

CHAPTER 5

Conclusion

Six crude drugs required for LWDH formula were purchased and tested for their qualities. The tests were conducted in compliance with the quality parameters based on Pharmacopoeia of the People's Republic of China (2005) [2]. All crude drugs were accepted according to the herbal monograph. The crude drugs were extracted by two different methods, traditional decoction and reflux by water, then evaporated and freeze dried to obtain water extracts as semi-solid appearance. The reflux method could extract larger quantity of lognin, which is considered the marker of LWDH according to Pharmacopoeia of the People's Republic of China (2005) [2]. The approximate dosage of water extract (RW) by reflux equilibrium to the traditional dose is 1.5 grams. The suitable tablet formulation consists of 38.83 % of RW extract, 29.13 % of corn starch, 29.13 % of Avicel® PH101, 0.97 % of talcum, 0.97 % of magnesium stearate and 0.97 % of Cab-osil®. The quality of the finished tablets has met all parameters based on Thai FDA principle. In 90-day-period stability test was conducted under two conditions, 30°C/65%RH (standard) and 40°C/75%RH (accelerated). Tablets packed in a heat-sealed laminate package stored in a glass bottle with light prevention container showed to have their physical and chemical stability in both conditions throughout the periods and their shelf life can be extrapolated to not lower than 12 months. It can be concluded that the developed tablet formulation of LWDH extract in this study can be an alternative product for the traditional Chinese medicine with quality, safety, and easy for administration.