

A Review of Formulation Perspectives in Topical Antifungal Drug Therapy

Manish Kumar¹ and Dr. Yatendra Kumar Gupta²

Research Scholar, Department of Chemistry¹

Research Guide, Department of Chemistry²

Sunrise University, Alwar, Rajasthan, India

Abstract: *To cure skin or general disorders, topical medicine is applied to the skin to lessen its pharmacological or other effects. Topical therapies include semisolids, liquids, sprays, powders, gels, creams, and ointments. Liquid cross-linked polymers form gels. Many features depend on liquid-solid polymer interactions. Gel flows erratically. Polymers and liquid dispersions produce 3D networks. Low grease and easy removal make topical gels ideal for medication delivery. Gels are more stable and effective than ointments. Fungal infections are common dermatological issues. Skin infections benefit from topical therapy. Azole antifungals treat most systemic and localized fungal infections. Topical fungal infection therapy has less systemic side effects. Formulation and optimization improve therapeutic effectiveness. Physicochemical properties and drug formulation improve topical pharmacology most. New skin-targeted antifungals have been tested. Study investigates antifungal gel research.*

Keywords: Topical antifungal therapy, Drug delivery systems.