

An Analysis of the Self-Double Emulsifying Drug Delivery System (SDEDDS)

Jasvir Kaur¹ and Dr. Sushil Dagadu Patil²
Research Scholar, Department of Pharmaceutics¹
Assistant Professor, Department of Pharmaceutics²
Sunrise University, Alwar, Rajasthan, India

Abstract: *The potential of self-emulsifying drug delivery systems (SEDDS) to enhance the aqueous solubility and oral absorption of lipophilic pharmaceuticals is widely recognized. Self-diluent drug delivery systems (SDEDDS) are predominantly employed for pharmaceuticals that exhibit low solubility in water. However, their potential utility extends to biopharmaceutical classification system (BCS) class III drugs, which have gastrointestinal permeation as the rate-determining step in the absorption process and are therefore classified as "high solubility low permeability class" substances. In addition to solubility, the primary determinant of oral drug absorption is the drug's permeability through the intestinal mucosa. Thus, enhancing permeability has the potential to augment the bioavailability of a pharmaceutical compound. The preparation, stability, formulation, and characterization of SDEDDS are covered in this article*

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