SCOPE FOR FURTHER WORKS

1. Screening of new drug categories to be sustained and prepared by this technique.
2. Formulation of pellets in combinations with some model drugs.
3. Screening of some more polymers to be sustained by this method.
4. *In vivo* study of present work.
5. Use of auto coater for coating purpose.
6. Reduction in dose and improvement in bioavailability of drug.
7. Preparation of sustained released pellets combined with immediate release model drug.
RECOMANDATIONS

In current work of research the polymers employed to obtain the sustained release effect were eudragit RS100 and eudragit RL 100 only. It was recommended that few more polymers were checked and formulation was prepared with them. It is also recommended that in combination the sustained release polymers may be employed. To obtain the coated pellets the polymers were coated separately on to the exterior of pellets. If pellets were coated with polymers having varying concentration then it definitely will give the different results. The plasticizer used was dibutyl phthalate and formulation may be prepared with few more plasticizers.

In present work the focus was given only to the pellets dosage form and hence it is recommended that few more dosage form may be tried like osmotic pump, osmotic tablet etc containing the same drugs. It was recommended to optimize the various coating parameters which have impact on product quality. Optimization of these parameters will definitely enhance the quality of the product. If coating parameters addressed properly then good quality of pellets are obtained. While coating the distance of gun and moving coating bed of pellets may also be optimized. This optimization will surely help in the quality based product and reduced the localized over wetting of the pellets.

As the formulated pellets were packed in transparent capsules having “00” sizes. If pellets having various colors are prepared and packed in transparent capsules then it surely will improve the patient acceptance and will appeal to the customers due to its attraction.

It is recommended that the capsules are manufactured carrying the pellets of various colors and each color of pellet has different release property. Few pellets have only single layer of sustained release polymer and few have two three four depending upon the need of treatment of patient. Sieve analysis was done by using the various sieves attached on mechanical shaker to obtain pellets size range. It is recommended here another technique of particle size determination i.e. optical microscopy.

LIMITATIONS
In present piece of research work efforts were put forth to cover the maximum evaluations to reach the correct findings but still there are few areas which remained to be covered. Only up to 12 hours the dissolution work was performed and hence there is need to perform the same for few more hours to know the nature of medicament release up to the last. For this study the use of dissolution equipment having auto-sampler facility proved to be beneficial. Optimization of batches was done on the basis of in vitro dissolution data and few selected studies like FTIR, SEM and DSC were conducted on the same batches. The present study deals with only the in vitro behavior of drug and in vivo study was not conducted. If in vivo study was carried out then it definitely will help to know the how the prepared dosage form will behave inside the living body. How the formulated dosage form will cure the disease. On the basis of in vivo study the probable side effects may be observed if any. The pellets were coated manually in the laboratory by using traditional coating pan. If auto coater was used then more finished product may be obtained after coating.

In present research work the non pariel seeds were coated with only three medicaments and few more categories of drugs were not added in the work. Pellets containing immediate release medicament at the outer side of pellets and sustained release medicament inside the coat are good concept and not covered in this research work.

The present work deals with the formulation and evaluation of the pellets having sustained release features. The formulated pellets were presented finally in the 00 sizes of capsules. Instead of packing of these pellets in capsule the same pellets may be compressed to the tablet dosage form. Matrix pellets are also gaining the good acceptance by the patient and from the market. The medicament may be presented in matrix system having outer layer of sustained release materials.