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**NZMA Pharmacy Level 5**

**Study and complete this table**

| Solid Dose Form |
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| **Tablet** | **AdviceIncluding: use and storage** |
| **Description:** A solid dose form compressed into a tablet shape. For oral administration for a systemic effect. The tablet breaks up in stomach then dissolves before being absorbed. May be film or sugar coated to improve taste & swallowing.**Advantages:** Convenient, Accurate dose Inexpensive to produce. If film or sugar coated then the taste is masked. Generally more stable than other dosage forms, such as liquids or suspensions, and are less likely to degrade over time. lightweight, compact, and easy to store and transport.**Disadvantages:** Not everyone can swallow them easily e.g., children. Patient must be conscious and cooperative. Slower onset of action. | * Take tablets whole, with a glass of water unless otherwise directed by your healthcare provider.
* Some tablets can be taken with or without food, while others must be taken with food or after eating.
* Do not crush, break tablets, suck or chew tablets unless told to do so by health care provider
* Store the tablets in a cool, dry place away from direct sunlight and moisture.
* Keep the tablets in their original packaging or container, and make sure to close the container tightly after each use.
* Do not store tablets in the bathroom, as the moisture and humidity can affect the medication's stability.
* Keep the tablets out of reach of children and pets. If they have a safety cap, make sure to replace cap correctly.
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| **Dispersible Tablet** | **AdviceIncluding: use & storage** |
| **Description:** An oral tablet that disintegrates and breaks down into small particles when placed into a glass of water or other liquid. The medicine will mix evenly and spread out into the liquid to form a cloudy or opaque suspension. Or it can be placed on the tongue where it quickly disintegrates and is swallowed. Intended for a systemic effect.**Advantages**: *[add text]* **Disadvantages**: *[add text]*  | * Use the recommended amount of water or other liquid.
* May require stirring to aid break down.
* Take the tablet immediately after it is dissolved in water.
* Store in cool, dry place, away from direct sunlight, heat, and moisture.
* Make sure to keep the tablets in their original packaging until you are ready to take them.
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| **Soluble Tablet** | **AdviceIncluding: use & storage** |
| **Description**: An oral tablet that disintegrates and dissolves completely when placed into a glass of water or other liquid. The medicine will form a clear or transparent solution and has a systemic effect. **Advantages**: *[add text]* **Disadvantages**: *[add text]* | * The same advice for dispersible tablets
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| **Enteric Coated** | **AdviceIncluding: use & storage** |
| **Description:** Tablet for oral administration is coated in a protective layer to avoid it being broken down in the stomach by the stomach acid. The tablet is designed to break down only in the small intestine, where the pH is less acidic and more alkaline. Designed for a systemic effect. **Advantages:** The coating protects the medication from being broken down by stomach acid and helps ensure that the medication is absorbed properly in the small intestine. Protects the stomach lining from irritation from the medicines and helps reduce the risk of side effects, such as stomach upset or bleeding.**Disadvantages:** Cannot crush tablet for patient who can’t swallow. Slower onset of action. Can’t be crushed for patients who have difficulty swallowing it may cause the medication to be absorbed too quickly or in the wrong part of the digestive tract. Can be more expensive to make than other types of tablets.  | *[add text]* |
| **Modified Release** | **AdviceIncluding: use & storage** |
| **Description**: A tablet for oral administration that is designed to release the medication slowly over an extended period of time, as opposed to immediately upon administration. They are formulated with a special coating or matrix that controls the rate at which the medication is released into the body. There are different types of modified release tablets such as all which have a systemic effect:* CR controlled release
* SR slow or sustained release
* ER extended release
* LA long acting

**Advantages:** May need to be taken less frequently than immediate release as medication is released slowly over an extended period of time. Helps maintain consistent blood levels of the medication which can reduce the risk of side effects and gives betters control of symptoms. Because of the better control and less frequent dosing the patient may be more likely to take the medications as prescribed.**Disadvantages:** Must be able to swallow tablets. When initiating treatment can take a while to reach therapeutic blood levels. Slower onset of actioncan be more expensive than other dose forms due to the added complexity of their formulation.  | *[add text]* |
| **Accessory for Tablets** | **AdvicePurpose of accessory, How to use and clean** |
| Tablet Cutter​A picture containing container, box  Description automatically generatedDescription: *[add text]* | *[add text]* |
| Tablet Crusher* ​A picture containing bottle  Description automatically generated

Description: *[add text]* | *[add text]* |

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