**ABSTRACT**

The aim of the present study was to investigate the effect of Hydroxypropylmethylcellulose (HPMC) used as an excipient for sustained release of drug on the release profile of the poorly water-soluble felodipine(FP) from a tablet prepared using macrogol 6000 (PEG) and HPMC. Three different grades of polymer i.e. K4M, K15M, K100M were used in three different ratio (drug: polymer 1:1, 1:2, 1:3) to retard the drug release from the matrices. Although FP is a poorly water-soluble drug, it was rapidly dissolved from the FP-PEG 6000 tablet (without HPMC) due to the improvement of its dissolution rate in the presence of PEG 6000. The dissolution of FP from the FP-PEG 6000-HPMC tablet was significantly delayed with an increase in the concentration of HPMC in the tablet. The lower viscosity grade polymer showed a greater drug release from the matrices than the higher viscosity grade. The lower drug: polymer (i.e.1:1) showed a greater drug release than the others. The study also indicated that the amount of the drug release decreased with an increase in the polymer concentration. All the formulations prepared were found to comply with the official tests for all physical parameter like weight variation, friability, drug content uniformity and *in vitro* dissolution studies.