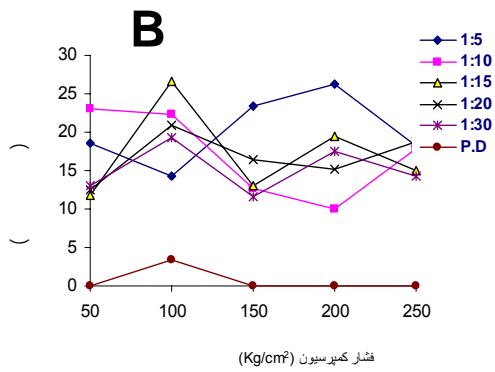
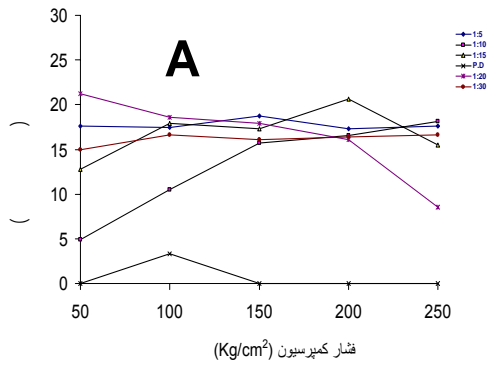
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PEG2000

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PEG20000



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of SID
/ PEG20000
/ PEG6000

Kg/cm²

(A) PEG2000

(C) PEG20000 (B) PEG6000

PEG6000 (A) PEG2000

(C) PEG20000 (B)

: : : :

(:

treated

()
Kg/cm²

treated

XRD

XRD

20°

/ / / / / / /
/ / / / / / /

treated

XRD

(Elastic recovery)

treated

treated

XRD

()

treated

XRD

Archive of SID

PEG6000

Kg/cm²

Kg/cm²

()

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