

naplexd&ctor

Magnesium Oxide, Magnesium Carbonate,
Kaolin.

Used to keep powders dry

What are adsorbents?

Simethicone

Used to break up and inhibit foam (gas)
formation.

What are anti-foaming agents?

Ascorbic Acid

Used to prevent oxidation

What are antioxidants?

KPhos, Sodium citrate/acetate (not important)

Used to maintain the formulation within acceptable pH range.

What are buffers?

Shellac, gelatin, gluten

Used to prevent degradation due to oxygen, light, moisture, and mask bad taste.

What are coatings?

Any dye basically.

Used to provide color to the compounded product. The color may or may not correlate to the taste. (red = cherry)

What are coloring agents?

Starch, calcium salts, lactose, mannitol, sorbitol, cellulose.

Used to add size to small dosage forms.

What are diluents (Fillers)?

Alginic Acid, Polacrillin potassium, cellulose products, starches.

Used to absorb water and cause to swell and burst.

What are disintegrants?

Aquaphor, Aquabase, Vaseline, Petroleum Jelly, Polybase, Eucerin, Cetaphil.

Used to soften/and soothe skin, serves as a vehicle for drug delivery, and can protect the skin.

What are emollients?

Cellulose, shellac

Used to prevent dissolution in the stomach. Can be used to mask bad taste.

What are enteric coatings?

Glycerin, dextrose, lactose, mannitol, sorbitol, phenylalanine, xylitol, aspartame

Used to provide flavor to a compounded product.

What are flavoring agents/sweeteners?

Agar, alginates, guar gums, acacia,
GELATIN, tragacanth, carbomer,
BENTONITE, cellulose, starches.

Used to increase the viscosity of a
substance

What are gelling agents/stabilizers? (Thickening agent)

Colloidal Silica, Magnesium Stearate.

Used to improve flow of properties of the
powder mixture in tabs and caps by
reducing inter-particle friction.

What are glidants?

Glycerin, sorbitol, propylene glycol

Prevents preparations from becoming
brittle or dry.

What are humectants?

<p>PEG, Alcohols</p> <p>Liquids with high miscibility with water. Used to dissolve solutes.</p>	<p>What are hydrophilic solvents?</p>
<p>Oils, Fats</p> <p>Liquid with no or low miscibility with water. Used to dissolve solutes.</p>	<p>What are hydrophobic solvents?</p>
<p>Mineral oil, glycerin</p> <p>Used to help with the grinding process(with a wet) liquid agent.</p>	<p>What are Levigating/Wetting Agents?</p>
<p>Magnesium Stearate</p> <p>Used to help keep ingredients from sticking to each other and to equipmen</p>	<p>What are lubricants?</p>
<p>Clorhexidine, EDTA, thimerosal, benzylalkonium chloride, benzoic acid.</p>	<p>What are preservatives?</p>

NAPLEX Excipients used in Compounding

Cocoa butter (theobroma oil),
hydrogenated vegetable oil, palm, kernel,
coconut) PEG, gelatin.

Must stay intact or compounding but melt
after insertion.

What are suppository bases?