2. LITERATURE SURVEY

- **Ahn et al. (2002)** studies release of triamcinolone acetonide from mucoadhesive polymer composed of chitosan and poly (acrylic acid) *in vitro*.

- **Andersen, (2001)** reported new Helicobacter species in humans.

- **Arora et al. (2005)** reviewed floating Drug Delivery Systems.

- **De Boer et al. (1995)** studies effect of acid suppression on efficacy of treatment for *Helicobacter pylori* infection.

- **De la Torre et al. (2003)** studies interpolymer complexes of poly (acrylic acid) and chitosan: influence of the ionic hydrogel-forming medium.

- **Gupta et al. (2005)** has reported the method of simultaneous estimation of amoxicillin and rabeprazole by UV Spectrophotometry.

- **Hejazi et al. (2003)** reviewed chitosan based gastrointestinal delivery systems.

- **Katayama et al. (1999)** developed a bioadhesive delivery system using sodium alginate in the treatment of *H. pylori*.

- **Krayukhina et al. (2008)** reviewed polyelectrolyte complexes of chitosan: formation, properties and applications.

- **Kusters et al. (2008)** described pathogenesis of *Helicobacter pylori* infection.

- **Lee et al. (1999)** synthesized and characterized interpenetrating polymer network hydrogel composed of chitosan and poly (acrylic acid).

- **Park et al. (2008)** prepared an extended-release matrix tablet using chitosan/carbopol interpolymer complex.

- **Patel et al. (2007)** Design and characterize chitosan containing mucoadhesive buccal patches of propranolol hydrochloride.

- **Peh et al. (1999)** prepared polymeric films as vehicle for buccal delivery: swelling, mechanical, and bioadhesive properties.
 **Peppas et al. (2000)** studied the molecular aspect of muco- and bioadhesion.

 **Petersen et al. (2003)** reviewed *Helicobacter pylori*: an invading microorganism?

 **Rossi et al. (2003)** evaluated buccal delivery of acyclovir from films based on chitosan and polyacrylic acid.

 **Semalty et al. (2008)** reported formulation and characterization of mucoadhesive buccal film of glipizide.

 **Silva et al. (2008)** developed films based on chitosan polyelectrolyte complexes for skin drug delivery: Development and characterization.

 **Smart et al. (2005)** reviewed the basic and underlying mechanisms of mucoadhesion.

 **Smitha et al. (2005)** designed chitosan-sodium alginate polyionic complexes as fuel cell membranes.

 **Umamaheshwari et al. (2003)** described a new approach in gastro-retentive drug delivery system using cholestyramine.

 **Yan et al. (2001)** studies chitosan-alginate films prepared with chitosans of different molecular weights.

- **Rajinikanth et al., (2008),** prepared oral *in situ* gelling system of clarithromycin. They have reported that this system prolonged the gastrointestinal residence time and enhanced clarithromycin stability.

- **Ninan Ma et al., (2008),** developed a multi-unit type of floating system containing alginate microspheres prepared by ionotropic gelation method.

- **Orazio Luca strusi et al., (2008),** assembled a hollow system characterized by the presence of an internal void space that provide an apparent density lower than water.

- **Pachuau et al., (2008),** demonstrated the formulation and evaluation of matrix microspheres for simultaneous delivery of salbutamol sulphate and theophylline.
Tanwar et al., (2007), reported their investigations on floating microspheres of verapamil hydrochloride, which after oral administration could prolong the gastric residence time and increase the drug bioavailability.

Mahesh D. chavanpatil et al., (2006), developed a new gastroretentive sustained release delivery system with floating, swellable and bioadhesive properties.

Myung-Kwan Chun et al., (2005), prepared mucoadhesive microspheres containing antimicrobial agent with interpolymer complexation of poly(acrylic acid) (PAA) and poly(vinyl pyrrolidone) (PVP) and solvent diffusion method.

Sriamornsaka et al., (2005), prepared emulsion gel beads of calcium pectinate capable of floating on gastric fluid.

Srivastava et al., (2005), studied the floating microspheres of cimetidine: for their characterization and in vitro evaluation.

Jain et al., (2004), investigated the albendazole microspheres for its colonic delivery.

Hoffman et al., (2004), reviewed the pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamic profile of gastro-retentive dosage forms.


Choi et al. (2002), prepared alginate beads as floating drug delivery system.

Streubel et al., (2002), prepared floating micro particles based on low density foam powder.

Reddy et al., (2002), studied floating dosage systems of poorly soluble drugs.

Soppimath et al., (2001), prepared hollow microspheres as floating controlled-release systems for cardiovascular drugs.
Singh et al., (2000), suggested the use of floating drug delivery systems as an approach to oral controlled drug delivery through gastric retention.

Katayama et al., (1999), developed a bioadhesive delivery system using sodium alginate for the treatment of H. pylori.

Whitehead et al., (1998), reported the in vivo study demonstrating prolonged gastric-retention of floating dosage forms.

Deshpande et al. (1997), developed a novel controlled release system for gastric retention.

Hilton et al., (1992), reported the in vitro and in vivo evaluation of oral sustained release floating dosage form of amoxicillin trihydrate.

Ichikawa et al., (1991), developed a multiple unit oral floating dosage system for prolonged gastric retention.