

## **ABSTRACT**

### **(LITERATURE REVIEW)**

#### ***EFFECT OF CO-PROCESSED EXCIPIENT VARIATIONS ON PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF IBUPROFEN TABLET FORMULA USING DIRECT COMPRESSING METHOD***

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*Tablets are medicinal preparations that are widely popular and accepted in the community because the cost of manufacture is easy to impact on the selling price tends to be low. Tablets can be made in 3 ways, namely dry granulation, wet granulation and direct compression. Co-processing aims to produce products with the lowest possible production costs but produce products with superior properties. The direct compression method is the simplest way to produce tablet preparations. This method requires only that the active ingredients are properly mixed with the proper excipients prior to compression. The main factors in choosing this method are the flow properties and compressibility of the active substance. The active substance with a large dose or strength, the flow properties are determined by the nature of the active substance itself. In small doses of active substance, the overall properties of the mixture are determined by the additives. Direct compressible multifunctional excipients can serve as "compressed" powder mixes for all types of drugs. This imperfect dissolution of particles may be affected by the intrinsic properties of the drug, sizes and components contained in the formulation. The co-processed excipient developed in this study was found to be a directly compressible carrier. The co-processed method can be a potential alternative for the production of directly compressible excipients. The co-processed excipient was developed as a directly compressible carrier which promises to be for the preparation of compressed tablets with fast dissolution characteristics.*

**Keyword** : *excipient co-processed ,Tablets,Direct Compressions,Ibuprofen*