



Formulation and Optimization of Directly Compressible Floating Tablets of Famotidine using 2^3 Factorial Design

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SUMMARY. The aim of the present investigation was to develop a modified release effervescent floating drug delivery system of famotidine for 12 h dosage regimen to improve its bioavailability. Effervescent floating tablets were prepared by direct compression method taking into account its advantages over wet granulation by using directly compressible excipients like Carbopol® 71G and Cellactose® 80. The incorporation of sodium bicarbonate aided in the buoyancy with effervescent approach. The prepared tablets were evaluated for floating lag time (FLT), total floating time (TFT), *in vitro* drug release along with general parameters. 2^3 factorial design was used for optimization. The tablets showed desired release of more than 98 % over the period of 12 h which may increase bioavailability of selected candidate. The release of famotidine was found to be influenced by the polymer concentration. Optimized formulation showed acceptable stability over three months at 40 °C and 75 % RH.

KEY WORDS: Carbopol®, Direct compression, Famotidine, Floating tablets, Methocel® K15M, 71G, Factorial design.

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