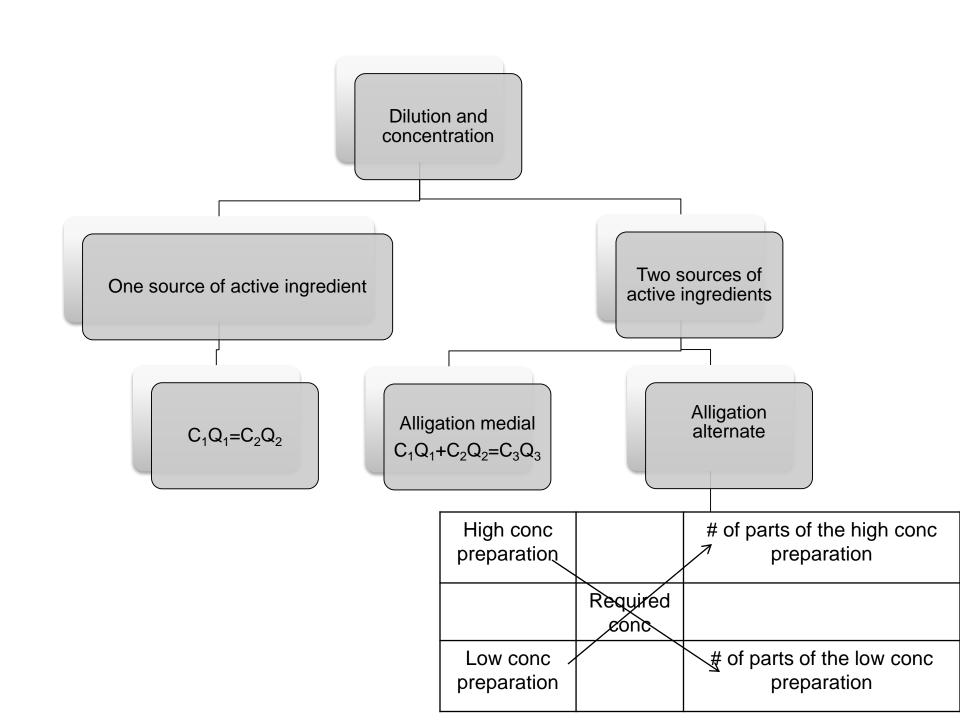
### Alligation Dilution and Concentration

### Objectives

Students should be able to calculate the necessary quantities needed from different concentrated solutions or preparations in order to prepare a final dosage form with a required concentration.

### Why dilution and concentration?

 Preparation of individualized doses (to fulfill the need of different dosage forms &/or strengths from an available product.





Quantity of solute = Concentration x quantity of the preparation

How many milliliters of solute are in

- 1-6.6 L of 1:3000 v/v solution?
- 2-400 mL of 6% v/v solution?



Prepare a 30 grams 5% ZnO cream using 20% ZnO cream and white ointment

CQ equation:

How many sources of active ingredient?

Concentration 1 x quantity 1 = Concentration 2 x quantity 2



 A pharmacist needs to prepare 45 grams 10% sulfur in petrolatum using 1: 5 w/w sulfur in petrolatum. How much of each (the medicated and non-medicated creams) does the pharmacist need?

Concentration 1 x quantity 1 = Concentration 2 x quantity 2

Remember the 95% is the alcohol concentration

 How much alcohol 95% should be added to 30 mL of 15% w/v solution of drug A, to create a solution of 5% w/v strength of drug A?

 A surgeon needs 15 mL of diluted solution of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 1:40 v/v. How many mL of water and 20% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> should be used?

### Combining dosage forms with different concentrations

- Alligation medial (also called Mass Balance Equation),
  - "thinking in terms of amount of active ingredient"
- Alligation Alternate method
  - "thinking in terms of parts"

# Alligation medial Mass Balance Equation

 $C_1Q_1 + C_2Q_2 = C_fQ_f$  Concentration & quantity of the final solution or dosage form

Concentration and quantity of solution or dosage form 1

Concentration and quantity of solution or dosage form 2

Remember

$$Q_1+Q_2=Q_f$$

Can also be used if you are mixing more than 2 sources of the active ingredient



5% ZnO cream



7%

15%

Zine Oxide Powder

20% ZnO cream

# Alligation Medial Mass Balance Equation

 A pharmacist needs to prepare 28 grams of 10% ZnO cream using 2%, 20% ZnO creams. How much of each cream should be used?

## Alligation Medial / lass Balance Equation

- Mass Balance Equation

   How many mL of 15% w/v boric acid and 2.5% w/v boric acid solutions are required to prepare 200 mL of 5% w/v boric acid solution?
- Q1 + Q2= 200 mL

# Alligation Medial / Mass Balance Equation

 How many mL of syrup 80% w/v sucrose should be mixed with 300 mL of syrup 50% w/v sucrose to prepare 70% w/v syrup?

# Alligation Medial / Mass Balance Equation

Example

Belladonna tincture 20 mL (67% alcohol)

Elixir phenobarbital 70 mL (15% alcohol)

Alcohol USP qs

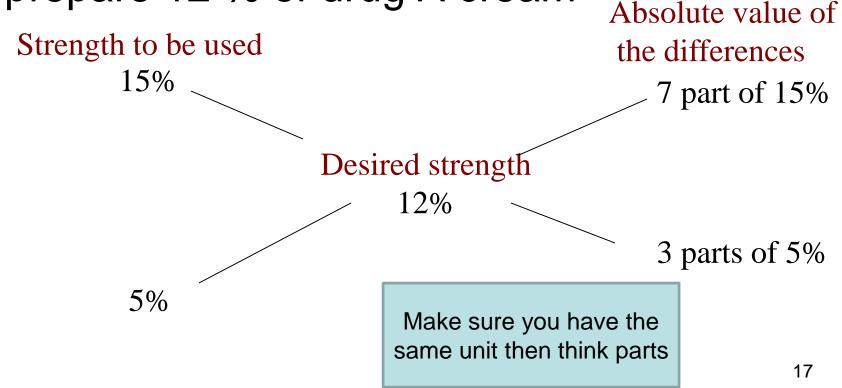
Simple Syrup qs ad 180 mL

 How much alcohol is needed, so the final solution has 20% alcohol?

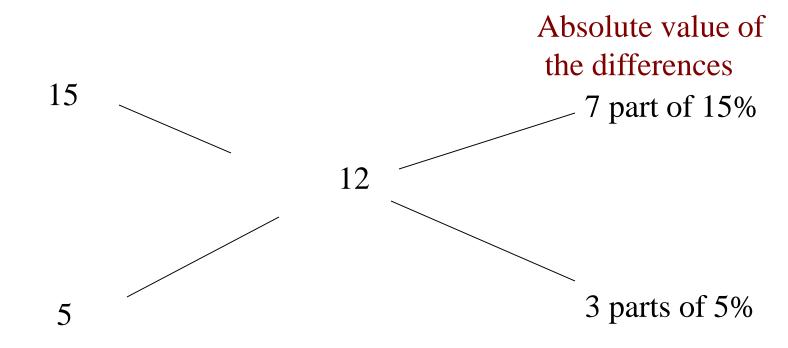
#### Alligation Alternate method

Has multiple uses, but is the method of choice for determine the ratio between 2 components.

 Use 5% and 15 % of drug A creams to prepare 12 % of drug A cream



### Alligation Alternate method



### **Application**

 How many mL of 2% solution should we mixed with water to prepare 500 mL of solution contains 4 mg/ mL?

Use Alligation Alternate

- Rx
  - Hydrocortisone 0.1%
  - Zinc oxide 5%
  - Hydrophilic Base qsad 100 gram
  - Dispense 30 g
- How would you prepare this prescription using the following creams?



11% ZnO cream



How much of alcohol 50% should be mixed with alcohol 10 % to prepare 40 mL of alcohol 5%?

- A. 5 parts of alcohol 50% and 45 parts of alcohol 10%.
- B. 5 parts of alcohol 50% and 40 parts of alcohol 5%.
- C. This concentration cannot be achieved

Answer as a group

What is the **ratio** of alcohol 90%: alcohol 25% needed to prepare alcohol 60%?

A. 7:6

B. 54%

C. 35:65

D. 6:7

Answer as a group

### **Application**

 How many mL of Phenytoin elixir containing 25mg/tsp and 35 mg/tsp should be used to prepare 100 ml of elixir containing 6.2 mg/mL?

Answer as a group