

Product Literature

Introduction

Pluronic Lecithin Organogel (PLO) gel is a transdermal vehicle used by compounding pharmacists to administer medications through the skin when other methods are not practical. Extensive research confirms that these gels allow medication to be absorbed through the skin for almost immediate effects. PLO gels can be formulated to contain combinations of ingredients that provide quick relief without unwanted side effects including, but not limited to sedation, impaired cognitive function, stomach upset, and ulceration. PLO disrupts the lipid layers of the stratum corneum without damaging the skin. This allows the medication to diffuse through the stratum corneum into the dermal-epidermal blood flow.

Benefits

- Transdermal penetration to achieve fast therapeutic effects
- Systemic administration with reduced blood-level related adverse effects
- Wide application of water-soluble and oil-soluble drugs
- Organic gel with high emollient effect
- No skin-irritating surfactant

Content

Aqueous phase 240ml: Poloxamer 407, potassium sorbate, water.
Organic phase 60ml: Lecithin, isopropyl palmitate, sorbic acid

Indication

For use in dispensary or pharmacy as compounding agent.

Method of Use

Incorporate drug in either aqueous or organic phase, depending on drug solubility, before mixing the two phases. Make sure the aqueous phase is cold before mixing because the aqueous phase is in liquid state at low temperature and gels at a higher temperature. The proportions of aqueous and organic phases to be used to make various quantities of PLO are outlined below:

<i>Aqueous phase (ml)</i>	<i>Organic phase (ml)</i>	<i>Quantity of PLO gel (g)</i>
12	3	15
24	6	30
80	20	100

Storage

Keep the Organic phase at room temperature.
Keep the Aqueous phase under refrigeration.
Avoid freezing and direct sunlight.