

INTRA NASAL DRUG DELIVERY OF NANO-EMULSION

SALONI SHARMA

Department of Pharmaceutics, Industrial Pharmacy, JSS College of Pharmacy, JSS Academy of Higher Education and Research, Mysuru, Karnataka India

ABSTRACT

The main need for this study was to study the formulated Nano emulsion drug that is constituted with Risperidone (RSP) to prove the nose to brain drug delivery system. Drug content was measured on the basis of concentration of Risperidone Nano emulsion (RSP) and Muco adhesive Nano emulsion (RMNE) based on the drug release rate, ph, transmittance of the drug release, globule size and zeta potential. The bio-availability of the drug depends upon the drug release at the site of action, by the bio-distribution of the drug on quantitative composition of RNE, RMNE and a physiological solution of Risperidone drug solution that is used in the study of pharmacological action. In order to prove the above study, based on the reviews experiments were illustrated on albino rats subjected to intra nasal drug delivery (i.n) and intra- venous drug administration (i.v) by the formulation of RSP formulations. The instrument used for rat imaging characterised in this study is the Gamma scintigraphy of the rat brain constituting the i.v. and in. route of administration to study the effect on the brain. As a result the following study concluded that the effective drug release was rapid and larger for the transport of RSP by RMNE using intra-nasal drug delivery by RMNE on the contrary to RS and RMNE into the rat brain.

KEYWORDS: *RMNE, RSP (Risperidone), intra nasal drug delivery, intra venous drug delivery & BBB (blood brain barrier)*

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