

Monophasic Liquid

- ① Gargles → They are aqueous solution used for the prevention or treatment of throat infection. They are concentrated solution and should be diluted with warm H_2O before use. In using the gargles they are brought into the mucous membrane of throat and allow for few minutes and after which they are thrown out of the mouth. Some of analgesic preparation like Aspirin gargles may be swallow after use. Gargles may be dispense in white colour bottle.
Example → Difflam [DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

- ② Mouthwash → Mouthwashes are usually aqueous solution in concentrated form with a pleasant taste and flavour.

Medicated mouthwash may contain Astringent antibacterial agent etc. They are generally use after dilution with warm water on mucous membrane of Mouth.

Example → Colgate Plax, Listerine, Hioxa-K. [DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

- ③ Throat Paints → They are the solution or dispersion of one or more active agents. Throat paints are viscous liquid preparation used for mouth and throat infections. Glycerine is commonly used as a base because being viscous it adheres to mucous membrane for a long period.

[DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

④ Ear drops → They are the liquid preparation in which the drug dissolve or suspended in suitable vehicle like H_2O , dilute alcohol, glycerine or polyethylene glycol, intended for instillation in ear with dropper.

They are generally used for cleaning the ear and for drying the weeping surface and softening the wax.

The container should be labelled "for external use only".

Example → Oflovin. [DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

⑤ Nasal Drops → They are usually aqueous solution intended for instillation into nostril by means of dropper. They are commonly use for local anaesthetic, Nasoconstriction properties.

Example → Nasowash, Nasoclear, NOSO-NL, Nosebetter

[DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

⑥ Syrup → Syrup are aqueous solution of sugar or substituted with one or more flavouring agent and medicinal substance.

Example → Benadryl, HI-TONE

⑦ Elixers → They are clear pleasant flavour Hydroalcoholic liquid preparation for oral administration.

Main ingredient of elixers are ethanol and H_2O but Sorbitol Propylene glycol, flavouring agents and Preservatives may be incorporated in preparation.

[DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

They are of two types :-

(i) Medicated Elixers

→ It usually contain potent drug such as antibiotic, Anti-histamine and Sedatives.

(ii) Non-Medicated Elixers

→ Are use as flavour and vehicle.

Eg → Isoalcoholic elixir

⑧ Enemas → They are injections of fluids used to cleanse or stimulate the emptying of your bowel. This procedure has been used for years to treat constipation and similar issue. Constipation is a severe condition that slows down the movement of your stool. It also makes the stool hard and difficult to excrete. [DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

[DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

* Lotion

- ① Lotion are dilute aqueous solution or suspension or dispersion meant for ext. application to the body.
- ② They are applied to the skin or hair or eye without friction.
- ③ They can also applied over broken skin.
- ④ They may be aqueous solⁿ or suspension.
- ⑤ Alcohol is sometimes added in aqueous lotion for its cooling and smoothing effect. [DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]
Eg → salicylic Acid lotion
- ⑥ Lotion may be used for local action as cooling soothing or protective purpose.
Eg → white lotion
- ⑦ They do not contain counter irritant.
- ⑧ Should be labelled [for Ext. use]
Example → Johnson baby, Dove

Liniment

- ① Lin. are liquid or semi-solid prep. meant for appli. to the unbroken skin.
- ② They are applied to the skin with friction and rubbing on skin. [DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]
- ③ They should not be applied to broken skin.
- ④ They may be alcoholic or oily solution or emulsion.
- ⑤ In alcoholic liniments, alcohol help in the penetration of medicament into the skin and also ease its counter irritant or subefacient action.
Eg - Soap liniment.
- ⑥ Liniment contain medicament possessing analgesic, subefacient soothing and Counter irritant or stimulating properties.
Example → Rumalya

Syrups

① Conc. aq. solution of Sucrose.

② Vehicle is mainly Purified water.

③ It is of 3 types :-

(a) Medicated

(b) Non-Medicated

(c) Flavoured

④ More viscous than elixir

⑤ It is not a clear soln.

⑥ There is no need of preservatives in simple syrup. [DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

⑦ It contain 66.7% w/w sucrose in simple syrup IP and 85% w/v in simple syrup USP.

⑧ Mainly used as vehicle.

Elixirs

① Clear, hydroalcoholic liquid.

② vehicle is mainly alcohol and water.

③ It is of 2 types :-

(a) Medicated

(b) Non-Medicated

④ It is less viscous than syrups.

⑤ It is a brilliantly clear solution.

⑥ It requires preservatives.

⑦ There is no such conc. found in elixirs.

⑧ Mainly used to formulate potent drug.