The target of this work was to clear up the adhesiveness and viscosity of branched oligoesters of lactic acid and glycolic acid in ratio 1:1 and mannitol or dipentaerythritol as branching agent in concentration of 3%, 5% or 8%. The maximum force (F<sub>max</sub>) required to detache the polymer system from substrate was measured for determination of adhesiveness of oligoesters. During the tests on the Material testing machine Zwick/Roel T1-FR050TH.A1K were used different conditions - contact time, adhesive force and rate of the sample detachment from substrate. The viscosity was measured on the viscosimeter Brookfield DV-E with an adaptor for small sample amount. It was found that F<sub>max</sub> of branched oligoesters was significantly higher in comparison with frequently used polymer gels. The influence of the contact time on F<sub>max</sub> was not explicit, **F**<sub>max</sub> grew with increasing adhesive force and rate of detachment. With rising concentration of the branching agent in the molecule of oligoester the viscosity decreased. The viscosity of oligoesters branched 5% and 8% mannitol was much higher than those with dipentaerythritol. The incorporation of the drug into the various samples was not explicit. The swelling of the adhesive polymers led to the decrease of the viscosity.