

## How floating drug delivery system helps you to make your dosage form more relevant: A review.

Modi Yagneshkumar Dipakbhai\*, Chairesh Shah, Umesh Upadhyay

Department of Pharmacy, Sigma Institute of Pharmacy, Bakrol, Ajwa, Vadodara, 390019 India

### Abstract

The foremost goal behind the composition of this article on the floating drug delivery system (FDDS) was to systematize the ongoing writing with the center cycle of floatation in gaining gastric maintenance. The various procedures utilized in the improvement of FDDS by developing the bubbly and non-bubbly kind of floating tablets premise of which is lightness system. FDDS is a strategy to convey the drugs that are dynamic locally with a thin retention window in the upper gastrointestinal plot, unsteady in the lower intestinal climate, and have low solvency with higher pH esteems. The tale techniques in FDDS incorporate ways to deal with plan a solitary unit and different unit floating systems, the physiological and definition changeability influencing gastric maintenance alongside the utilization of as of late concocted and created polymers. This audit likewise centers on different *in vitro* methods and *in vivo* examinations taking into account execution and use of floating systems. Floating dose structures can be conveyed in customary structures like tablets, containers with the expansion of reasonable fixings alongside the gas producing operator. This survey additionally illuminates various strategies utilized in creating floating dose shapes alongside current and novel progressions.

**Keywords:** Floating drug delivery system, Gastric retention time, Gastro maintenance, Polymers, Evaluation.

Accepted on November 15, 2020

### Introduction

Floating Drug Delivery Systems (FDDS) are created to hold the drug in the stomach and material for drugs with helpless dissolvability and low security in intestinal liquids. The premise behind FDDS is making the measurement structure less thick than the gastric liquids to make it coast on them. FDDS are hydro-powerfully controlled low-thickness systems with adequate lightness to skim over the gastric substance and stay light in the stomach without influencing the gastric discharging rate for a delayed timeframe. The remaining system is exhausted from the stomach with the arrival of the drug. These outcomes in improved gastric home time and great power over plasma drug focus variances. The standard of light planning offers a straightforward and viable way to deal with accomplish expanded gastric living arrangement time for the dose structure and supported drug discharge. Drawing out the gastric maintenance of a delivery system is attractive for accomplishing the more noteworthy remedial viability of the drug substance in specific situations. For instance, drugs which show better ingestion at the proximal aspect of the gastrointestinal parcel and drugs with low solvency and get corrupted in basic pH discovered productive in drawing out gastric maintenance. What's more, for supported drug delivery to the stomach and proximal small digestive tract in treating certain ulcerative conditions, delay gastric maintenance of the remedial moiety and consequently offer various focal points including improved bioavailability and restorative viability with decrease of dosing recurrence [1-8].

### Advantages

- **Improved bioavailability:** The bio-accessibility of certain drugs (for example riboflavin and levodopa) CR-GRDF is essentially upgraded in contrast with organization of non-GRDF CR polymeric plans [9-15].
- **Improved First-Pass biotransformation:** When the drug is introduced to the metabolic chemicals (cytochrome P-450, specifically CYP-3A4) in a supported way, the pre-systemic digestion of the tried compound might be significantly expanded instead of by a bolus input.
- **Continued drug delivery/diminished recurrence of Dosing:** The drugs having short natural half-life, a supported and moderate contribution from FDDS may bring about a flip-flop pharmacokinetics and it lessens the portion recurrence. This element is related with improved patient consistence and subsequently improves the treatment.
- **Directed treatment for neighborhood afflictions in the upper GIT:** The delayed and continued organization of the drug from FDDS to the stomach might be valuable for nearby treatment in the stomach.
- **Diminished vacillations of Drug fixation:** The changes in plasma drug focus are limited, and focus subordinate antagonistic impacts that are related with top focuses can be forestalled. This element is critical for drugs with a restricted remedial file that causes it conceivable to get certain selectivity in the evoked

pharmacological impact of drugs that to actuate various kinds of receptors at various focuses.

- **Diminished counter-action of the Body:** Slow arrival of the drug into the body limits the counter movement prompting higher drug productivity.
- **Broadened time over Basic (successful) fixation:** The supported method of organization empowers augmentation of the time.
- **Improved Receptor initiation selectivity:** FDDS lessens the drug fixation variance over a basic focus and in this way upgrades the pharmacological impacts and improves the clinical results.
- **Limited unfriendly action at the Colon:** Maintenance of the drug in GRDF at stomach limits the measure of drugs that arrives at the colon and thus forestalls the corruption of drug that debased in the colon.
- **Site explicit Drug Delivery:** A floating measurements structure is a broadly acknowledged methodology particularly for drugs which have restricted assimilation destinations in upper small digestive tract.

These guidelines have been updated and adapted as shown in the Figure 1 and largely apply to adults over age 50 and those with medical comorbidities. The principles include using off target antiviral treatment (hydroxychloroquine, ivermectin, favipiravir, combined with an antibiotics [azithromycin, doxycycline] to provide synergism and coverage for bacterial super infection as soon as possible even before confirmatory testing is completed [6,7]. By day five or if any pulmonary symptoms develop, treatment of cytokine storm with corticosteroids is the next step [8]. Finally, given the disastrous risk of micro- and macro-thromboembolism with activation of thromboxane A2 and the development of antiphospholipid antibodies, full dose aspirin and intensification of treatment to include low-molecular weight heparin or novel oral anticoagulants is advised [9,10]. The shortest course of treatment with full resolution of symptoms is five days, average is 10 days, and for older individuals with multiple comorbidities or senior facility residents, a full 30 days of treatment is advised. The COVID-19 pandemic has called for superior discernment of an evolving yet imperfect universe of scientific information forged with clinical judgement and the art of medicine as the only immediate path to stem the tide of hospitalizations and death. The second pillar of pandemic response deserves the highest attention by public health officials and the U.S.-Italian treatment algorithm should be front and center in the COVID-19 global crisis [3].

### **Limitations**

- These systems require a significant level of liquid in the stomach for drug delivery to buoy and work proficiently coat [15-19].
- Not appropriate for drugs that have solvency or dependability issue in GIT.
- Drugs, for example, Nifedipine which is all around retained along the whole GIT and which goes through first pass digestion, may not be alluring.
- Drugs which are aggravation to gastric mucosa are likewise not

attractive or appropriate.

- The drug substances that are precarious in the acidic climate of the stomach are not reasonable contender to be fused in the systems.
- The measurement structure ought to be controlled with a full glass of water.
- These systems don't offer noteworthy focal points over the traditional measurement structures for drugs, which are assimilated all through the gastrointestinal plot.

### **Factors affecting GRT**

The different elements which impact the viability of GRDF's as a gastro-retentive systems seem to be [20-24]:

**Thickness:** GRT is an element of dose structure lightness that is reliant on the thickness. The thickness of a measurement structure likewise influences the gastric exhausting rate. A light measurement structure having a thickness of not as much as that of the gastric liquids glides. Since it is away from the pyloric sphincter, the measurements unit is held in the stomach for a drawn out period. Drug floatation is a component of time and it could least until hydrodynamic balance is accomplished. Measurement structures having bigger thickness then the gastric substance sink at the lower part of the chamber where they settle and delivery the dynamic compound in a controlled way over a drawn out timeframe.

**Size:** Measurements structure units with a breadth of more than 7.50 mm are accounted for to have an expanded GRT contrasted and those with a width of 9.9 mm. Bigger measurement structures will in general have longer gastric maintenance time than more modest ones since they are discharged in the stomach related stage (more fragile MMC) and furthermore on the grounds that their entry through the pyloric sphincter into the small digestive tract is impeded.

**State of measurement structure:** Tetrahedron and ring formed gadgets with a flexural modulus of 48.00 and 22.50 kilo pounds per square inch (KSI) are accounted for to have better GRT=90.00% to 100.00% maintenance at 24.00 hours contrasted and different shapes.

**Taken care of or unfed state:** Under fasting conditions, the GI motility is portrayed by times of solid engine movement or the MMC that happens each 1.5 to 2 hours. The MMC clears undigested material from the stomach and, if the circumstance of organization of the plan matches with that of the MMC, the GRT of the unit can be relied upon to be exceptionally short. In any case, in the fed state, MMC is deferred and GRT is extensively more.

**Nature of supper:** Taking care of unpalatable polymers or unsaturated fats salts can change the motility example of the stomach to a took care of state, accordingly diminishing the gastric discharging rate and drawing out drug discharge. Sort of supper and its caloric substance, volume, consistency and co-regulated drugs influence gastric emissions and gastric purging time. The pace of purging principally relies upon caloric substance of the ingested feast. It doesn't contrast for proteins, fats and starches as long as their caloric substance are the equivalent. For the most part gastric exhausting is eased back down in view of expanded causticity, osmolality and calorific qualities.

**Recurrence of feed:** The GRT can be expanded by more than 400 minutes when progressive suppers are given contrasted with a solitary dinner due with the low recurrence of MMC.

**Sexual orientation:** Mean mobile GRT in guys ( $3.40 \pm 0.60$  hours) is less contrasted and their age and race coordinated female partners ( $4.60 \pm 1.20$  hours) paying little heed to the weight, stature and body surface.

**Age:** Old individuals, particularly those over 70.00, have an essentially longer GRT.

**Stance:** GRT can change among prostrate and upstanding walking conditions of the patient.

**Organic elements:** Illnesses like gastroenteritis, gastric ulcer, pyloric stenosis, diabetes and hypothyroidism hinder gastric discharging. Incomplete or complete gastrectomy, duodenal ulcer and hypothyroidism advance gastric exhausting rate.

### Non-bubbly systems

**Colloidal gel boundary system:** These sorts of systems contain drug with gel-shaping hydrocolloids which permit them to stay light on the stomach content. This delays GRT and expands the measure of drug at its ingestion destinations in the arrangement structure for prepared retention. This system fuses a significant level of at least one gel-framing exceptionally solvent cellulose type hydrocolloid as hydroxypropyl cellulose, hydroxyethyl cellulose. This hydrocolloid hydrates and structures a colloid gel hindrance around its surface subsequent to interacting with gastric liquid and furthermore helps in continue delivering of drug.

**Microporous compartment system:** In this innovation, a drug repository is epitomized inside a microporous compartment with pores along its top and base dividers. The fringe dividers of the drug repository compartment are totally fixed. This fixing forestalls any immediate contact of gastric surface with the un-disintegrated drug. The buoyancy chamber containing the delivery system to drift over the gastric substance entangled air permits, in the stomach. Gastric liquid enters through an opening, breaks down the drug and conveys the broke up drug for ceaseless vehicle over the digestive tract for assimilation.

**Alginate dots:** To create Multi-unit floating measurements shapes, the freeze dried calcium alginate has been utilized. Circular dots of roughly 2.5 mm in distance across can be set up by the precipitation of calcium alginate through dropping sodium alginate arrangement into watery arrangement of calcium chloride. The dabs are thenseparated, snap-solidified in fluid nitrogen, and freeze-dried at  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 24 hours; it prompts the arrangement of a permeable system which can keep up a floating power for more than 12 hours. These floating globules delayed habitation time for more than 5.5 hours.

**Empty Microspheres/Microballons:** A tale emulsion dissolvable dissemination technique used to get ready empty microspheres stacked with drug in their external polymer rack ethanol/dichloromethane arrangement of the drug and an enteric acrylic polymer was filled a fomented arrangement of Poly Vinyl Liquor (PVA) that was thermally controlled at  $40^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The gas stage is created

in the scattered polymer bead by the vanishing of dichloromethane shaped in the inner depression of microsphere of the polymer and drug. The microballoon glided constantly over the outside of an acidic disintegration media containing surfactant for more than 12h.

### Bubbly Systems

These light systems use networks arranged with swellable polymers, for example, methocel polysaccharides (e.g., chitosan) and bubbly parts (e.g., sodium bicarbonate, citrus extract or tartaric corrosive). The system is set up to such an extent that when it shows up in the stomach carbon dioxide is delivered, making the plan drift in the stomach.

### Reasonable drug contender for gastro maintenance

By and large, suitable possibility for gastroretentive dose structure are atoms that have helpless colonic ingestion however are described by better assimilation properties at the upper pieces of the GIT [33-35]:

- Tight retention window in GI plot, e.g., riboflavin and levodopa.
- Principally assimilated from stomach and upper piece of GI plot, e.g., calcium enhancements, chlorthalidone and cinnarazine.
- Drugs that demonstration locally in the stomach, e.g., acid neutralizers and misoprostol.
- Drugs that debase in the colon, e.g., ranitidine HCl and metronidazole.
- Drugs that upset typical colonic microscopic organisms, e.g., amoxicillin trihydrate.

Here is a list of drugs expolared in Floating Drug Delivery System

### Polymers utilized in FDDS

Polymers are utilized in floating system in order to focus on the drug delivery at explicit area in the GI parcel for example stomach. Polymers are the macromolecule compound containing numerous monomer units joined to one another by bonds. Both manufactured and normal polymers are utilized in the floating drug delivery. Characteristic polymers utilized in floating system are guar gum, chitosan, xanthum gum, gellan gum, sodium alginate, and so on Engineered polymers used for the floating drug delivery are HPMC, eudragit, ethyl cellulose, and so on [36-43].

### Natural Polymers

Common gums (got from plants) are hydrophilic starch polymer of high sub-atomic weight. They are commonly insoluble in natural solvents like hydrocarbon and ether.

**Guar gum:** Guar gum is normally happening galactomannan polysaccharide. Guar gum hydrates and swells in cool water framing gooey colloidal scatterings or sols. This gelling property hinders the drug delivery and makes it an adaptable transporter for expanded delivery measurements structures.

**Chitosan:** Chitosan is common polymer obtainer by deacetylation of chitin. It has positive natural properties, for example, non-harmful, biodegradable, biocompatible. It is a bioadhesive polymer

and have hostile to bacterial properties hence make it reasonable for site explicit delivery. Chitosan is high sub-atomic weight polycationic powerless base with pka estimation of 6.2-7. On expansion to acidic pH of 1.2 or impartial media it become light in nature and give control discharge. By expanding thickness of chitosan film discharge rate can be diminished.

**Xanthum gum:** Thickener is a high sub-atomic weight extracellular polysaccharide created by unadulterated culture high-impact aging of sugar. Xanthan is a since quite a while ago affixed polysaccharide with enormous number of trisaccharide side chains. Gum additionally has a brilliant solvency and soundness under acidic and basic conditions and within the sight of salts and opposes regular compounds.

**Gellan gum:** Gellan gum is an anionic, high sub-atomic weight, de-acetylated extracellular, straight polysaccharide. This gum has an extraordinary flavor discharge, high gel quality, a superb dependability, measure adaptability, high clearness, great film previous and thermally reversible gel attributes. Gellan gum is delivered as a maturation item from *Spingomonas elodea*.

**Sodium alginate:** Sodium alginate comprises primarily of the sodium salt of alginic corrosive, which is a combination of polyuronic acids made out of buildups of d-mannuronicacid and L-guluronic corrosive.

### Manufactured polymers

Engineered polymers are getting progressively significant in drugs. Utilization of engineered polymers goes from fastener, film covering operator, and so on Engineered polymers are either absolutely manufactured or they are changed type of regular polymer known as semi-engineered.

**Hydroxy propyl methyl cellulose:** Hydroxypropyl methylcellulose ethers have a place with a broad group of white to grayish, scentless, water solvent polymers that predicament, hold water, thicken, formfilms, grease up. It is a semi manufactured, idle, viscoelastic polymer, utilized as an excipient and controlled-delivery part in oral medicaments, found in an assortment of business items.

**Eudragit:** Polymethacrylates (Eudragit) are principally utilized in oral container and tablet details as film-covering specialists. Contingent upon the kind of polymer utilized, movies of various dissolvability attributes can be created. It is dissolvable in gastric liquid underneath pH 5. Conversely, Eudragit L, S and FS types are utilized as enteric covering operators since they are impervious to gastric liquid. Various kinds of enteric coatings are dissolvable at various pH esteems: for example Eudragit L is dissolvable at pH >6 while Eudragit S and FS are solvent at pH >7.

**Ethyl cellulose:** It has been generally utilized in the drug business for more than 50 years. Ethyl cellulose has been utilized for decision in drug definitions for different purposes, for example, taste-concealing of harsh actives, dampness assurance, stabilizer, broadened discharge multiparticulate covering, miniature epitome of actives, expanded delivery fastener in dormant grid systems, dissolvable and expulsion granulation. The utilization of EC in wet expulsion measures is restricted, since the polymer has

significant flexible properties, however can be effectively utilized as framework previous in blend with some plasticizing operators.

### Mechanism

Different endeavors have been made to hold the dose structure in the stomach as a method of expanding the retention time. These endeavors incorporate presenting floating measurements structures (gas-creating systems and growing or extending systems), mucoadhesive systems, high-thickness systems, changed shape systems, gastric-discharging postponing gadgets and co-organization of gastric-purging deferring drugs. Among these, the floating dose structures have been most normally utilized. Floating drug delivery systems (FDDS) have a mass thickness not exactly gastric liquids thus stay light in the stomach without influencing the gastric discharging rate for a delayed timeframe. This outcomes in an expanded GRT and a superior control of the changes in plasma drug focus. Be that as it may, other than an insignificant gastric substance expected to permit the best possible accomplishment of the lightness retention rule, a negligible degree of floating power (F) is additionally needed to keep the measurement structure dependably light on the outside of the supper [44-48].

Here is a figure explaining mechanism of FDDS (Figure 1 and Table 1):

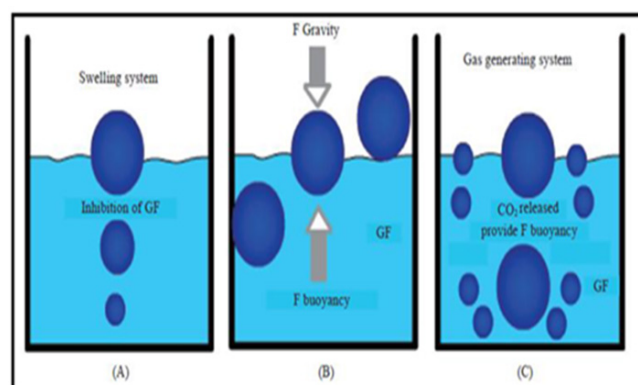


Figure 1. Mechanism of FDDS

Table 1: List of drugs with their suitable dosage form for FDDS.

Types of dosage forms	Drugs explored in floating dosage forms
Tablets/Pills	Acetaminophen, Aspirin, Amoxicillin trihydrate, Ampicillin, Atenolol, Captopril, Ciprofolxacin, Chlorpheniramine maleate, Cinnarizine, Furosemide, 5-Fluorouracil, Isosorbide mononitrate, Diltiazem, Isosorbide dinitrate, Nimodipine, Para amino benzoic acid, Prednisolone, Quinidine, Varapamil HCl, Riboflavin, Sotalol.
Films	Cinnarizine, Drug delivery device.
Capsules	Chlordiazepoxide HCl, Diazepam, Furoceme, L-Dopa and Benserazide, Misoprostol, Nicardipine, Propranolol HCl, Ursodeoxychoric acid.
Granules	Diclofenac sodium, Indomethacin, Prednisolone.
Microspheres	Aspirin, Griseofulvin, P-nitro aniline, Ibuprofen, Ketoprofen, Terfenadine, Tranilast.

To gauge the floating power energy, a novel contraption for assurance of resultant weight has been accounted for in the writing. The mechanical assembly works by estimating constantly the power equal to  $F$  (as a component of time) that is needed to keep up the lowered article. The article drifts better if  $F$  is on the higher positive side. This device helps in enhancing FDDS concerning steadiness and toughness of floating powers created so as to forestall the downsides of unforeseeable intragastric lightness capacity varieties.

$$F = F_{\text{buoyancy}} - F_{\text{gravity}} = (D_f - D_s) g \cdot v \text{ ----- (1)}$$

Where,

$F$  = total vertical force,

$D_f$  = fluid density,

$D_s$  = object density,

$v$  = volume,

$g$  = acceleration due to gravity.

### Evaluation Parameters

**Size and shape assessment:** The molecule size and shape plays a significant function in deciding dissolvability pace of the drugs and along these lines conceivably its bioavailability [49-54].

**Floating properties:** Impact of definition factors on the floating properties of gastric floating drug delivery system was dictated by utilizing nonstop floating checking system and measurable exploratory plan.

**Floating slack time and absolute floating time determination:** The time between the presentation of the tablet into the medium and its ascent to upper 33% of the disintegration vessel is named as floating slack time and the time for which the measurement structure skims is named as the buoyancy time.

**Surface geology:** The surface geography and structures were decided utilizing examining electron magnifying lens worked with a speeding up voltage of 10k.v, Contact point meter, AFM and contact profilometer.

**Swelling studies:** Expanding considers were performed to calculate sub-atomic boundaries of swollen polymers. Swelling examines was dictated by utilizing Disintegration mechanical assembly, optical microscopy and different sophisticated techniques. The expanding concentrates by utilizing Disintegration contraption was determined according to the accompanying equation. Expanding proportion =  $\frac{\text{Weight of wet plan}}{\text{Weight of details}}$

**Determination of the drug content:** Rate drug content gives how much measure of the drug that was available in the definition. It ought not surpass the cutoff points obtained by the standard monographs. Drug content was dictated by utilizing HPLC, HPTLC strategies, NIRS and furthermore by utilizing spectroscopy methods.

**Percentage capture productivity:** Rate entrapment efficiency was solid for evaluating the stage conveyance of drug in the readied details. Capture proficiency was controlled by utilizing three strategies, for example, Miniature dialysis technique, Ultra

centrifugation, and weight Ultrafiltration.

**In vitro delivery studies:** *In vitro* discharge examines were performed to give the measure of the drug that is delivered at an unmistakable time period. Delivery contemplations were performed by utilizing Franz dissemination cell system and engineered layer just as various sorts of disintegration apparatus. 50 Powder X-Beam Diffraction: X-beam powder diffraction is the overwhelming device for the investigation of poly-translucent materials and is famously appropriate for the standard portrayal of drug solids.

**Stability examines:** The best detailing was saved for soundness concentrates in a chamber (thermo lab) for a time of a quarter of a year at temperature  $40^\circ\text{C} \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$  and RH  $75 \pm 5\%$ . The progressions in physical appearance, weight, *in vitro* drug discharge was seen after time frames month.

### Applications

Floating drug delivery offers a few applications for drugs having helpless bioavailability in view of the tight ingestion window in the upper aspect of the gastrointestinal parcel. It holds the measurement structure at the site of assimilation and in this way upgrades the bioavailability [55-59].

**Continued drug delivery:** HBS systems can stay in the stomach for extensive stretches and consequently can deliver the drug over a delayed timeframe. The issue of short gastric living arrangement time experienced with an oral CR detailing henceforth can be overwhelmed with these systems. These systems have a mass thickness of  $<1$  because of which they can coast on the gastric substance. These systems are moderately enormous in size and passing from the pyloric opening is disallowed.

**Upgraded bioavailability:** The bioavailability of riboflavin CR-GRDF is fundamentally improved in contrast with the organization of non-GRDF CR polymeric details. There are a few distinct cycles, identified with retention and travel of the drug in the gastrointestinal lot, that demonstration associatively to impact the greatness of drug assimilation.

**Site explicit drug delivery:** These systems are especially invaluable for drugs that are explicitly ingested from stomach or the proximal aspect of the small digestive tract, e.g., riboflavin and furosemide. Furosemide is essentially ingested from the stomach followed by the duodenum. It has been accounted for that a solid floating dose structure with delayed gastric home time was created and the bioavailability was expanded. AUC acquired with the floating tablets was roughly 1.8 times those of customary furosemide tablets.

**Retention improvement:** Drugs that have helpless bioavailability on account of site-explicit ingestion from the upper aspect of the gastrointestinal parcel are likely possibility to be figured as floating drug delivery systems, consequently amplifying their assimilation.

**Limited unfriendly movement at the colon:** Retention of the drug in the HBS systems at the stomach limits the measure of drug that arrives at the colon. Accordingly, unwanted exercises of the drug in colon might be forestalled. This Pharmacodynamics viewpoint gives the reasoning to GRDF detailing for beta lactam anti-toxins

that are retained distinctly from the small digestive tract, and whose presence in the colon prompts the advancement of microorganism's opposition.

**Diminished changes of drug focus:** Ceaseless contribution of the drug following CRGRDF organization produces blood drug fixations inside a smaller reach contrasted with the prompt delivery measurement structures. In this way, variances in drug impacts are limited and fixation subordinate antagonistic impacts that are related with top focuses can be forestalled. This component is of exceptional significance for drugs with a tight remedial list.

**Upgraded first-pass biotransformation:** likewise to the expanded viability of dynamic carriers displaying limit restricted movement, the pre-systemic digestion of the tried compound might be impressively expanded when the drug is introduced to the metabolic chemicals (cytochrome P450, specifically CYP3A4) in a continued way, as opposed to by a bolus input.

**Improved selectivity in receptor initiation:** Minimization of vacillations in drug fixation additionally causes it conceivable to get certain selectivity in the evoked pharmacological impact of drugs that to enact various sorts of receptors at various focuses. Diminished counter-action of the body Much of the time, the pharmacological reaction which intercedes with the regular physiologic cycles incites a bounce back action of the body that limits drug action. Slow contribution of the drug into the body was appeared to limit the counter action prompting higher drug proficiency.

**Expanded time over basic (compelling):** For specific drugs that have non-focus subordinate pharmacodynamics, for example, beta-lactam anti-toxins, the clinical reaction isn't related with top fixation, but instead with the length of time over acritical helpful focus. The supported method of organization empowers expansion of the time over a basic fixation and subsequently upgrades the pharmacological impacts and improves the clinical results.

## **Applications**

Floating drug delivery offers a few applications for drugs having helpless bioavailability in view of the tight ingestion window in the upper aspect of the gastrointestinal parcel. It holds the measurement structure at the site of assimilation and in this way upgrades the bioavailability [55-59].

**Continued drug delivery:** HBS systems can stay in the stomach for extensive stretches and consequently can deliver the drug over a delayed timeframe. The issue of short gastric living arrangement time experienced with an oral CR detailing henceforth can be overwhelmed with these systems. These systems have a mass thickness of  $<1$  because of which they can coast on the gastric substance. These systems are moderately enormous in size and passing from the pyloric opening is disallowed.

**Upgraded bioavailability:** The bioavailability of riboflavin CR-GRDF is fundamentally improved in contrast with the organization of non-GRDF CR polymeric details. There are a few distinct cycles, identified with retention and travel of the drug in the gastrointestinal

lot, that demonstration associatively to impact the greatness of drug assimilation.

**Site explicit drug delivery:** These systems are especially invaluable for drugs that are explicitly ingested from stomach or the proximal aspect of the small digestive tract, e.g., riboflavin and furosemide. Furosemide is essentially ingested from the stomach followed by the duodenum. It has been accounted for that a solid floating dose structure with delayed gastric home time was created and the bioavailability was expanded. AUC acquired with the floating tablets was roughly 1.8 times those of customary furosemide tablets.

**Retention improvement:** Drugs that have helpless bioavailability on account of site-explicit ingestion from the upper aspect of the gastrointestinal parcel are likely possibility to be figured as floating drug delivery systems, consequently amplifying their assimilation.

**Limited unfriendly movement at the colon:** Retention of the drug in the HBS systems at the stomach limits the measure of drug that arrives at the colon. Accordingly, unwanted exercises of the drug in colon might be forestalled. This Pharmacodynamics viewpoint gives the reasoning to GRDF detailing for beta lactam anti-toxins that are retained distinctly from the small digestive tract, and whose presence in the colon prompts the advancement of microorganism's opposition.

**Diminished changes of drug focus:** Ceaseless contribution of the drug following CRGRDF organization produces blood drug fixations inside a smaller reach contrasted with the prompt delivery measurement structures. In this way, variances in drug impacts are limited and fixation subordinate antagonistic impacts that are related with top focuses can be forestalled. This component is of exceptional significance for drugs with a tight remedial list.

**Upgraded first-pass biotransformation:** likewise to the expanded viability of dynamic carriers displaying limit restricted movement, the pre-systemic digestion of the tried compound might be impressively expanded when the drug is introduced to the metabolic chemicals (cytochrome P450, specifically CYP3A4) in a continued way, as opposed to by a bolus input.

**Improved selectivity in receptor initiation:** Minimization of vacillations in drug fixation additionally causes it conceivable to get certain selectivity in the evoked pharmacological impact of drugs that to enact various sorts of receptors at various focuses. Diminished counter-action of the body Much of the time, the pharmacological reaction which intercedes with the regular physiologic cycles incites a bounce back action of the body that limits drug action. Slow contribution of the drug into the body was appeared to limit the counter action prompting higher drug proficiency.

**Expanded time over basic (compelling):** For specific drugs that have non-focus subordinate pharmacodynamics, for example, beta-lactam anti-toxins, the clinical reaction isn't related with top fixation, but instead with the length of time over acritical helpful focus. The supported method of organization empowers expansion of the time over a basic fixation and subsequently upgrades the pharmacological impacts and improves the clinical results.

## Future Perspectives

- Floating measurements structure offers different future potential as obvious from a few ongoing distributions. The diminished changes in the plasma level of drug results from postponed gastric discharging.
- Drugs that have helpless bioavailability due to their restricted retention to the upper gastrointestinal lot can be conveyed productively in this way boosting their ingestion and improving their outright bioavailability.
- Light delivery system considered as a gainful technique for the therapy of gastric and duodenal diseases.
- The floating idea can likewise be used in the improvement of different enemy of reflux plans.
- Building up a controlled delivery system for the drugs, which are potential to treat the Parkinson's malady (Table 2).
- To investigate the destruction of Helicobacter pylori by utilizing the restricted range antibodies [62-66].

## Applications

Floating drug delivery offers a few applications for drugs having helpless bioavailability in view of the tight ingestion window in the upper aspect of the gastrointestinal parcel. It holds the measurement structure at the site of assimilation and in this way upgrades the bioavailability [55-59].

## Marketed Products

Table 2: List of marketed FDDS [63].

Sr. No.	Brand name	Delivery system	Drug	Company name
1	Almagate Flot coat®	Floating dosage form	Al-Mg Antacid	-
2	Cifran OD®	Gas-generating floating form	Ciprofloxacin	Ranbaxy, India
3	Convoron®	Colloidal gel forming FDDS	Ferrous sulphate	Ranbaxy, India
4	Oflin OD®	Gas generating floating tablet	Ofloxacin	Ranbaxy, India
5	Liquid Gaviscon®	Effervescent Floating liquid alginate preparation	Al hydroxide, Mg carbonate	Glaxosmithkline, India
6	Cytotech®	Bilayer floating capsule	Misoprostol	Pharmacia, USA
7	Madopar® HBS (Prolopa®HBS)	Floating, CR capsule	Benserazide and L-Dopa	Roche Products, USA
8	Valrelease®	Floating capsule	Diazepam	Hoffmann-LaRoche, USA

9	Topalkan®	Floating liquid alginate preparation	Al-Mg antacid	Pierre FabreDrug, france
---	-----------	--------------------------------------	---------------	--------------------------

## Conclusion

One of the most plausible methodologies for accomplishing a prolonged and unsurprising drug delivery profiles in the GIT is to control the GRT, utilizing gastro-retentive dose shapes that will give us new and significant restorative alternatives. The FDDS were planned with an end goal to build the GRT of the measurements structure and to control drug discharge. Floating grid tablets were intended to drag out the gastric living arrangement time after oral organization, at a specific site and controlling the arrival of drug particularly helpful for accomplishing controlled plasma level just as improving bioavailability. Despite the fact that there are number of challenges to be worked out to accomplish delayed gastric retention, countless organizations are centering toward commercializing this strategy. FDDS approach might be utilized for different possible dynamic specialists with restricted retention window, for example antiviral, antifungal and anti-infection specialists (sulphonamides, quinolones, penicillins, cephalosporins, aminoglycosides and antibiotic medications) which are consumed from quite certain areas of GI Lot and whose improvement has been ended because of absence of proper drug advances. What's more, by ceaseless providing the drug to its most proficient site of retention, the measurement structure may take into account more compelling oral utilization of peptide and protein drugs, for example, calcitonin, erythropoietin, vasopressin, insulin, low atomic weight heparin etc.

## References

1. Pawan J. A review on recent advances in floating drug delivery system. *Int J Pharmaceut Sci Res.* 2017; 2: 08-11.
2. Gupta P, Gnanarajan. Floating Drug Delivery System: A Review. *Int J Pharm Res Rev.* 2015; 4: 37-44.
3. Dharmajit P. A Review on Floating Drug Delivery Systems in Present Scenario. *Int J Pharma Res Health Sci.* 2018; 6: 2755-2762.
4. Dileep R. Floating Drug Delivery System: A Review. *IJPPR. Human.* 2019; 16: 515-526.
5. Shashank C. Approaches to increase the gastric residence time: floating drug delivery systems- a review. *Asian J Pharmaceut Clin Res.* 2013; 6: 1-9.
6. Bhatt M, Kakar S, Singh R. A Review on Floating Drug Delivery System. *IJRAPR.* 2015; 5: 57-67.
7. Chein YW. Novel Drug Delivery System. Marcel dekker Inc. New York. 1992; 1-3.
8. Kaur B, Sharma S, Sharma G, et al. A Review of Floating Drug Delivery System. *Asian J Biomed Pharmaceut Sci.* 2013; 3: 1-6.
9. Ninan S. A review on Floating Drug Delivery System. *WJPMR.* 2018; 4: 275-281.
10. [www.wikipedia.com](http://www.wikipedia.com)
11. [www.drugbank.com](http://www.drugbank.com)

12. Dumpa NR, Bandari S, Michael A. Novel Gastroretentive Floating Pulsatile Drug Delivery System Produced via Hot-Melt Extrusion and Fused Deposition Modeling 3D Printing. *Pharmaceutics*. 2020; 12: 01-13.
13. Akbar F, Muhammad S, Hussain A, et al. Linseed hydrogel based floating drug delivery system for fluoroquinolone antibiotics: Design, in vitro drug release and in vivo real-time floating detection. *Saudi Pharmaceut J*. 2020; 28: 538-549.
14. Batta S, Pandala S, Sesharatnam. et al; "Formulation and in vitro characterisation of floating microspheres of glipizide"; *J Pharmaceut Sci Res*. 2020; 12: 684-690.
15. Amiya KP, Abinash R. Design & Evaluation of Gastroretentive Floating Tablet of Sitagliptin. *Glob J Res Anal*. 2019; 8: 7-9.
16. Kapil K, Dipti K. Formulation and In Vitro Characterisation of Floating Microspheres of Glipizide. *Global J Res Anal*. 2019; 8: 179-183.
17. Tulshi C, Natasha, Saini V, et al. Formulation and evaluation of controlled release floating tablets of cefixime using hydrophilic polymers. *Int Res J Pharm*. 2019; 10: 171-175.
18. Jalodiya S, Gupta MK, Jain NK. Formulation Development and Evaluation of Floating Microsphere of Acyclovir. *J Drug Del Therap*. 2019; 9: 1028-1033.
19. Gangadharappa HV, Kumar P, Shiva TM, et al. Gastric floating drug delivery systems. *India J Pharmaceut Edu Res*. 2007; 41: 295-306.
20. Das SR, Panigrahi BB, Pani MK, et al. A review: on bilayer floating tablet as multi functional approach of gastro retentive drug delivery system. *Int J Rec Scient Res*. 2019; 10: 33255-33267.
21. Begum A, Sridhar R. Formulation Development and In-vitro Evaluation of Sitagliptin Floating Tablets. *J Drug Dev Del*. 2019; 2: 25-30.
22. Pathan DN, Memon SR, Sayyed RR, et al; "Formulation development and evaluation of gastroretentive floating drug delivery system using natural polymer. *Curr Pharma Res*. 2018; 8: 2426-2436.
23. Jain A. New Concept: Floating Drug Delivery System. *Ind J Novel Drug Del*. 2011; 3: 163-169.
24. Fatema K, Shahi S. Development and evaluation of floating tablet of metoprolol succinate for increased bioavailability via in vivo study. *Asian J Pharma Clin Res*. 2018; 11: 79-84.
25. Saha N, Kumar P, Bhanja S, et al. Formulation and evaluation of gastro retentive floating tablets of atorvastatin calcium. *Internat J Pharma Analyt Res*. 2018; 7: 106-111.
26. Nansri Saha N, Kumar P, Bhanja S, et al; Formulation and evaluation of gastro retentive floating tablets of nimodipine. *Internat J Res Pharma Chem* 2018; 8: 240-244.
27. Shaikh SC, Sanap D, Bhusari DV, et al. Formulation and evaluation of Ibuprofen gastro-retentive floating tablets. *Univ J Pharmaceut Res*. 2018; 3: 19-23.
28. Ramarao CT, Bhavyasri K. Formulation and evaluation of zidovudine floating tablets. *World J Pharm Pharmaceut Sci*. 2018; 7: 1210-1220.
29. Dongare PS, Darekar AB, Gondkar SB, et al. Floating Drug Delivery System: A Better approach *Int J Pharmaceut Sci Res*. 2013; 3: 72-85.
30. Parveen HR. Formulation and evaluation of atorvastatin floating tablet. *Int J Nov Trend Pharmaceut Sci*. 2017; 7: 130-138.
31. Dalu D, Kumar G. Formulation design & development of gastro retentive floating tablets of Atenolol. *J Pharm Res*. 2017; 11: 479-484.
32. Kusuma D, Murali KS, Jyothi S, et al. Formulation and Evaluation of Floating Microspheres of Acebutolol. *Int J Pharmaceut Sci Rev Res*. 2017; 46: 31-36.
33. Chen K, Wen H, Yang F, et al. Study of controlled-release floating tablets of Dipyridamole using the dry coated method. *Drug Devel Indust Pharma*. 2017; 44: 116-124.
34. Najafi RB, Mostafavi AA, Tavakoli N, et al. Preparation and in vitro-in vivo evaluation of acyclovir floating tablets. *Res Pharmaceut Scie*. 2017; 12: 128-136.
35. Huanbutta K, Limmatvapirat S, Sungthongjeen S, et al. Novel Strategy to Fabricate Floating Drug Delivery System Based on Sublimation Technique. *AAPS Pharm Sci Tech*. 2016; 17: 693-699.
36. Smriti K, Rajendra A. Piperine containing floating microspheres: an approach for drug targeting to the upper gastrointestinal tract. *Drug Del Trans Res*. 2016; 1: 1-9.
37. Selvakumaran S, Muhamad LL, Evaluation of kappa carrageenan as potential carrier for floating drug delivery system: Effect of cross linker. *Internat J Pharmaceut*. 2015.
38. Sarkar RK, Gana PK, Kumar B, et al. Formulation and evaluation of gastro-retentive drug delivery system of losartan potassium by using raft-forming approach. *Internat J Res Pharmaceut Sci*. 2015; 6: 204-212.
39. Kadivar A, Kamalidehghan B, Javar HA. Formulation and In Vitro, In Vivo Evaluation of Effervescent Floating Sustained-Release Imatinib Mesylate Tablet. *PLoS ONE* 2015; 10: 0126874.
40. Meenakshi K, Gnanarajan G, Preeti K. Floating Drug Delivery System: A Novel Approach. *The Pharma Innovat J*; 2014; 3: 57-69.
41. Pawar HA, Dhavale R. Development and evaluation of gastroretentive floating tablets of an antidepressant drug by thermoplastic granulation technique. *Benisuef University J Bas Appl Scie*. 2014; 3: 122-132.
42. Kodithyala M, Sudhamani K, Nimmagadda S. Formulation and evaluation of dasatinib floating microsphere. *Int J Innovat Pharmaceut Sci Res*. 2014; 2: 2086-2105.
43. Patel HV, Patel KD, Patel NK. Formulation and evaluation of metformin hydrochloride microparticles by emulsion solvent evaporation technique. *J Drug Del Therapeut*. 2013; 3(2); 125-130.
44. Ratnaparkhi PM. Formulation and development of floating drug delivery of itopride HCL. *J Drug Del Therapeut*. 2013; 3: 222-228.



45. Jagdale SC, Patil S, Bhanudas S, et al. Application of design of experiment for floating drug delivery of tapentadol hydrochloride. *Computat Mathemat Met Med.* 2013; 3: 1-7.
46. Jagdale SC, Bari NA, Kuchekar BS. Optimization Studies on Compression Coated Floating-Pulsatile Drug Delivery of Bisoprolol. *BioMed Res Internat.* 2013; 4: 1-11.
47. Pawar HA, Gharat PR, Dhavale RV, et al. Development and Evaluation of Gastroretentive Floating Tablets of an Antihypertensive Drug Using Hydrogenated Cottonseed Oil. *ISRN Pharmaceut.* 2013; 1: 1-9.
48. Shanmugam S, Odiga B, Vetrichevan T. Formulation and in vitro evaluation of floating microspheres of acyclovir. *An Internat J.* 2013; 1: 771-774.
49. Ajay Kumar, Ashni Verma, Geetika Sharma, et al. Formulation and Characterization of Effervescent Floating Matrix Tablets of Famotidine Hydrochloride. *Asian J Biomed Pharmaceut Sci.* 2013; 3: 43-47.
50. Kumar A, Singh S, Sharma G, et al. Formulation, optimization and evaluation of gastro-retentive floating microspheres of norfloxacin. *Asian J Biomed Pharmaceut Sci.* 2013; 3: 12-17.
51. Kp Gharti, P Thapa, U Budhathoki, et al. Formulation and in vitro evaluation of floating tablets of hydroxypropyl methylcellulose and polyethylene oxide using anitidine hydrochloride as a model drug. *J Young Pharmacist.* 2012; 4: 201-208.
52. Saigeethika S, Singhvi G, Ramanjaneyulu. Formulation and Evaluation of Floating Tablets of Ofloxacin. *Int J Pharm Sci Res.* 3: 4291-4296.
53. Saritha D, Sathish D, Madhusudan RY. Formulation and Evaluation of Gastroretentive Floating Tablets of Domperidone Maleate. *J Appl Pharmaceut Sci.* 02: 2012: 68-73.
54. Patnaik A, Mantry S, et al. Formulation and evaluation of gastroretentive floating microsphere of cinnarizine. *Asian J Pharm Clin Res.* 2012; 5: 100-109.
55. Bhosale UV, Devi K, Choudhary S. Multiunit floating drug delivery system of acyclovir: development, characterization and in vitro-in vivo evaluation of spray-dried hollow microspheres. *J Drug Del Sci Technol.* 2012; 22: 548-554.
56. Nanjwade BK, Adichwal SA, Nanjwade VK, et al. Development and Evaluation of Gastroretentive Floating Tablets of Glipizide Based on Effervescent Technology. *J Drug Metab Toxicol.* 2012; 3: 121.
57. Goswami N, Joshi G, Sawant K. Floating microspheres of valacyclovir HCl: Formulation, optimization, characterization, in vitro and in vivo floatability studies. *J Pharm Bioall Sci.* 2012; 4: 8-9.
58. Tamizharasi S, Sivakumar T, Rathi Jagdish C. Formulation and evaluation of floating drug delivery system of aceclofenac. *Int J Drug Dev Res.* 2011; 3: 242-251.
59. Guguloth M, Bomma R, Veerabrahma K. Development of sustained release floating drug delivery system for norfloxacin: in vitro and in vivo evaluation. *PDA J Pharmaceut Sci Technol.* 2011; 65: 198-206.
60. Neha N. An updated review on: floating drug delivery system (FDDS). *Int J Appl Pharmaceut.* 2011; 3: 1-7.
61. Nirav S, Rajan M. Formulation and evaluation of floating drug delivery system. *Int J Pharma Bio Sci.* 2011; 2: 571-580.
62. Padmavathy J, Saravanan D, Rajesh D. Formulation and evaluation of ofloxacin floating tablets using HPMC"; *International Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences;* 2011; 3(1); 170-173.
63. Sathiyaraj S, Devi RD, Hari VB. Lornoxicam gastro retentive floating matrix tablets: Design and in vitro evaluation. *J Adv Pharm Tech Res.* 2011; 2 :156-162.
64. BK Satishbabu, VR Sandeep, RB Ravi, et al. Formulation and Evaluation of Floating Drug Delivery System of Famotidine. *Indian J Pharmaceut Sci.* 2011; 72: 738-744.
65. Rajashree M. Development and Evaluation of Floating Matrix Tablets of Riboflavin. *Int J PharmTech Res.* 2010; 2: 1439-1445.
66. Government of India Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. *Indian Pharmacopoeia.* Delhi: The Controller of Publications. 1996; 664-665.

**\*Correspondence to:**

Modi Yagneshkumar Dipakbhai  
Department of Pharmacy  
Ambo University  
Vadodara, 390019, India  
E-mail: ymodi29599@gmail.com