Stato solido di un API nello sviluppo di un Drug Delivery System

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THE INITIAL SOLID STATE OF API CAN INFLUENCE THE DDS PERFORMANCE



API SOLID STATE IN THE DVPT OF A DDS



THE SOLID STATE OF API CAN CHANGE ALONG THE PROCESS OF DDS PREPARATION



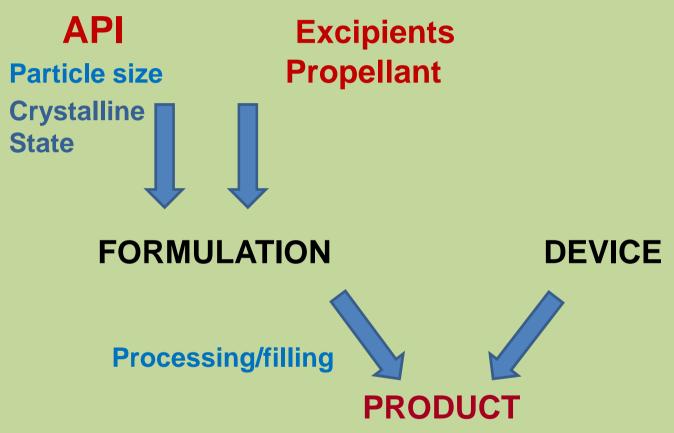
THE SOLID STATE OF API CAN CHANGE DURING THE DDS STORAGE

API SOLID STATE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF A DDS

- Development of a Powder Inhalatory System by SCF, MCA
- Development of Composite Drug/Carrier Particles for Oral Improved Absorption by MCA
- Development of Drug/Polymer Composites by HME

- SCF Super Critical Fluid
- MCA Mechano-chemical Activation (High Energy Cogrinding)
- HME Hot Melt Extrusion

DRUG DELIVERY TO THE LUNGS



- nebulisers (atomized drug aqueous solution; scarce portability))
- p MDIs pressurized metered dose inhalers (propellant criticity)
- DPIs Dry Powder Inhalers (no propellant)

Drug particulate properties for pulmonary drug delivery (DPI)

Particle characteristics

- solid state (crystallinity, impurities, solubility.....)
- particle size and distribution, shape, porosity
- surface chemistry & energy
- coformulation, blending

Influence on formulation

- physicochemical stability, bioavailability, toxicity
- aerosolisation, deposition profile, bioavailability
- powder handling, dose metering and uniformity,
- Stability
- dose uniformity

Dry Powder Inhalers

First generation Drug Lactose (80-90%)Blends

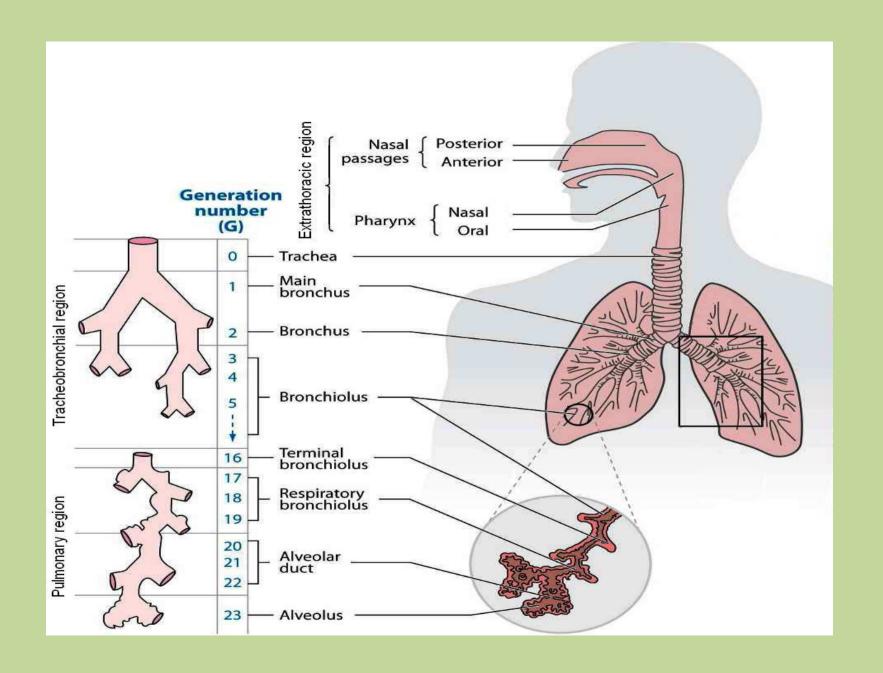
Less than 20% Drug effectively delivered to lungs

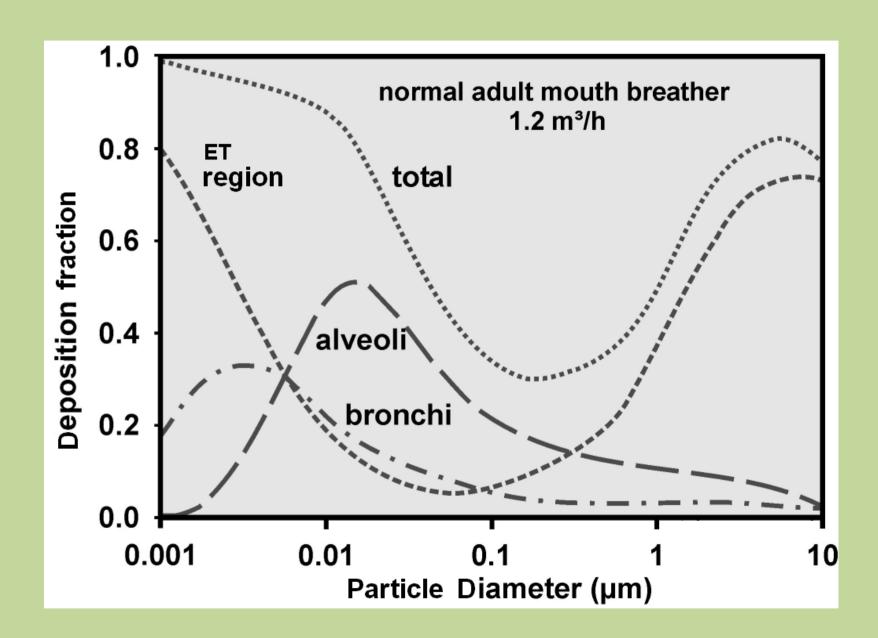
Second generation Drug/carrier particle engeneering

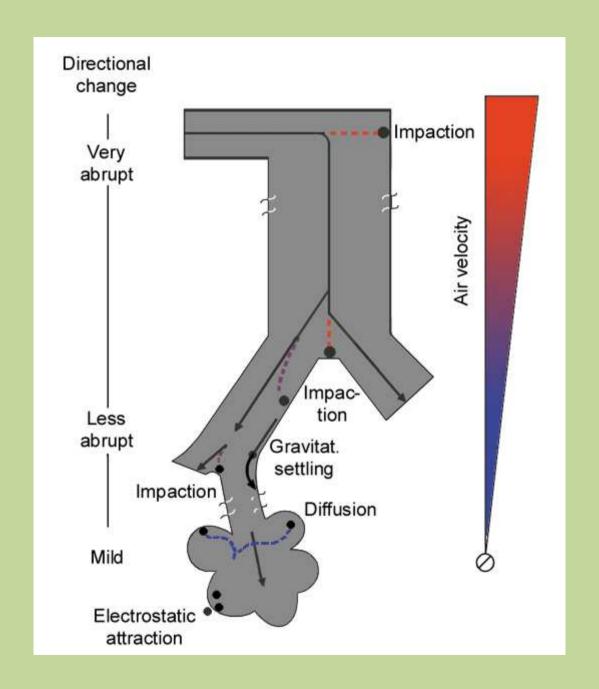
Up to 30-40% Drug Dose delivered to lungs

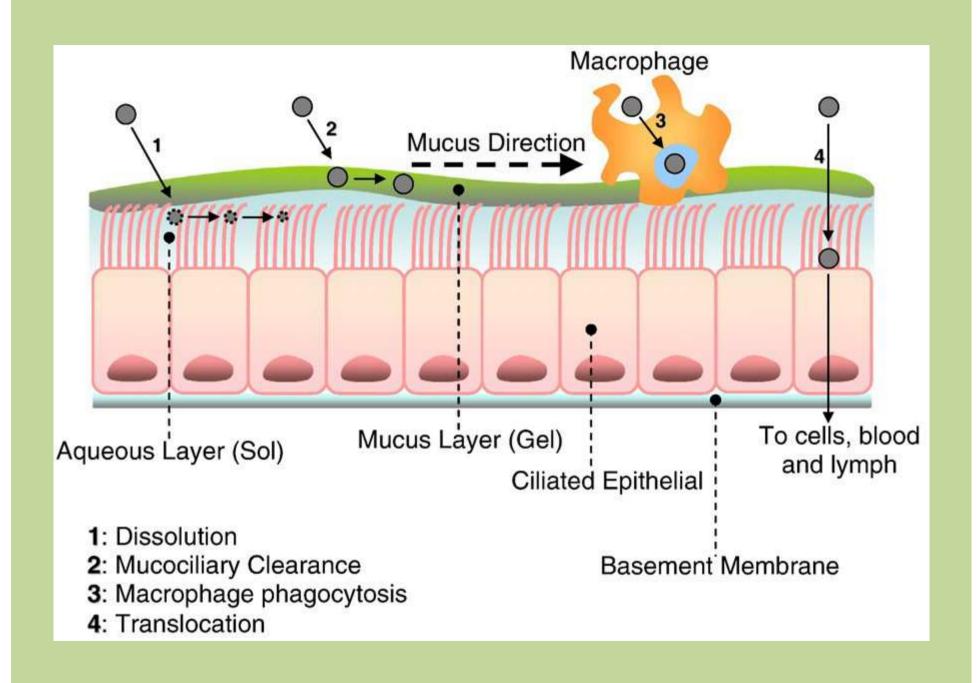
drug, carrier surface are modified to optimize detachment of drug particles

DRUG SURFACE ENERGY
DRUG CRYSTALLINE STATE
DRUG PARTICLE SIZE









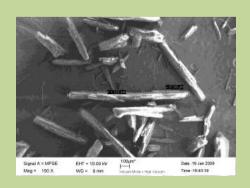
Drug particles deposited over lung alveoli must dissolve

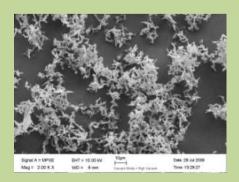


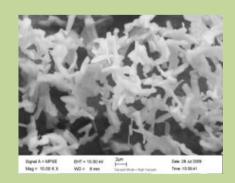
In the lungs only 10-20 ml of aqueous fluid with bio-surfactants over 100 m² of lung alveoli surface



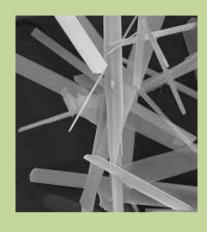
Drug API solid state characteristics (particle size, crstalline state & shape) even more critical than for other administration routes

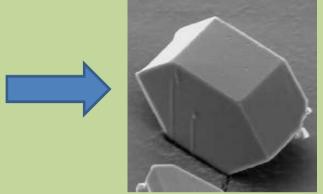






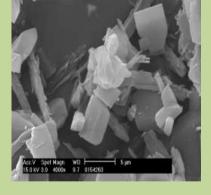
API DRUG A





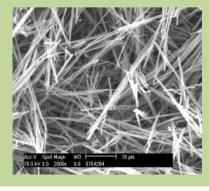
API DRUG A SCF PROCESSED

API DRUG B

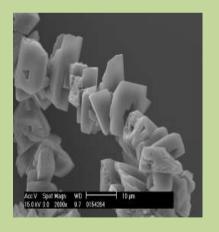




API DRUG C





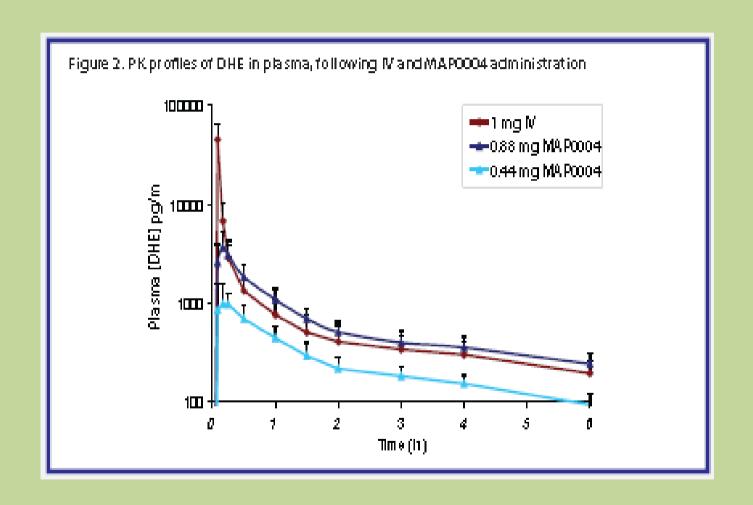


API DRUG B
API DRUG C
COCRYSTALS
COMPOSITE
SCF PROCESSED
PARTICLES

MDI migraine product with SCF processed drug particles

- MAP Pharmaceuticals Inc with Tempo™ device
- 'Levadex' inhaled version of dihydroergotamine tartrate; SCF processed drug particles
- Benefits of Levadex rapid onset, long lasting, broadly efficacious, convenient and consistent delivery, low incidence of side effects

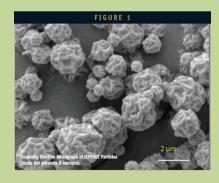
SCF PROCESSED DHE ANTI-MIGRAINE DRUG PARTICLES; HUMAN BIOAVAILABILITY AFTER INHALATION

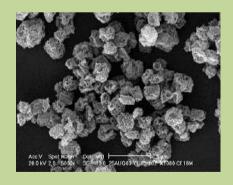


DRUG/CARRIER COMPOSITE PARTICLES

Drug - carrier composite particles can be prepared by different technologies:

- spray-drying
- super critical fluid SCF
- mechano-chemical fusion MCF

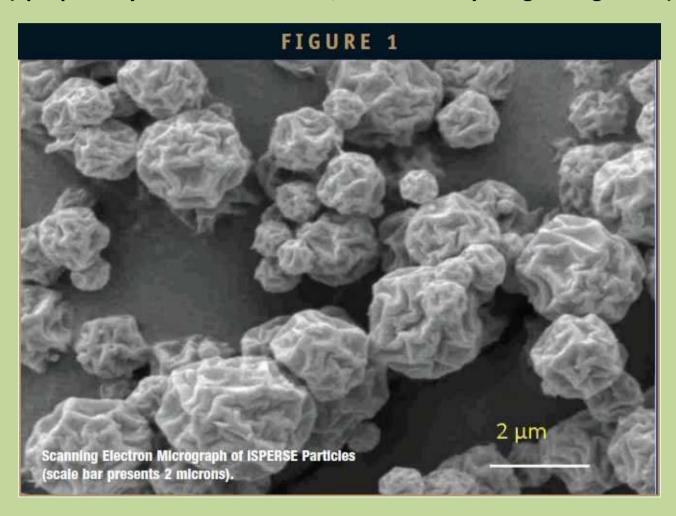




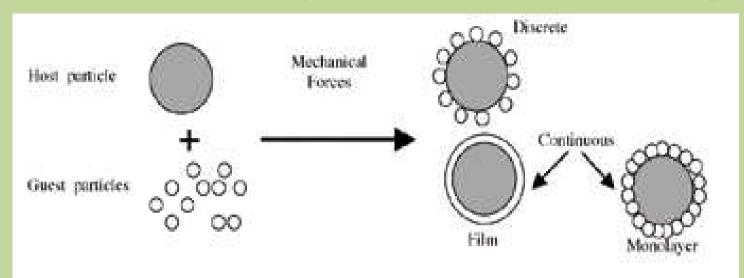


NEW DRUG /CARRIER COMPOSITE PARTICLES FOR INHALATION PULMATRIX®

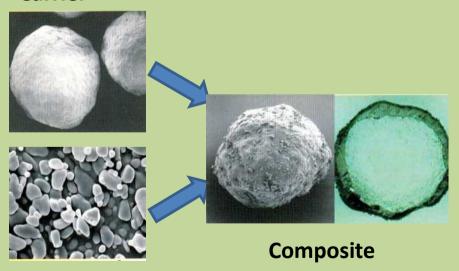
drug/carrier composite prepared by spray-drying (proprietary carrier selection / final density – high drug dose)



Mechano-fusion powder deposition/coating



Carrier

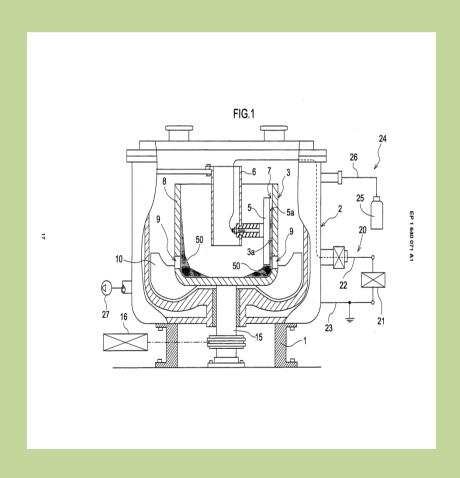


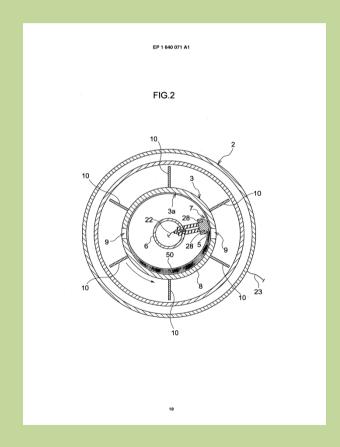




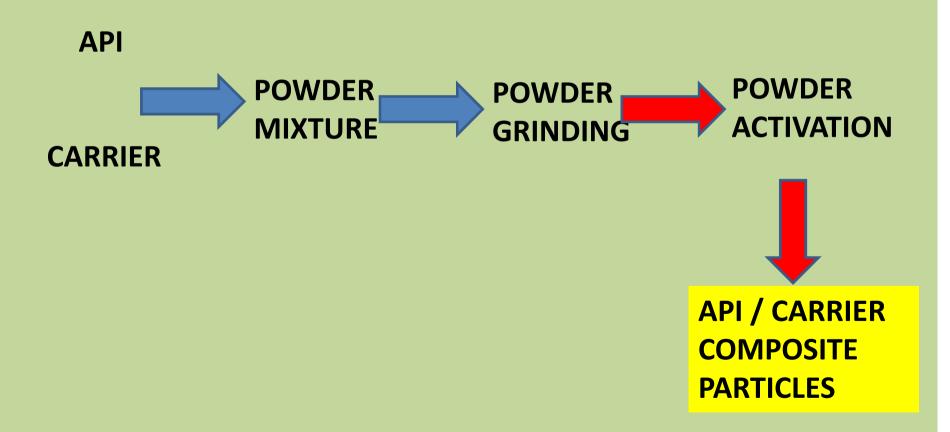
Mechano-fusion reactor

Mechano-fusion reactor



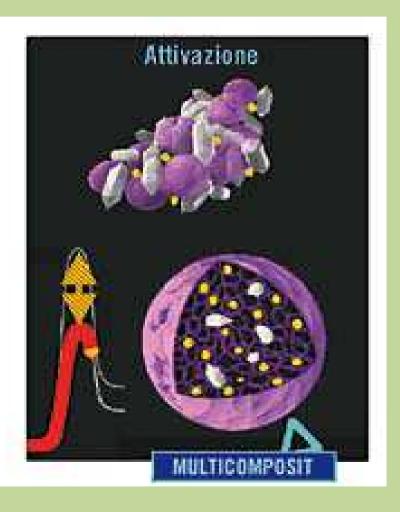


MECHANO-CHEMICAL ACTIVATION BY HIGH ENERGY COGRINDING

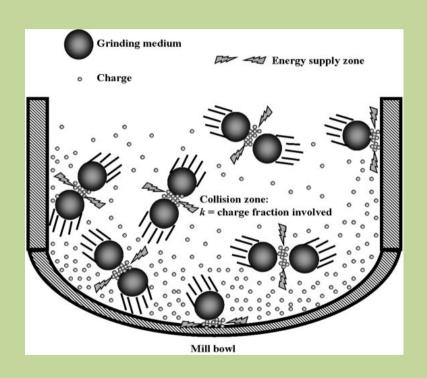


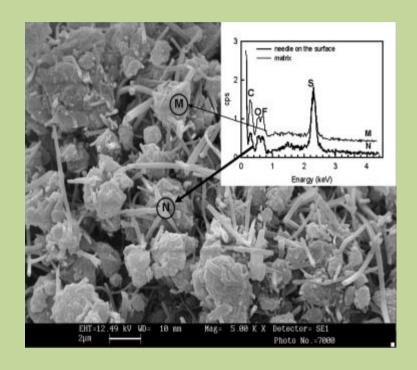
MECHANO-CHEMICAL ACTIVATION BY HIGH ENERGY COGRINDING





MECHANO-CHEMICAL ACTIVATION MCA drug inclusion into polymer carrier by high energy cogrinding





High Energy planetary ball mill

SEM & EDS analysis of composite drug/carrier particles (EDS energy dispersive spectrometer)

PLANETARY BALL MILL



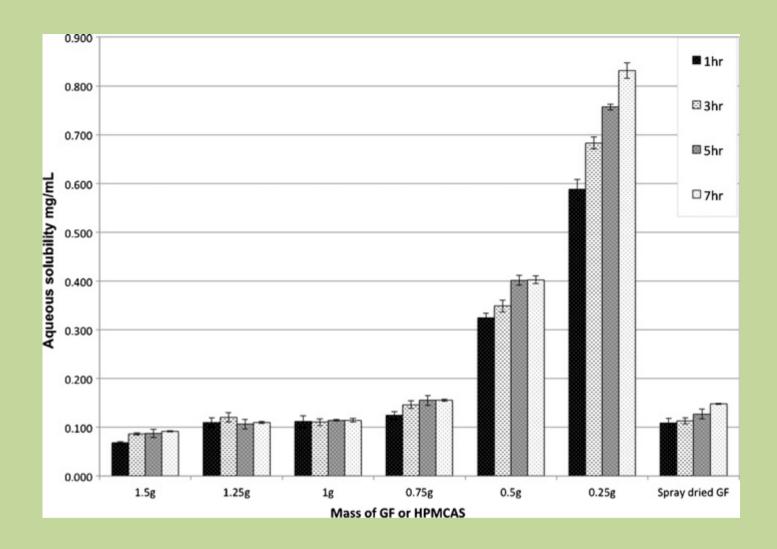
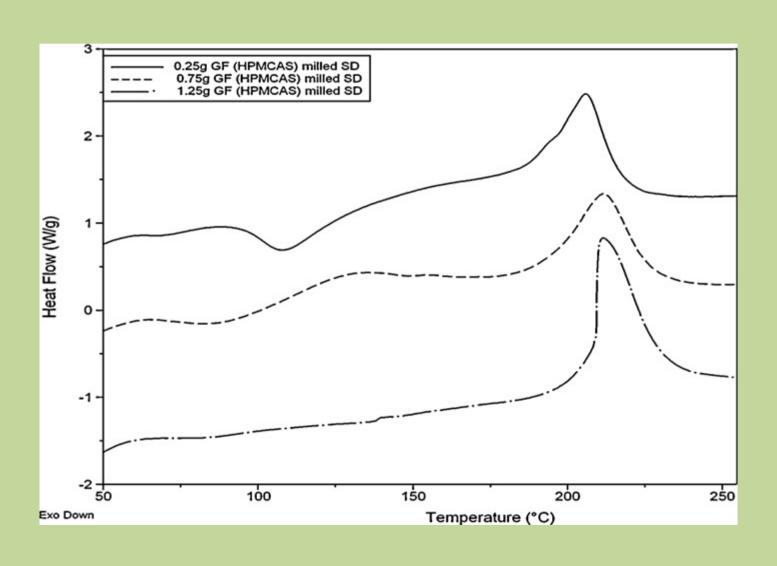
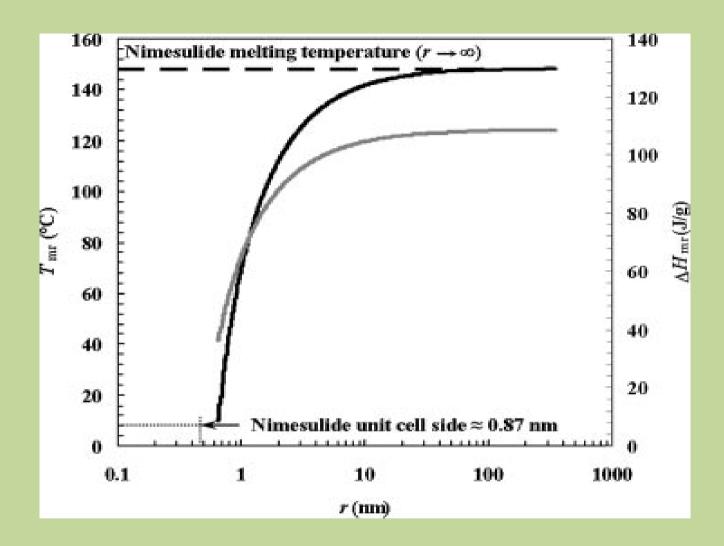


Fig. 3. Saturation solubility (pH 6.8) of GF from GF/HPMCAS **ball milled** composites containing 50 wt% GF and milled using different ratios powder mass/ball mass in and from spray dried solid dispersions.

DSC OF BALL MILLED DRUG/POLYMER AT DIFFERENT RATIOS POWDER MASS/BALL MASS



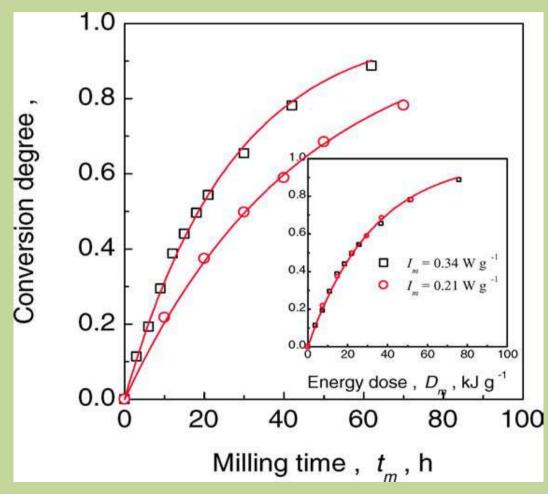


DRUG MELTING TEMPERATURE IS
INVERSELY PROPORTIONAL TO CRYSTAL SIZE

MECHANO-CHEMICAL ACTIVATION MCA drug inclusion into polymer carrier by high energy cogrinding

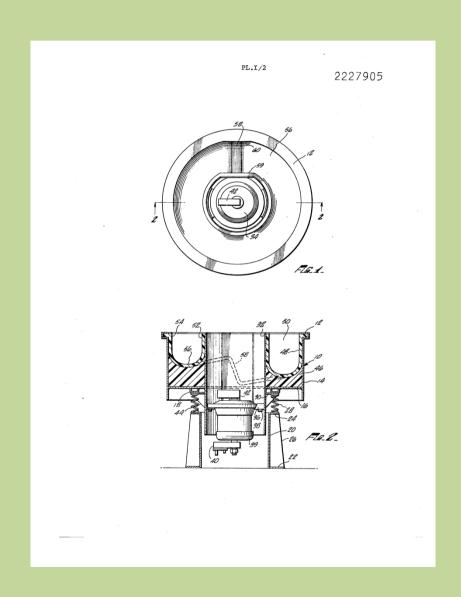
Amorphization
Degree of drug
Original
Crystallinity

Im = E / m
Intensity milling Im is the total
energy transferred per unit mass

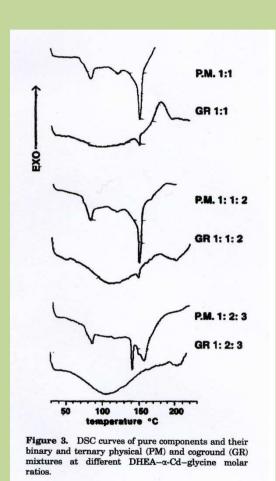


HIGH ENERGY VIBRATION MILLS

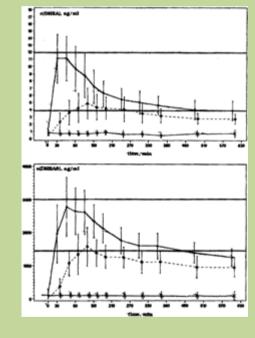




Enhancement of dehydroepiandrosterone solubility and bioavailability by ternary MCA (High Energy vibration mill) with α -cyclodextrin and glycine



100 0 60 120 180 240 300 360 time (min)



DHEA dissolution rate

DHEA Plasma levels

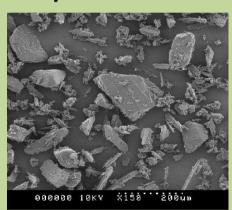
DHEA DSC

Reproducibility of mechano-chemical activation



CRITICAL RELEVANCE OF DRUG API PHYSICO-CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

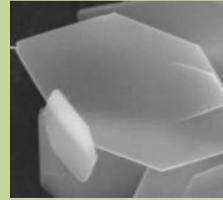
particle size





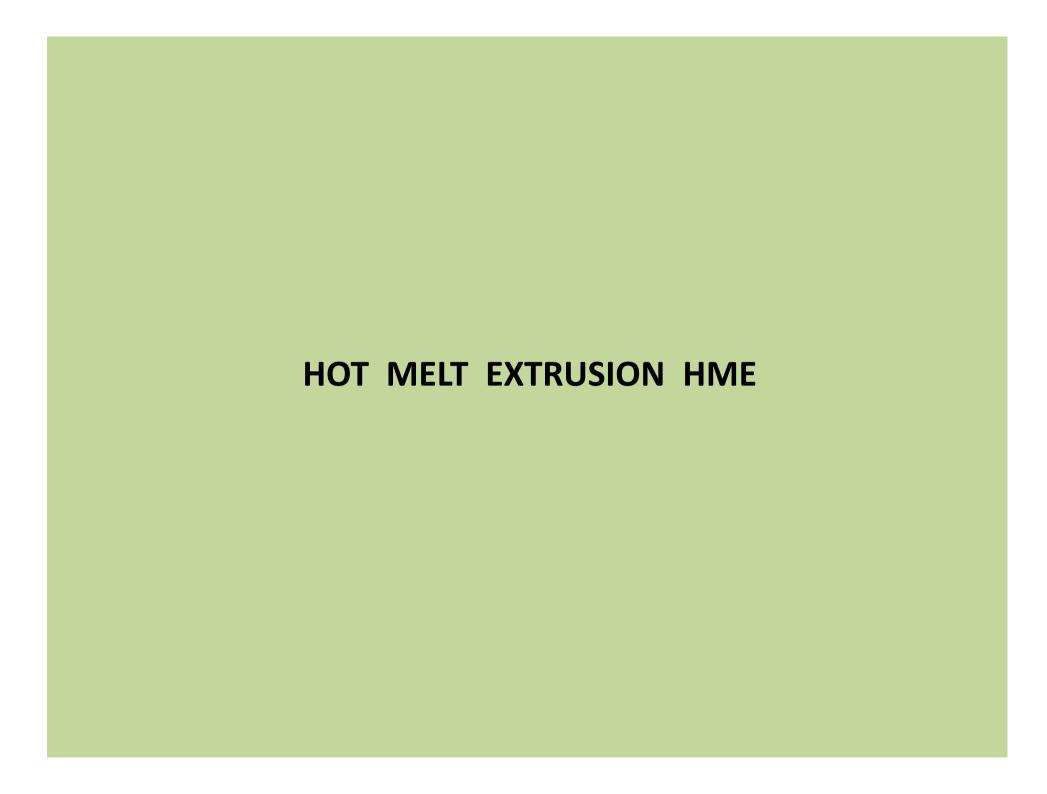
crystalline state







Different particle sizes or crystalline structures can lead to different activation times

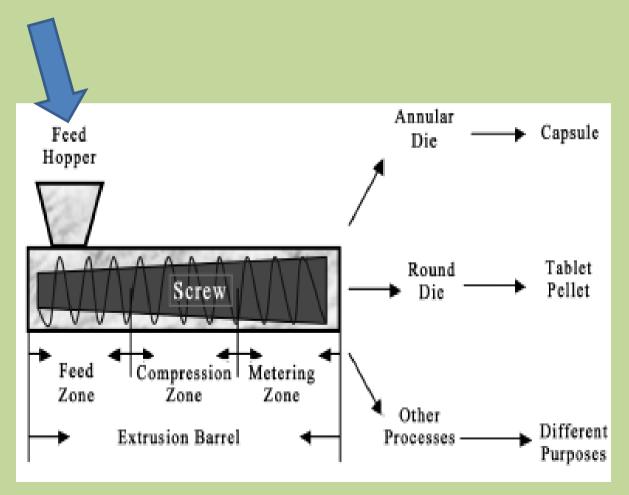


HOT MELT EXTRUSION

API

POLYMER

POWDERS



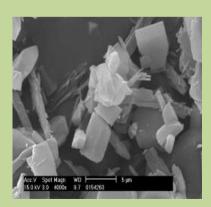
INJECTION MOLDING

FILMS



THE CRYSTALLINE API IS MELTED (DISSOLVED) IN THE POLYMER









API MOLECULARLY DISPERSED IN THE POLYMERIC FILM



THE CRYSTALLINE API IS DISPERSED MOLECULARLY IN THE POLYMER



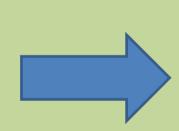
LOW GLASS TRANSITION TEMPERATURE POLYMER CAN LEAD TO API PHYSICAL CHANGE (RECRYSTALLIZATION) DURING STORAGE



RELEVANCE OF PHYSICO-CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF POLYMER CARRIER

API RECRYSTALLIZATION IN HME FILMS DURING STORAGE













CONCLUSIONS

API SOLID STATE IS CRITICAL IN THE PERFORMANCE OF ADVANCED POWDER DELIVERY SYSTEMS, E.G. INHALATORY

API SOLID STATE CAN BE CHANGED BY DDS PREPARATION PROCESS, E.G BY MECHANO-CHEMICAL ACTIVATION

API SOLID STATE CAN CHANGE DURING DDS STORAGE

API IN SOLID STATE PROCESSES, E.G. MECHANOCHEMICAL ACTIVATION



API SOLID STATE EVEN MORE CRITICAL