Sumatriptan succinate is a selective 5-$HT_{1B/1D}$ receptor agonist and is used in the treatment of acute migraine attacks. Even though Sumatriptan succinate is rapidly absorbed after oral dosing, but has incomplete absorption due to first pass metabolism leading to a reduced oral bioavailability of the drug (14%). Hence, the present investigation is concerned with the development of orodispersible tablets to enhance oral bioavailability. The various superdisintegrants used in the present study were crospovidone, sodium starch glycolate and croscarmellose sodium alone and in combinations in three different ratios. Various formulations of orodispersible tablets were prepared by direct compression method. The prepared orodispersible tablets were evaluated for various physical parameters, wetting time, *in vitro* disintegration time and *in vitro* drug release. The most satisfactory formulation showed minimum disintegration time of 17 s and released maximum amount of drug in shortest duration of time in 5 min. It was found to be stable during stability studies conducted for 2 months as per ICH guidelines.

Keywords: Orodispersible tablets; Sumatriptan succinate; Superdisintegrants.