

A Concise Summary of Transdermal Patches

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Abstract: *Transdermal patches offer a method of drug delivery that does not require penetration of the skin. It is a patch with adhesive properties that releases a controlled amount of medication into the bloodstream via the skin. Transdermal drug delivery offers numerous benefits when compared to alternative methods of administration. It is less invasive, more patient-friendly, and can avoid the harsh acidic condition of the stomach that drugs are exposed to when taken orally. Transdermal patches have been a focus of interest and have been utilized for many years to administer medication like nicotine, fentanyl, nitroglycerin, and clonidine for the treatment of different illnesses or ailments. For millennia, human societies have used various substances on the skin for cosmetic and medicinal purposes. Nevertheless, it wasn't until the 20th century that the skin started being utilized as a means of delivering drugs. According to Merriam Webster, the fact is that the dates are The term "transdermal" was introduced in 1944, signifying its novelty in medical and pharmaceutical fields. Transdermal medications come in self-contained, distinct dosage forms. Delivering drugs through the skin to produce a systemic impact without causing any variations in the drug's plasma levels. Administering therapeutic agents topically provides numerous benefits compared to traditional oral and invasive drug delivery techniques. Furthermore, it allows for the controlled release of the medication for a prolonged period of time. This review article briefly outlines the benefits and skin routes for transdermal drug delivery systems (TDDS), different parts of transdermal patch, and methods for creating transdermal patches. Assessment of transdermal systems, overall clinical factors in the use of TDDS, and restrictions of TDDS.*

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