

ABSTRACT
(LITERATURE REVIEW)

**THE EFFECT OF THE ADDITION OF CO-PROCESSED EXCIPIENT
VARIATIONS ON THE PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF
PARACETAMOL TABLET FORMULA BY DIRECT COMPRESSION
METHOD**

Diah Aji Rahmawati

The most widely used dosage form are tablets because they are easy and practical to use compared to other dosage form. In order to obtain tablets with good flowability and compactibility, co-processed excipients were added. This study aims to determine the effect of the addition of co-processed excipient variations on the physical characteristics of Paracetamol tablet formula by direct compression method. From the results of three reviewed studies, it shows that the co-processed excipient made can produce Paracetamol tablets with good physical quality. Physical evaluation of paracetamol tablet including hardness, friability, disintegration time were quailified. From the results of the three articles, the best co-processed excipient is in first article which consists of a combination of Microcrystalline cellulose and Povidone made by spray drying method. The results of the evaluation of the tablet are 8.87 kg hardness, 0.73% friability, and disintegration time of 1 minute 41 seconds. With details of the optimum formula, Paracetamol 500mg, co-processed excipient 280mg (MCC 71%, Povidon K 30 29%), Magnesium stearate 5mg, Hydrophilic pyrogenic silica 10 mg, Croscarmellose Sodium 5 mg so that the resulting weight per tablet is 800mg.

Keywords : *co-processed excipient, Parasetamol, direct compression, Microcrystalline cellulose*