Objective of the study:

Ketoconazole is an anti-fungal drug. Oral ketoconazole is used in the treatment of blastomycosis, candidal-infections, chromomycosis, coccidioidomycosis, histoplasmosis, and paracoccidioidomycosis, the drug also is used orally in the treatment of certain dermatophytoses, the drug also is used orally in the treatment of certain dermatophytoses, and Ketoconazole is a poorly water-soluble drug (log P 4.4). Peak plasma levels occur 2 hours, after which the therapeutic plasma concentration abruptly falls to very low levels.

The absorption of ketoconazole from the gastrointestinal tract is variable and increases with decreasing stomach pH. Gastrointestinal disturbances are the most frequently reported adverse effect following the oral use of ketoconazole. Nausea and vomiting, abdominal pain, Ketoconazole interferes with steroid biosynthesis and reported adverse endocrine effects include gynaecomastia, oligospermia, menstrual irregularities, and adrenal cortex suppression, especially at high doses., Pruritus, rash, alopecia, headache, dizziness, impotence, and somnolence may also occur

The Self emulsifying drug delivery system (SEDDS) of ketoconazole may overcome all these problems. It enhances the solubility of the drug in GIT, and following enhance the absorption of drug. It also avoids the food effect of drug. It also avoids Git side effects.