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FORMULATION AND EVALUATION OF FAST DISSOLVING TABLET OF DOMPERIDONE USING FENUGREEK SEED MUCILAGE AS NATURAL SUPERDISINTEGRANT BY DIRECT COMPRESSION METHOD.

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ABSTRACT

The demands for fast dissolving tablets have received ever increasing day to day during the last 2-3 decades. In the present designed in-vitro study, the effect of natural superdisintegrant was compared with synthetic super disintegrants and conventional super disintegrants in the of fast dissolving tablet formulation of Domperidone. Dopamine is an antiemetic drug which used for the management of the vomiting treatment, and cancerous nausea. In the present work 9 formulations of FDT (Fast dissolving tablet) of Domperidone were prepared by using isolated mucilage of the fenugreek seed (Mucilage) was evaluated and

compiles with the official parameters and specifications. Various formulations were prepared using four different superdisintegrents namely- fenugreek seed mucilage, sodium starch glycolate, cross carmelose sodium with three concentrations (2%, 4%, 6%) by direct compression method. The blend was evaluated for pre-compression parameters like Angle of repose, bulk density, tapped density and then tablet evaluated post-compression parameters like thickness, drug content, hardness, weight variation, wetting time, friability, disintegration time, dissolution time, drug release study. Formulation 8 showed the lowest disintegration time and invitro dissolution studies recorded that formulation 8 showed 99.50% drug release at the end of 3 minutes. The best formulations were also found to be stable and optimized formulations were subjected to the stability studies as per ICH guideline.



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DALAFLOXACIN- ANTIBACTERIAL: A REVIEW

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Abstract

Antibiotics (from ancient Greek αντιβιοτικά, antiviotika), also called antibacterials, are a type of antimicrobials drug used in the treatment and prevention of bacterial infections. Cellulitis is an infection that involves the outer layers of the skin. It is commonly caused by bacteria known as beta-hemolytic streptococcus or Staphylococcus aureus. You may experience pain, swelling, tenderness, warmth, and redness in the infected area. Complicate skin and soft tissue infections (SSTIs) are common for both outpatient and hospitalized patients and traditionally include various clinical symptoms ranging from minor superficial infections to necrotizing fasciitis with high rates of mortality. Delafloxacin (DLX) is a new FQ pending approval, which has shown a good in vitro and in vivo activity against major pathogens associated with ABSSSIs and CA-RTIs. It also shows good activity against a broad spectrum of microorganisms, including those resistant to other FQ, and stability against multiresistant strains.

Keywords: Dalafloxacin; Antibacterial; Bacterial Infections.

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1. Introduction

ANTIBIOTICS- Antibiotics (from ancient Greek $\alpha \nu \tau \iota \beta \iota \sigma \tau \iota \kappa \dot{\alpha}$, antiviotika), also called antibacterials, area type of antimicrobials drug used in the treatment and prevention of bacterial infections. They may either kill or inhibit the growth of bacteria. These are the main classes of antibiotics.

- 1) Penicillins such as penicillin and amoxicillin
- 2) Cephalosporins such as cephalexin(Keflex)
- 3) Macrolides such as erythromycin (E-Mycin), clarithromycin (Biaxin), and azithromycin (Zithromax)



Review Article

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FY26 POTENT ANTICANCER: A NEW DRUG APPROACH IN CANCER TREATMENT

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ABSTRACT

The main aim of the anticancer drugs is to eradicate the presence of malignant cells. The anticancer drugs are classified on the bases of their site of action on a point of biosynthesis pathway of important bio molecules. These classified as follows Alkylating agents, cytotoxic antibiotics, Anti metabolites, Microtubules inhibitors, and one of the advanced agents is the Osmium compounds. FY-26 is the extremely potent anticancer drug which acts as shutdown the cancer cells by exploiting weakness inherent in their energy generation. On the bases of research activity the parameters recorded that anticancer activity of FY-

26 is 49 times more potent than that of cisplatin. The results (Data) were obtained by National Cancer Institute USA in a tests conducted on 60 cell lines. Cancer cells are able to use their defective mitochondria for metabolic activity in their cytoplasm to generate energy, but the potent drug FY-26 inhibits their activity of generating energy, which causes the cancer cells to die. Mitochondria are the mini-power house for the cells. The power house of the cell (mitochondria) in cancer cells is mostly defective and as such they cannot produce sufficient energy for their growth.

KEYWORDS: The main aim more potent than that of cisplatin.

INTRODUCTION

Anticancer drugs defined as the drugs used to treatment the uncontrolled cells known as cancerous cells.