



Oral Bioavailability Enhancement of ganciclovir by chitasan nanoparticles: Pharmacokinetics studies

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Abstract:

Ganciclovir (GCV), an acyclovir analogue, proved to have excellent antiviral activity against human Cytomegalovirus (CMV), a leading cause of congenital infections worldwide. Ganciclovir (GCV), given intravenously (i.v.) at 5 mg/kg of body weight once daily, or orally as capsules at 1,000 mg three times a day (TID), is the standard drug regimen for both the treatment and prevention of CMV disease. However, i.v. GCV is an inconvenient drug regimen for long-term use, requiring i.v. catheters and might leads to sepsis. Although GCV capsules are more convenient, the low relative bioavailability (6%) limits the concentrations in serum. In recent years, one promising delivery system with improved oral bioavailability, chitosan nanoparticles (CNs) have attracted



Biography:

Author has completed his PhD in 2012 and has published more than 25 research papers in various reputed national and international journals. He is working as Assistant Professor at Ramanbhai Patel College of Pharmacy, Changa affiliated to Charotar University of Science and Technology. He is having expertise in research and development pertaining to multiparticulate formulations and analytical method development.

Publications:

Rajendra Kotadia, Development of Bioadhesive Buccal Tablets of Nicorandil Using a Factorial Approach
Analytical Methods Practiced to Quantitation of Rifampicin: A Captious Survey

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