

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

1. The methods for in vitro and in vivo study, selected for this project, were found workable and satisfactory results.

2. The skin penetration property of ointment base was not effect by the melting point of the wax used for making ointment base.

3. Sugarcane wax, theobroma oil and ricebran wax could be considered to be used in Me. Sal. O. preparations.

4. By comparing the Me. Sal. releasing rate in vitro and in vivo, sugarcane wax, theobroma oil, ricebran wax and banana wax could provide salicylate releasing rate about equal to, or greater than, that obtained from beeswax ointment.

5. There are great amount of industrial waste from sugar industry, which are sufficient for starting the production of sugarcane wax in Thailand.

6. Both sugarcane wax and ricebran wax are edible and thus preparations made from these waxes will be safe for external and internal drug preparations.

7. The utilization of the locally available raw material sugarcane wax in the ointment preparation would be of great economic interest as well as academic interest.

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