

Theoretical part of this work is focused on the polymer delivery systems with controlled released of the drugs and targeting. In the experimental part was studied the Acyclovir (ACV) release from oligoester carriers branched with 5 % of mannitol (5M) and plasticized with various concentration of methyl-, ethyl- or hexyl salicylate. The 150,0 mg matrices composed of carrier, drug of 4% and plasticizer were put to the static dissolution test using phosphate citrate buffer of pH 6,0 at 37°C. The ACV released was determined spectrophotometrically at 256 nm. The ACV liberation was continuous with different burst effect caused by plasticizer type and concentration. The best release was observed from carriers plasticized using only 10% of the plasticizer despite of the type of plasticizer. Ethyl salicylate in concentration of 10% was found to be the most convenient plasticizer of the 5M carrier.