



*in vitro*, while the determination on their effectiveness against fungal microorganism, *Candida albicans* was done *in vitro* by viable cell count method.

The results showed that the methods used in this study to prepare the bioadhesive tablet and the bioadhesive film were effective as indicated by the uniformity of the dosage unit as specified by the US-Pharmacopeia in terms of weight variation uniformity and content uniformity. The prepared tablet and the prepared film exhibited good adhesive properties to the oral mucosa in both *in vitro* and *in vivo* studies. The adhesive duration was longer than 8 hours. Clotrimazole was released slowly from the preparations and the release rate could be controlled by altering the molecular weight of the polymer compositions. Both the tablet and the film were shown to be effective against *C. albicans* by completely destroying the microorganism within 3-24 hours. However, the bioadhesive film was shown to be more effective as it could completely destroy the microorganism within 3-7 hours while the tablet could completely destroy the microorganism in an extended period of 24 hours.