

NANOEMULSION BASED INTRANASAL DELIVERY OF RISPERIDONE FOR NOSE TO BRAIN TARGETING

Bull. Pharm. Res. 2015;5(1):6-13.

Risperidone nanoemulsion using different mucoadhesive agent as nasal drug delivery system was prepared to produce quick effect as compared to that of oral route. Solubility of drug was determined in different vehicles. Pseudo ternary phase diagram were generated using Acrysol K 150 as oil, tween 80 as a co-surfactant, and caproyl PGMC as a surfactant. The four formulations were prepared by the spontaneous emulsification method and were further characterized for their percentage transmittance, droplet size and zeta potential. *Ex vivo* diffusion study of the optimized batch was carried out using goat nasal mucosa. Histopathological study of the optimized batch was studied. Optimized formulation was found to possess the mean globule size 149 nm and zeta potential -17.3 mV. *Ex vivo* study revealed that at the end of 4 h, 93.76% of the dose was diffused successfully. In histopathological study, formulation treated mucosa did not show any damage to the epithelium layer.



Corresponding author: **Dr. Shailesh T. Prajapati**

Tel.: +91 2762 247711

Research Paper Received: Apr 17, 2014; Accepted: Feb 12, 2015
Published: Feb 13, 2015

Total pages: 08; References: 15

© Bulletin of Pharmaceutical Research 2015

Access the article at ResBib, DRJI, Google Scholar, OAJI, DAJ,

① <http://www.researchbib.com>

② <http://www.drji.org>

③ <http://scholar.google.co.in>

④ <http://oaji.net/>

⑤ <http://www.dajj.org/>

Prajapati ST*, Pathak SP, Thakkar JH, Patel CN
Associate Professor, Department of Pharmaceutics,
Shri Sarvajani Pharmacy College, Mehsana, Gujarat, India
e-mail: stprajapati@gmail.com

