

UNIVERSITY TEKNOLOGI MARA

**FORMULATION AND EVALUATION OF
FLUCONAZOLE IN EMULGEL TOPICAL
APPLICATION**

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TABLE OF CONTENT

	PAGE
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	i
TABLE OF CONTENT	ii
LIST OF TABLES	iv
LIST OF FIGURE	v
LIST OF SYMBOLS	vi
LIST OF ABBREVIATION	vii
ABSTRACT	viii
 CHAPTER ONE INTRODUCTION	
1.1 Background	1
1.2 Objective	3
1.3 Problem Statement	3
1.4 Hypotheses	3
 CHAPTER TWO LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.1 Emulsion	4
2.2 Hydrogel	5
2.3 Emulgel	8
2.4 Fungal Infections	9
2.5 Fluconazole	11
 CHAPTER METHODOLOGY	
THREE	
3.1 Materials	13
3.2 Preparation of Emulsion of Fluconazole Using Span 80	14
3.3 Preparation of Gel Bases Using Carbapol 934	14
3.4 Mixing the Emulsion with Different Concentration of the Gelling Agent to Obtain Different Emulgel	14
3.5 Other topical formulations	
3.5.1 Ointments (Oleaginous bases)	15
3.5.2 Ointments (Absorption bases)	15
3.5.3 Ointments (Water soluble bases)	16
3.5.4 Sodium Carboxymethyl Cellulose Gel	16
3.5.5 Lotion	16
3.6 Evaluation of the Rheological Preparation of the Emulgel	17
3.7 Standard Calibration Curve of Fluconazole	17
3.8 Evaluation of the Release of Fluconazole from the Emulgel Using the Franz Diffusion Cell	17
 CHAPTER FOUR RESULTS	
4.1 Viscosity of Emulgels Formulation by Using Rheometer	19
4.2 Standard Calibration Curve of Fluconazole	19
4.3 Evaluation of the Release of Fluconazole Using the Franz Diffusion Cell by Using UV Spectrometer at Wavelength 261 nm	21
4.3.1 20% Emulgel	21
4.3.2 Ointments (Oleaginous bases)	21
4.3.3 Ointments (Absorption bases)	22
4.3.4 Ointments (Water soluble bases)	22
4.3.5 Sodium Carboxymethyl Cellulose Gel	23

ABSTRACT

The aim of the following research was to formulate fluconazole in emulgel form and to evaluate the release of the medicament from it. Emulgel containing 1% w/w of fluconazole was prepared by addition of a gelling agent; Carbopol 934 to an emulsion using Span 80 as emulsifying agent. The release of fluconazole was determined by Franz diffusion cell using cellulose acetate membrane for a period of 3 hours at 32°C. Fluconazole was analyzed by ultra-violet (UV) Spectrophotometer at 261 nm. The prepared formula of fluconazole emulgel proved to be more efficient than other externally applied topical preparations as lotion, ointment and gel.

Keywords: Fluconazole; Carbopol 934; emulgel; Franz diffusion cell

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The common dermatological problem is due to the fungal infections to the skin. There are many choices of treatment for fungal infection from a solid dosage form to semisolid and to liquid formulations (Shah, Magdum, Wadkar, & Naikwade, 2009).

Transparent gels which are semisolid preparation have been used both in pharmaceutical and cosmetic fields. Gels can be categorized as newer class of dosage form produced by entrapment of the great quantity of aqueous or hydro alcoholic liquid in a network of colloidal solid particles. In general, faster drug release is offered in gel formulation compared with creams and ointments. Irrespective of the many advantages of gels, there is a restriction in the delivery of hydrophobic drugs. This restriction can be overcome by formulating the hydrophobic drug in emulgels and at same time can have the unique properties of gels (Singla, Saini, Joshi, & Rana, 2012).

Emulgel refers to the formulations when gels and emulsion are used in combined form in dosage forms. The inclusion of a gelling agent in the aqueous phase