We Claim:

1) An oral pharmaceutical fixed dose composition in a form of a dispersible tablet for use in the treatment of tuberculosis, said oral pharmaceutical composition comprising:
   a) granules comprising isoniazid and an intragranular excipient which is selected from the group comprising microcrystalline cellulose, povidone, sodium starch glycollate and mixtures thereof,
   b) granules comprising rifapentine and an intragranular excipient which is selected from the group comprising microcrystalline cellulose, sodium starch glycylate, pre-gelatinized starch, sodium ascorbate, hydroxypropyl cellulose and mixtures thereof, and
   c) an extragranular excipient comprising a stabilizer selected from the group comprising sodium ascorbate, sodium metabisulfite, butyl hydroxylated toluene, citric acid, tocopherol, butyl hydroxyanisole, ascorbic acid, tartaric acid and mixtures thereof.

2) An oral pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein said oral pharmaceutical composition is in the form of a dispersible bilayer tablet comprising:
   - a layer comprising isoniazid granules (a) and an extragranular excipient, and
   - a layer comprising rifapentine granules (b) and an extragranular excipient comprising a stabilizer which is selected from sodium ascorbate, sodium metabisulphite, butyl hydroxylated toluene, citric acid, tocopherol, butyl hydroxy anisole, ascorbic acid, tartaric acid and mixtures thereof.
3) An oral pharmaceutical composition as claimed in any one of the claims 1 to 2, wherein the ratio of rifapentine to isoniazid is comprised from 3:1 to 1:0.5.

4) An oral pharmaceutical composition as claimed in any one of the claims 1 to 2, wherein the ratio of rifapentine to isoniazid is 1:1.

5) A process for the preparation of an oral pharmaceutical composition as claimed in any one of the claims 1 to 4, characterized in that it comprises distinct steps of granulating isoniazid and granulating rifapentine.

6) A process as claimed in claim 5, characterized in that the preparation of the granules is made by wet granulation.

7) A process as claimed in claim 5 or 6, characterized in that it comprises the steps of:
   a) preparing the isoniazid granules,
   b) preparing the rifapentine granules,
   c) mixing the granules obtained from steps a) and b) with the extragranular excipients comprising a stabilizer which is selected from sodium ascorbate, sodium metabisulphite, butyl hydroxylated toluene, citric acid, tocopherol, butyl hydroxy anisole, ascorbic acid, tartaric acid and mixtures thereof, and
   d) compressing the mixture of step c) to obtain tablets.

8) A process as claimed in claims 5 to 7, characterized in that it comprises the steps of:
   a) preparing the isoniazid granules,
   b) mixing the granules obtained from step a) with a part of the extragranular excipients,
   c) preparing the rifapentine granules,
d) mixing the granules obtained from step c) with the remaining part of the extragranular excipients comprising a stabilizer which is selected from sodium ascorbate, sodium metabisulphite, butyl hydroxylated toluene, citric acid, tocopherol, butyl hydroxy anisole, ascorbic acid, tartaric acid and mixtures thereof, and
e) compressing the mixture of steps b) and d) to obtain bi-layer tablets.

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