

Formulation and Evaluation of Anticold Tablet

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Abstract -The invention relates to an anti-cold pharmaceutical composition and a preparation method thereof. The pharmaceutical composition comprises the following pharmaceuticals: phenylephrine maleate, chlorpheniramine maleate, paracetamol. Evaluation of Tablet by the test of non-official test like appearance, Hardness, Friability test shape, size and official tests like dissolution test, disintegration, The anti-cold pharmaceutical composition is obvious in curative effect, low in cost and capable of providing a selection of treatment pharmaceuticals. Tablet is a unit solid dosage form containing active ingredient with or without suitable excipient. These are most widely used dosage form. antiallergic agent: antihistaminic can reduce sneeze and nasal cavity discharge, as chlorphenamine, diphenhydramine. Influenza: show as unexpected fear of cold, high heat, have a headache, be afraid of cold, shiver with cold, severe headache, systemic pain, fatigue and weak, nasal obstruction, watery nasal discharge, dry cough, chest pain, feel sick, inappetence, it is main should selecting heat-clearing and toxic substances removing, dispelling wind expelling pathogenic factors from the exterior medicine.

I. INTRODUCTION

Common cold :-

An acute disease of the upper respiratory tract that is marked by inflammation of the mucous membranes of the nose, throat, eyes, and eustachian tubes and by a watery then purulent discharge and is caused by any of several viruses (such as a rhinovirus or an adenovirus). This is the most common Infection in human. It's usually harmless, although it might not feel that way. Many types of viruses can cause a common cold. The common cold is an acute self-limiting, viral infection in upper respiratory tract involving nose, sinuses, pharynx and larynx. This virus of common cold is spread by hand contact with secretion from an infected person (Direct or Indirect) or aerosol of the secretion and virus several viruses have been associated such illness of which Rhinovirus is the most common. Although the term "common cold" tends to imply that there is a single cause for the illness, it is, in fact, caused by anyone of a large number of

antigenetically distinct viruses. Rhinovirus and respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) are spread by direct hand contact with contaminated skin and environmental surfaces.

II. TREATMENT

There is no cure for the common cold. Most cases of the common cold get better without treatment, usually within a week to 10 days. But a cough may linger for a few more days. The best thing you can do is take care of yourself while your body heals. For example, drink plenty of liquids, humidify the air, use saline nasal rinses and get adequate rest. Antibiotics are of no use against cold viruses and shouldn't be used unless there's a bacterial infection. Relieving your symptoms can include using over-the-counter (OTC) medication to reduce fever, body aches, congestion and cough. Some remedies might help ease your symptoms and keep you from feeling so miserable. But there are pros and cons to commonly used cold remedies, such as over-the-counter pain relievers, decongestants, nasal sprays and cough syrups. Don't give OTC cold medications to children. In this treatment of common cold many tablets are used for relief.

III. MECHANISM OF ACTION

The first mechanism is its selective reduction of prostaglandins, which are mediators of fever, pain and inflammation, by blocking the cyclooxygenase (COX) pathway in the central nervous system

IV. FORMULATION

Sr.No.	Ingredients	Quantity of 1tab.	Uses
1	Paracetamol	500 mg	Antipyretic
2	Chlorphenamine Maleate	2 mg	Antihistamine
3	Phenylephrine	10 mg	Decongestant
4	Lactose	50 mg	Diluents
5	Microcrystalline cellulose	75mg	Lubricants
6	Talc powder	4mg	Glidant
7	Starch	40Mg	Binder

V. HELPFUL HINTS

A. Figures and Tables



Fig.Sinarest tablet

Tablets are the solid unit dosage forms containing a medicament or mixture of medicament & excipients compressed or moulded into solid.

VII. CONCLUSION

From the above compiled data it was concluded that Anti-cold tablets had good flow of property with less variation of uniformity. The tablet had good uniformity of weight, thickness and diameter, hard and less friable & it is good to flu.

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