Accepted Manuscript

Hot melt extrusion (HME) as solvent-free technique for a continuous manufacturing of drug-loaded mesoporous silica

Natalja Genina, Batol Hadi, Korbinian Löbmann

PII: S0022-3549(17)30434-3

DOI: 10.1016/j.xphs.2017.05.039

Reference: XPHS 842

To appear in: Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences

Received Date: 28 February 2017

Revised Date: 4 May 2017 Accepted Date: 31 May 2017

Please cite this article as: Genina N, Hadi B, Löbmann K, Hot melt extrusion (HME) as solvent-free technique for a continuous manufacturing of drug-loaded mesoporous silica, *Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.xphs.2017.05.039.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Hot melt extrusion (HME) as solvent-free technique for a continuous manufacturing of drug-loaded mesoporous silica

Natalja Genina**, Batol Hadi, Korbinian Löbmann*

Department of Pharmacy, University of Copenhagen, Universitetsparken 2, DK-2100 Copenhagen, Denmark

*Corresponding author

^xContributed equally

ABSTRACT

The aim of the study was to explore hot melt extrusion (HME) as a solvent-free drug loading technique for preparation of stable amorphous solid dispersions (ASD) using mesoporous silica (PSi). Ibuprofen (IBU) and carvedilol (CAR) were used as poorly soluble active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs). Due to the high friction of a API: PSi mixture below the loading limit of the API, it was necessary to add the polymer Soluplus[®] (SOL) in order to enable the extrusion process. As a result the APIs distributed between the PSi and SOL phase after HME. Due to its higher affinity to PSi, IBU was mainly adsorbed into the PSi, whereas CAR was mainly found in the SOL phase. Intrinsic dissolution rate (IDR) was highest for HME formulations, containing PSi, compared to pure crystalline (amorphous) APIs and HME formulations without PSi. HME is a feasible solvent free drug loading technique for preparation of PSi-based ASD.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8513572

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8513572

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>