The topic of this article was to monitor the impact of excipients on viscosity of gels with local anaesthetic. In previous studies the optimal excipients from the group of polymers, enhancers and humectants were examined during the formulation of chlorhexidine, trimecain and terbinafine to the medical form – hydrogel [1, 2]. The choice of gel creating compound is influencing the rheological properties of drug as directly affects its consistency. Rheological properties – viscosity – are very important at dermal semisolid drugs, mainly at gels from the aspect of their use. The manufacturing process is significantly influencing the gels consistency as well. The rheological properties were evaluated in the study of hydrogels prepared from various gel creating compounds (Natrosol 250 HX, Natrosol 250 HHX, Natrosol 250 HR and Chitosan) with active ingredient of trimecain hydrochloridum and gels without the active ingredient. Then the influence of propyleneglycol and glycerol humectants in various concentrations on Mesocain gel were examined. Solitary influence of excipients was evaluated using the analyses of rheological measurement results.

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