Abstract

The theoretical part gives a list of selected issues on transdermal drug delivery and summarizes information on Azone, including new technical information published in 2005.

In vitro permeation experiments using the excised pig skin confirm the considerable potential for transdermal administration of 7-methoxytacrine. Using the isopropyl myristate as a vehicle the therapeutically valuable fluxes at about 15 [μg/cm2.h-1] were obtained. Transdermal acceleration and impact of 5% added amounts of methyl pyrroldione and dodecyl pyrrolidone were not established. As a promising in this respect appears to use Azone and transkarbam 12.