UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

SOLUBILIZATION OF IBUPROFEN BY SUCROSE ESTER SURFACTANTS

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ABSTRACT

Different concentrations of sucrose laurate solution with constant amount of ibuprofen

were prepared to study the effect of sucrose laurate surfactants on solubility of

ibuprofen. A study on standard calibration curve of ibuprofen was conducted to

determine the amount of ibuprofen dissolved. Uv-vis spectroscopy was used to analyze

the solubility of ibuprofen in sucrose ester surfactants. The results proved that sucrose

laurate can improved the solubility of ibuprofen.

Keywords: solubility, ibuprofen, surfactant, sucrose laurate

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction.

The poor solubility and low dissolution rate of poorly water soluble drugs in the aqueous gastro-intestinal fluids often cause insufficient bioavailability. This can be achieved by incorporating the drug in a hydrophilic carrier material obtaining products called solid dispersions. Depending on the properties of both, drug and carrier, and depending on their ratio, a solid solution or a solid suspension of the drug in the carrier material may be formed. The mechanisms involved in solubility and dissolution rate enhancement include transformation of unstable modifications into more stable ones or even into the amorphous state, reduction of particle size possibly to the molecular level as well as improvement of wettability and solubility of the drug by the carrier material. However, if a solid dispersion represents a thermodynamically unstable system, it is prone to convert into a more stable state (Mohanachandran, Sindhumol, & Kiran, 2010).

Ibuprofen is one of the drugs that are classified under non- steroidal antiinflammatory drugs (NSAIDs). It acts by inhibiting isoforms of cyclo-oxygenase 1 and 2. NSAIDS are usually poorly soluble in water and it has usually associated with