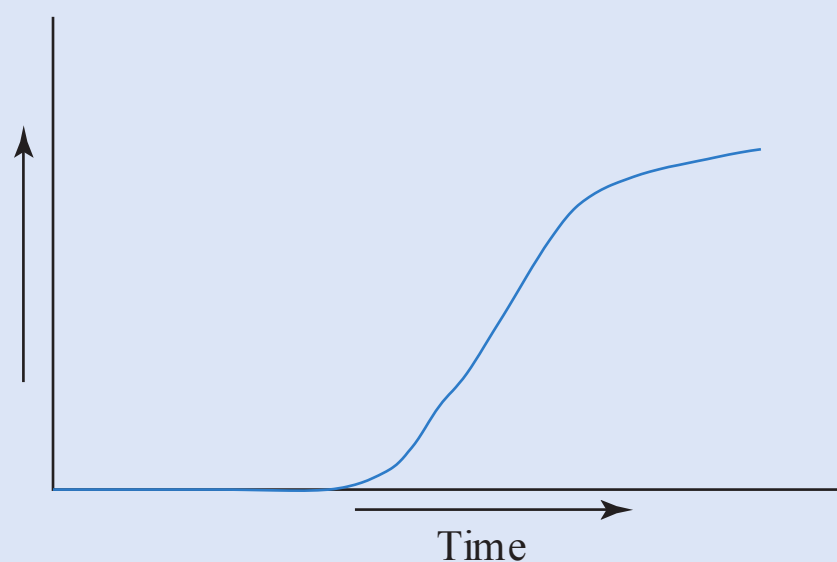


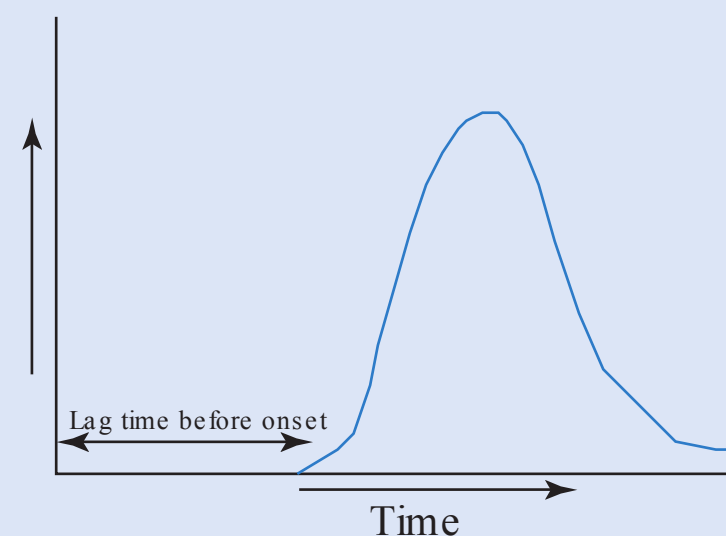
Table 31.1 Release patterns for modified release—cont'd

(c) Delayed release

Drug release profile



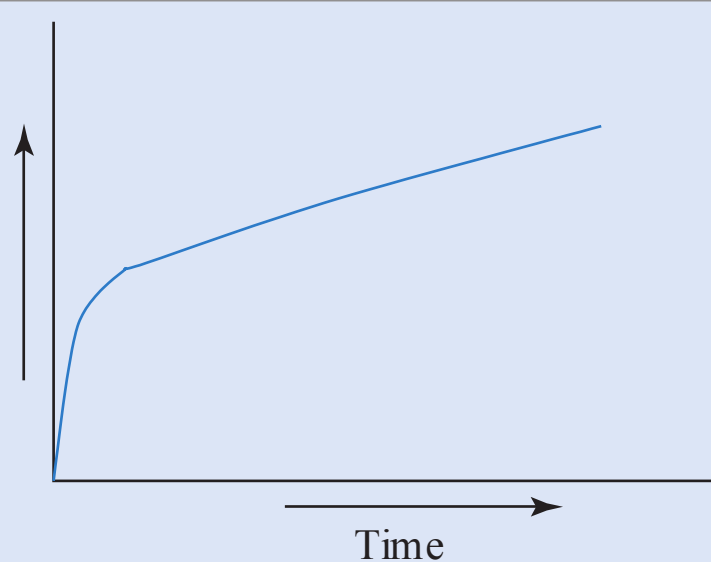
Drug in blood profile



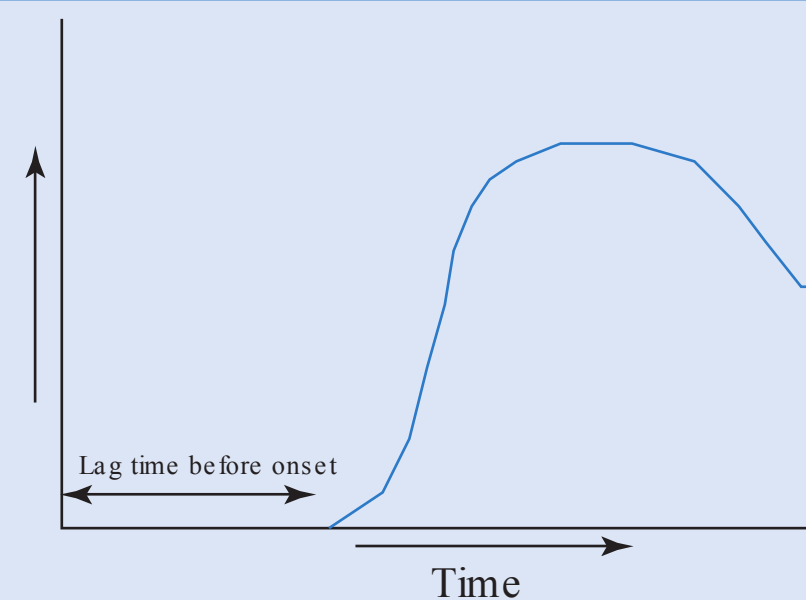
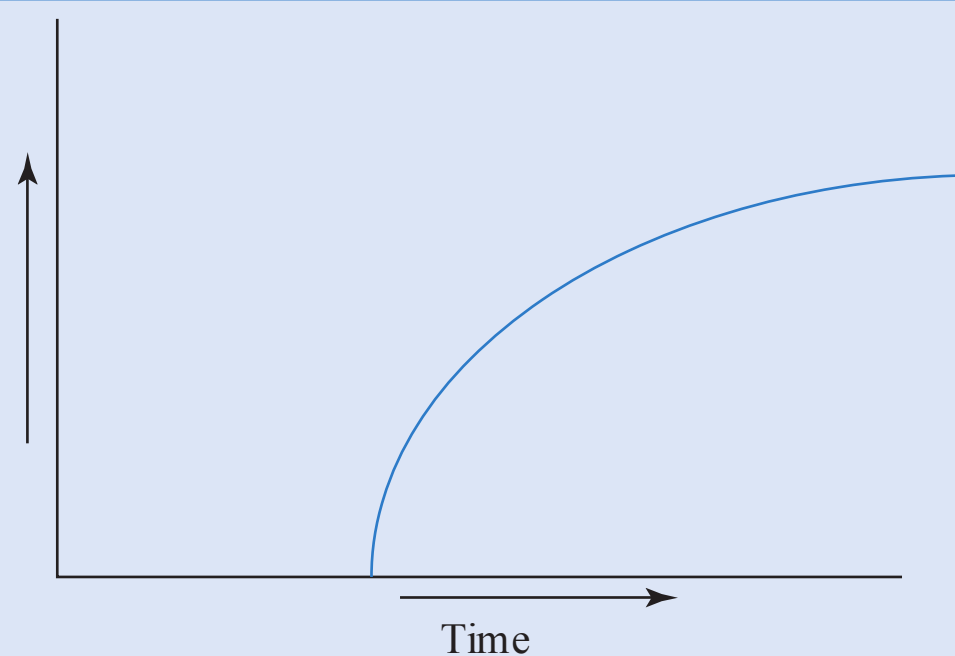
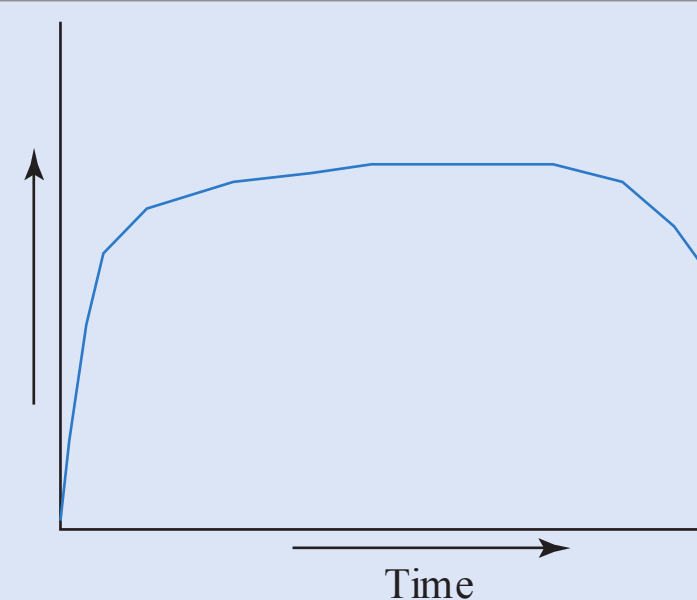
This could be considered a type of bimodal release in which zero or negligible drug is released until a desired time or site in the gastrointestinal tract.

(d) Bimodal release

Drug release profile



Drug in blood profile



Extended release dosage forms often aim to achieve an initial primer dose of drug to achieve prompt therapeutic response. This primer dose could be an immediate-release layer or coating.

This can then be followed by a slow release of the remaining drug (the maintenance dose) which should sustain the blood

levels in the therapeutic range. First-order release kinetics can be used to achieve the primer dose in a rapid fashion. Dose maintenance will follow zero-order kinetics.

Another example of bimodal release is delayed release followed by extended release.