Buccal drug delivery systems are designed to deliver drugs systemically or locally via buccal mucosa. In which the drug release can occur when a dosage form is placed in the outer vestibule between mucosa and gingival. Among the various routes of drug delivery, the oral route is perhaps the most preferred to the patient and the clinical alike. Some advantages of peroral administration are hepatic first pass metabolism and enzymatic degradation within GIT. Buccal drug absorption occurs by passive diffusion of the nonionized species. There are two types of buccal dosage forms, they are matrix type and reservoir type. The components which are mainly used in the formulation of buccal dosage form that are drug substance, bio adhesive polymer, backing membrane permeation enhancer. Mainly two methods which are used in the preparation of buccal patches including solvent casting method and direct milling method. The evaluation test methods are surface PH, thickness measurement, swelling study, thermal analysis study, morphological characterization, water absorption capacity test, ex-vivo bioadhesion test, in vitro drug release, permeation study, ex-vivo mucoadhesion time, and stability study in human saliva. Due to various advantages of buccal patches, these are being used extensively in nowadays.

**Breaking the Barrier of Hepatic Metabolism by the Application of a Novel Concept of Buccal Patches**

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