ABSTRACT

ORALLY DISINTEGRATING TABLET

Provided is an orally disintegrating tablet obtained by tableting fine granules showing controlled release of lansoprazole and an additive, which is capable of suppressing breakage of the fine granules during tableting, and can control the release of lansoprazole for a long time, and can maintain a therapeutically effective concentration for a prolonged time, and shows superior disintegration property in the oral cavity. An orally disintegrating tablet containing (i) fine granules showing controlled release of a pharmaceutically active ingredient, which contains fine granules containing a pharmaceutically active ingredient and a coating layer containing a methacrylic acid/methyl acrylate/methyl methacrylate copolymer, wherein the fine granules containing a pharmaceutically active ingredient are coated with more than 80 wt% and not more than 300 wt% of the copolymer, and (ii) fine granules showing controlled release of a pharmaceutically active ingredient, which contains the pharmaceutically active ingredient and a coating layer comprising (a) an ethyl acrylate/methyl methacrylate copolymer, and (b) one or more kinds of polymers selected from the group consisting of methacrylic acid/ethyl acrylate copolymer, hypromellose phthalate, carboxymethylethylcellulose, polyvinyl acetate phthalate, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose acetate succinate and cellulose acetate phthalate, wherein the fine granules (i) and fine granules (ii) have an average particle size of not more than 500 micrometer, and the pharmaceutically active ingredient is lansoprazole or an optically active form thereof or a salt thereof.

No Suitable Figure.