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**NZMA Pharmacy Level 5**

**Study and complete this table**

| Other Solid Dose Form | |
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| **Capsule** | **Advice Including: use and storage** |
| **Description:** A hard or soft gelatinous shell enclosing an active substance. They are in two parts that fit together and are bonded. The active substance may be a liquid, a powder, granules or pellets. The pellets may be enteric coated for slow release. For oral administration for a systemic effect.  **Advantages:** Can be easier to swallow for some people. Masks the taste of the drug. Can be used for a variety of medications. Better protection from moisture and light than other dose forms.  **Disadvantages:** Needs water to swallow. Can be more expensive to produce. If the dose is larger, the capsule will be bigger and more difficult to swallow. | [add text] |
| **Gelcap** | **Advice Including: use & storage** |
| **Description:** A soft gelatin shell enclosing an active substance that is liquid or semi-solid. Intended for oral admin for a systemic effect.  **Advantages**: Often easier to swallow because they are soft and flexible. Masks the taste of the drug. Can be used for a variety of medications. Quicker onset of action as the gel dissolves quickly  **Disadvantages**: More fragile than capsules, can be more prone to breakage during handling. Can be more expensive to produce. Amount of medication that they contain is limited. | [add text] |
| **Powder** | **Advice Including: use & storage** |
| **Description**: A finely ground, dry active ingredient is incorporated into a powder base resulting in a fine, free-flowing formulation. A powder may be intended for different uses:   * **Topical** - applied directly to the skin or mucous membranes for local treatment of various conditions. * **Oral** - mixing the powder with a liquid such as water or juice for systemic use * **Inhaled** - administered via an inhaler or device to deliver into the lungs or nose for local and systemic effect   **Advantages**: Drying effect is this effect is needed. Easy to use. For oral use is easier to swallow than tablets, fast onset of action.  **Disadvantages**: Clumps if moisture present. Can have a bitter taste, unwanted drying, can irritate skin. | [add text] |
| **Suppository** | **Advice Including: use & storage** |
| **Description:** A ‘bullet’ shaped solid dose form for rectal administration. Typically made from a base of cocoa butter, glycerinated gelatine, or polyethylene glycol with the active ingredient mixed in.  The suppository melts with the body temperature to release the active ingredient for local or systemic effect.  **Advantages:***[add text]*  **Disadvantages:** *[add text]* | *[add text]* |
| **Pessary** | **Advice Including: use & storage** |
| **Description**: A small often oblong shaped solid dose form for vaginal administration. Typically made of a water-soluble material, such as gelatine and the active ingredient. It slowly dissolves after insertion for a local and systemic effect.  **Advantages:***[add text]*  **Disadvantages:** *[add text]* | *[add text]* |
| **Implant** | **Advice** |
| **Description**: A small often oblong shaped solid dose form for vaginal administration. Typically made of a water-soluble material, such as gelatine and the active ingredient. It slowly dissolves after insertion for a local and systemic effect.  **Advantages:***[add text]*  **Disadvantages:** *[add text]* | *[add text]* |

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