INTRODUCTION:

Various types of pharmaceutical dosage forms are available into the market like tablet, capsule, cream, ointment, aerosol, injectable and liquid. All type of dosage forms are use to cure the acute and chronic type of disease. Oral dosage forms like tablets, capsules, oral liquids of drugs are easy to administer to the patients. Oral drug delivery systems have some gastro intestinal system problems like first pass metabolism, local irritation and toxicity, less absorption due interaction or degradation of drug with foods and enzymes present into digestive systems, dilution of drug, lipid protein binding.

Transdermal drug delivery system has been in existence for a long time. In the past, the most commonly applied systems were topically applied creams and ointments for dermatological disorders. A recent approach to drug delivery is to deliver the drug into systemic circulation at predetermined rate using skin as a site of application by transdermal patch. A Transdermal drug delivery is a formulation or device that maintains the blood concentration of the drug within the therapeutic window using skin as mode of delivery. The skin has evolved as a formidable barrier against invasion by external microorganisms and against the prevention of water loss. Notwithstanding this, transdermal drug delivery systems have been designed with the aim of providing continuous controlled delivery of drugs via this barrier to the systemic circulation. There are numerous systems now available that effectively deliver drugs across the skin. These include reservoir devices, matrix diffusion-controlled devices, multiple polymer devices and multilayer matrix systems.