Abstract

The direct compaction excipients have showed to be highly efficient, and that is why some of them have been developed from different starch sources. The starch extracted from tuberous chayote roots (Sechium edule), can be attractive in pharmaceutical field because it gives highly viscose water solutions and have high amylose proportion. With the objet to impart it appropriate compaction properties, it was subject to pregelatinization and retrogradation hydrothermic process. In this study we report the results of physicochemical characterization of native and retrograded chayote starch in comparison to commercial ones. Preliminary compaction test showed that it has a high pharmaceutical potential as direct compaction excipient, because it can produce superior quality tablets than Starch 1500 doe

Keywords
starch, chayote, direct compression, retrogradation pregelatinization, hydrothermic process