

## International Conference & Exhibition Bioequivalence and Bioavailability 2010

doi:10.4172/0975-0851.1000013

## TITLE

## BIOAVAILABILITY AND BIOEQUIVALENCE STUDIES OF CITRIC ACID AND MALONIC ACID BASED ASPIRIN EFFERVESCENT TABLETS

Dr. Sanjita Das\* Anju Gauniya Dr. Subrat Mallick

Noida Institute of Engineering and Technology, Greater Noida, India

he present investigation was aimed to compare pharmacokinetic profile (Bioavailability) of aspirin in tablet formulations which were prepared by using different effervescent excipients like citric acid and malonic acid. The relative bioavailability and pharmacokinetics of citric acid based aspirin effervescent tablet (Product A) and malonic acid based aspirin effervescent tablet (Product B) formulations were evaluated for in-vitro dissolution study and in-vivo bioavailability study in 10 normal healthy rabbits. The study utilized a randomized, crossover design with a 1-week washout period between doses. Blood samples were collected at 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 14, 24, 30, 36, and 48 h following 100 mg/kg dose. Plasma samples were assayed by High Performance Liquid Chromatography. T  $_{\rm max}$  , C  $_{\rm max}$  , AUC  $_{0\text{-}24}$  , AUC  $_{0\text{-}\infty,}$ MRT, K and relative bioavailability were estimated using traditional pharmacokinetic methods and compared by paired t-test. In present study Product A and B showed their T  $_{max}$ , C  $_{max}$ , AUC  $_{0\cdot 24}$ , AUC  $_{0\cdot \infty}$ MRT, K<sub>2</sub> values as 2.5 h, 2589±54.79 ng/ml, 9623±112.87 ng.h/ml,  $9586\pm126.22$  ng.h/ml, 3.6  $\pm0.10$  h, 0.3698  $\pm$  0.003 h <sup>-1</sup> for product A and 3.0 h, 2054 ± 55.79 ng/ml, 9637 ± 132.87 ng.h/ml, 9870±129.22 ng.h/ml,  $4.76\pm0.10$  h,  $0.3812\pm0.002$  h<sup>-1</sup> for product B respectively. The results of the paired t-test of pharmacokinetics data showed that there was no significant difference between the product A and B. Both from dissolution studies and in vivo bioavailability studies it has been concluded that the product A and B are bioequivalent.