

✦ Elixirs ✦

(17)

27/9/23

Elixirs are clear, Flavoured, sweetened hydroalcoholic liquid oral preparations of potent or nauseous drugs. They are pleasantly flavoured and attractively coloured.

There are two types of elixirs

- 1) Non-Medicated elixirs: These elixirs contain flavouring agents but not medicinal substances. They are employed as vehicles for other liquid preparations.

E.g. Compound Benzaldehyde elixir.

- 2) Medicated Elixirs: Are used for the therapeutic effect of the medicinal agents they contain.

E.g. Phenobarbital elixir, Theophylline elixir.

Medicated elixirs contain potent and nauseous drugs like antibiotic, antihistaminics, antitussive and sedatives. The bitter and ~~measur~~ nauseous taste of these drugs is masked by the presence of flavouring and sweetening agents in hydroalcoholic medium.

Compared to syrups, elixirs are usually less sweet and less viscous because they contain a lower ~~perp~~ proportion of sugar and consequently are less effective than syrups in masking the taste of medicinal substances. Due to the presence of alcohol in elixirs, the solubility of drug and other volatile ingredients is enhanced.

The proportion of alcohol in elixirs varies according to the individual ingredients. In addition to alcohol and water, other solvents like glycerine and sweetened with sucrose, sucrose syrup, sorbitol, glycerin and /or artificial sweeteners.

Preparations having a high alcoholic content usually use artificial sweetener such as saccharin, which is required only in small amounts than sucrose which is slightly soluble in alcohol and requires greater quantities.

• Formulation -

- 1] vehicles - Purified water, glycerin.
- 2] Sweetening agent - Sucrose, saccharin.
- 3] colouring agents - ~~Tartrazine~~, Amaranth
- 4] ~~Flavouring~~ agents - Peppermint spirit, Raspberry juice, Anise water.
- 5] Preservatives - chloroform spirit.

• Storage.

Because of their usual content of alcohol and volatile oils, elixirs should be stored in tight, light resistant containers and protected from excessive heat.

Sr.No.	Syrups	Elixirs.
1]	Syrups are sweet, viscous conc. sol ⁿ of sucrose or other sugar in water or any other suitable aq. vehicle.	1] Elixirs are clean, flavoured sweetend hydroalcoholic sol ⁿ liquid oral preparations of potent or nauseous drugs.
2]	Syrups are more sweet in nature	2] Sweetness is relatively less.
3]	Syrups have high viscosity	3] Elixirs have less viscosity.
4]	Alcohol is not added or the content will be very less	4] Alcohol content varies from 4 - 40 %

5] Syrups can be used as sweetening agents for other formulations.

5] Elixirs are not used as sweetening agents.

• Marketed Formulations

BENADRYL (Johnson and Johnson)

NOVAKUF (Lupin)

BROMHEXINE (IPCA)

FESQUIT (GSK)

RUBRAPLEX (Piramal Health care)

Prabha

Piperazine Citrate Elixir BPC

27/9/243

• Aim - To Prepare and submit 20 ml of Piperazine Citrate Elixir

• Synonym - Elixir ~~citrate~~ Piperazine Citrate

• Requirements:

Apparatus - Beaker, stirrer, measuring cylinder, Pipette.

chemicals - Piperazine, citrate, chloroform spirit, glycerine, orange oil, simple syrup, Purified water.

Formulation -

Sr.no	Ingredients	official Formula	working formula	Roles.
1]	Piperazine citrate	180 g	3.6 g	Anthelmintic
2]	Chloroform spirit	5 ml	0.1 ml	solubilizing agent, preservative.
3]	Glycerine	100 ml	2 ml	solubilizing agent
4]	Orange oil	0.25 ml	0.005 ml	flavouring agent
5]	simple syrup	500 ml	10 ml	sweetening agent
6]	Purified water	upto 1000ml	upto 20 ml	Vehicle.

• Procedure

1) Piperazine citrate was dissolved in a small portion of Purified water

2) Green s and tartrazine solution, glycerin, syrup and peppermint

spirit are then added to the above solution with continuous stirring.

3] sufficient purified water was then added to produce the required volume.

- Category - Anthelmintic

- Dose -

Adult - For thread worm infestations = 15 ml
daily An ascariocide: 30 ml as a single dose

child - For the thread worm infestations: 9 months

2 yrs: 2.5 ml daily

2-3 yrs: 5 ml daily

4-6 yrs: 7.5 ml daily

7-12 yrs: 10 ml daily.

- Storage - Store in a cool place away from light.

- Reference - Gindhu Abraham, Pharmaceutics a practical manual
pharma mode press Hyderabad third edition. Pg. No - 19-20.

J. Babu
08/10

• Principle -

- 1] Elixirs are clear, flavoured, sweetened hydroalcoholic liquid oral preparations of potent or nauseous drugs.
- 2] They are pleasantly flavoured and attractively coloured.
- 3] Piperazine citrate is an anthelmintic.
- 4] Syrup is used as the sweetener to mask the bitter taste of piperazine citrate and also to increase the viscosity of the preparation.
- 5] Glycerin is used to increase the viscosity of the preparation.
- 6] Green S and Tartrazine solution is the colouring agent and peppermint spirit is the flavouring agent.

• Lebet -

PIPERAZINE CIRATE ELIXIR . 20ml

BPC

Elixir Piperazine citratis

Piperazine citrate . . . 3.8g

Drug content - Anthelmintic

Direction - As directed by Physician

Dose -

Adult - 15 ml

Child - 5 ml

Store in a cool

place away from light.

MRP - 65/-

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