



UNIVERSITÀ
DI PARMA

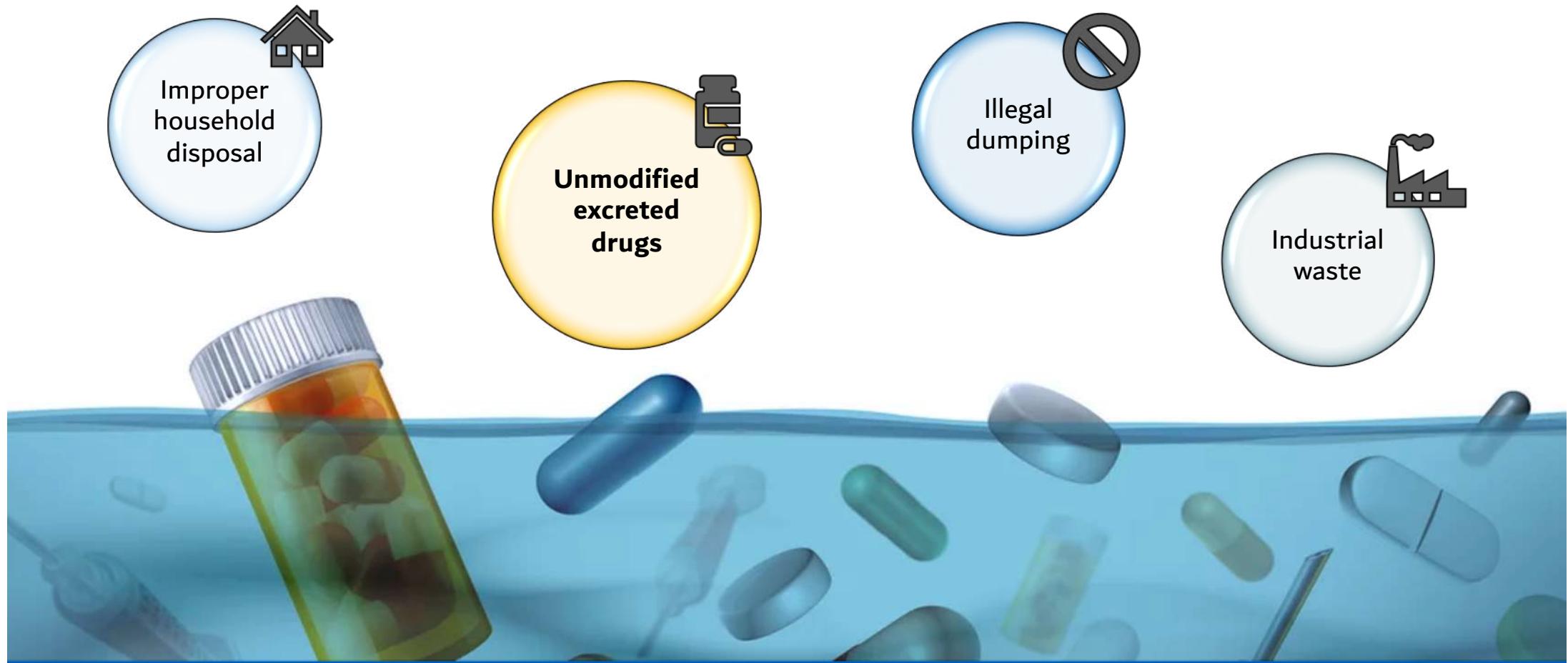


Biodegradable Materials For Improving Oral Absorption Of Carbamazepine: An Eco-sustainable Approach

Eride Quarta, PhD

EUFEPS Annual Meeting
2nd June, 2023

Environmental pharmaceutical pollution



Biodegradable materials for improving solubility and oral absorption of carbamazepine: an eco-sustainable approach

Drugs spread in world's rivers

Pharmaceutical pollution of the world's rivers

John L. Wilkinson   , Alistair B. A. Boxall  , Dana W. Kolpin  , +123, and Charles Teta  [Authors Info & Affiliations](#)

Edited by Andrea Rinaldo, School of Architecture, Civil and Environmental Engineering, Laboratory of Ecohydrology, Ecole Polytechnique

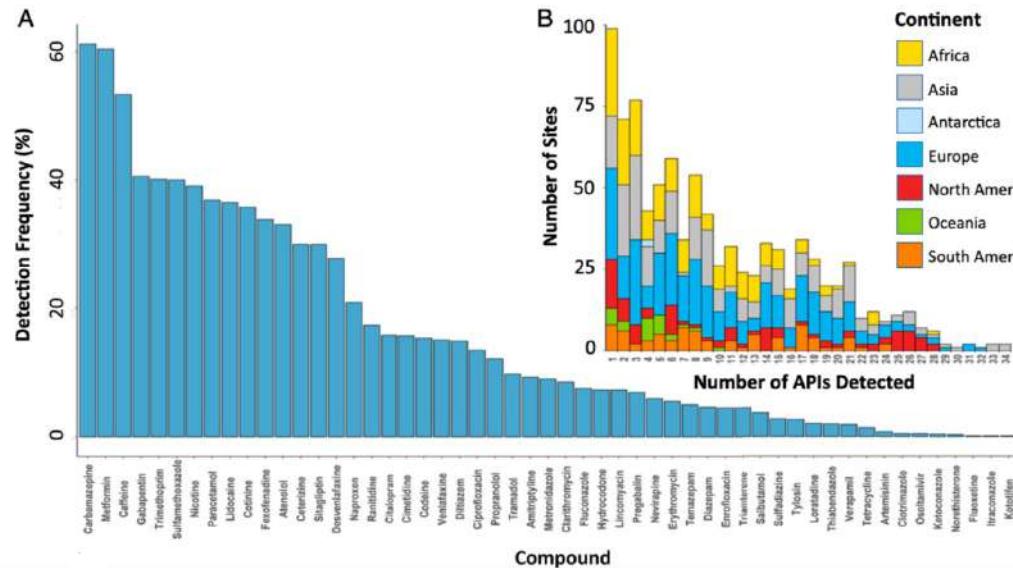
Federale de Lausanne, Lausanne, Switzerland; received August 11, 2021; accepted December 10, 2021



471 milion people



140 geographic regions

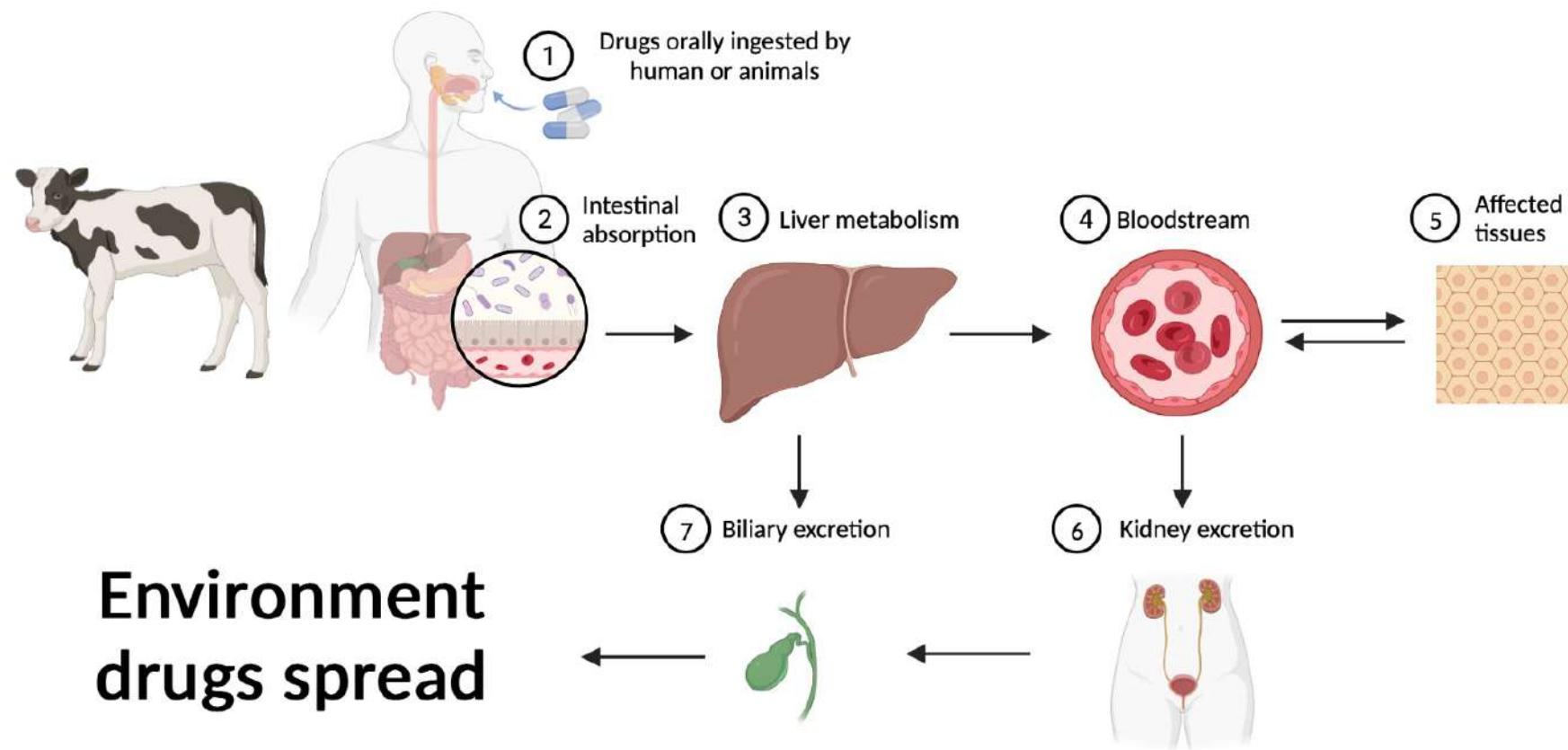


Detection frequency %	
Carbamazepine	62,3
Metformin	61,1
Caffein	56,1
Gabapentin	41,6
Trimethoprim	39,9
Sulfamethoxazole	39,7
Nicotine	38,7
Paracetamol	36,8

Wilkinson, J. L. et al. P Natl Acad Sci Usa 119, e2113947119 (2022)

Biodegradable materials for improving solubility and oral absorption of carbamazepine: an eco-sustainable approach

Poorly soluble and permeable drugs: an environmental risk



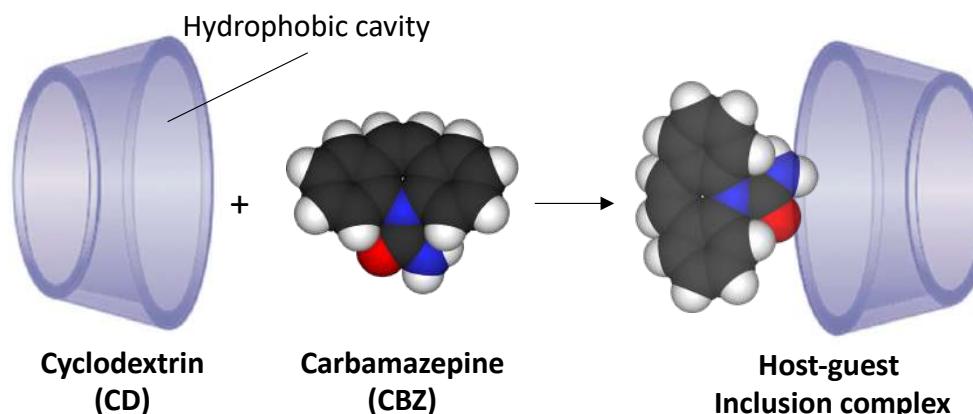
Rzymski, P., et al. *Limnological Rev* 17, 97–107 (2017)

Biodegradable materials for improving solubility and oral absorption of carbamazepine: an eco-sustainable approach

Biodegradable materials for improving solubility and oral absorption of poor soluble APIs

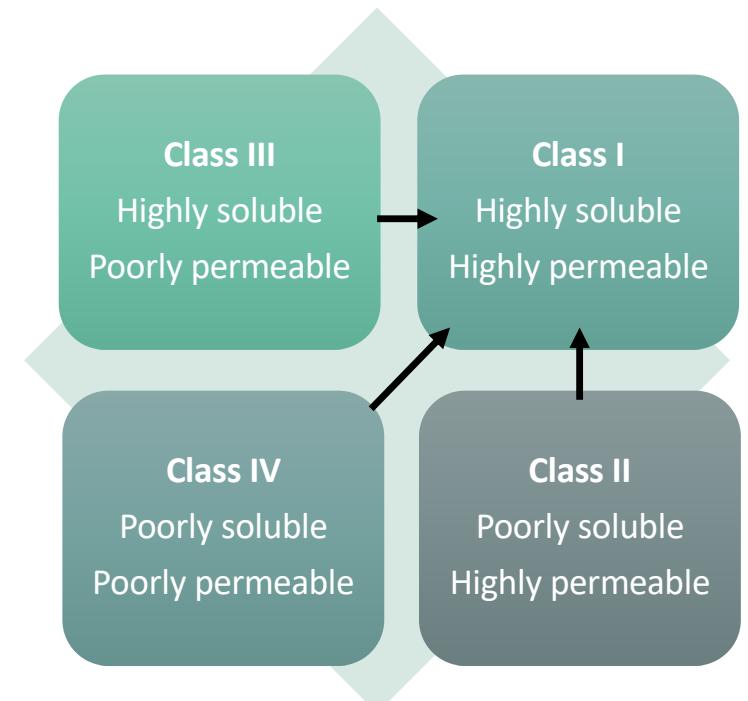
Cyclodextrins natural or semi synthetic:

- biodegradable cyclic glucopyranose oligosaccharides
- drug solubility and bioavailability enhancer
- reduced administered doses of complexed drug
- low environmental spread

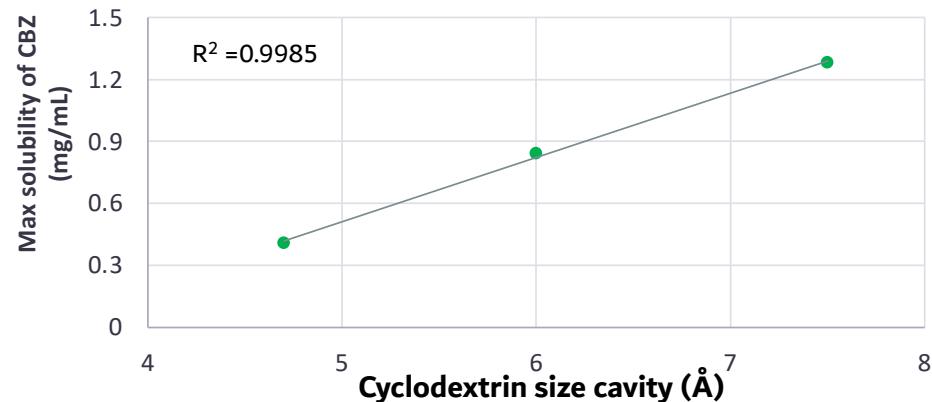
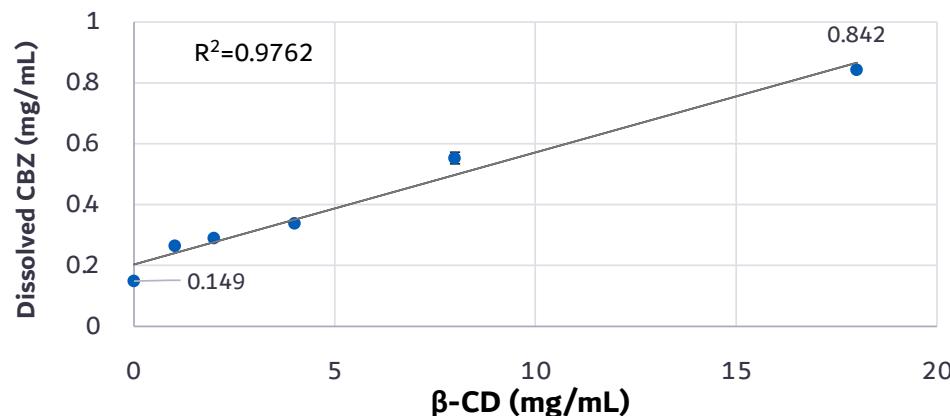
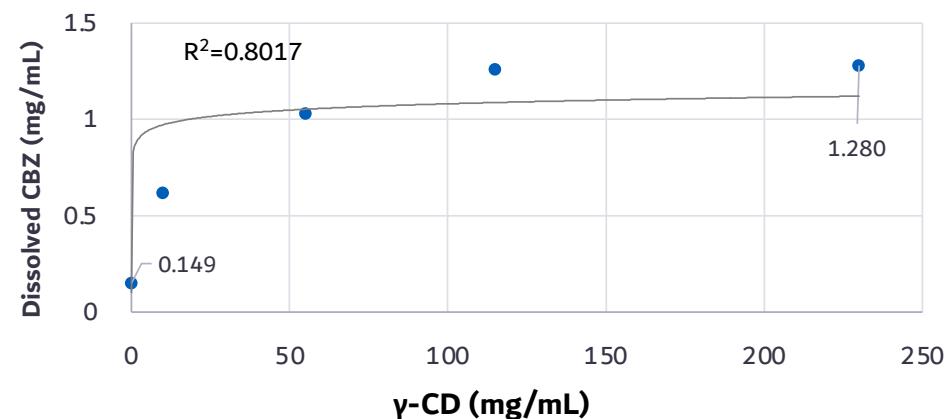
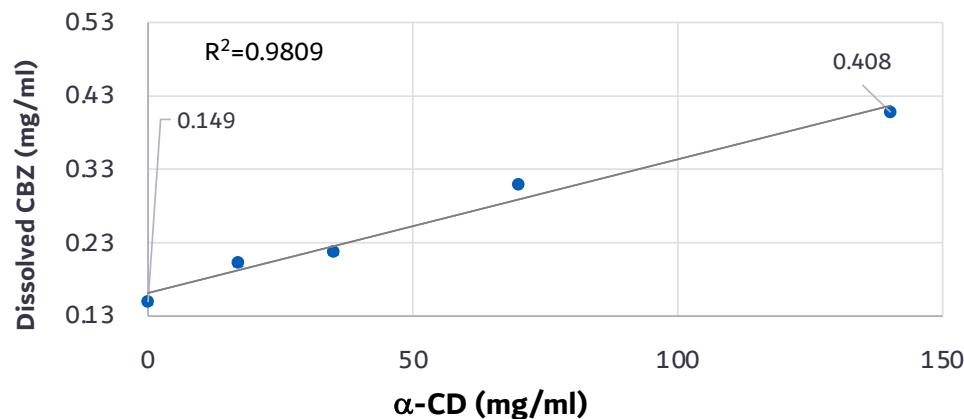


Jambhekar, S. S. & Breen, P. Drug Discov Today 21, 356–362 (2016).

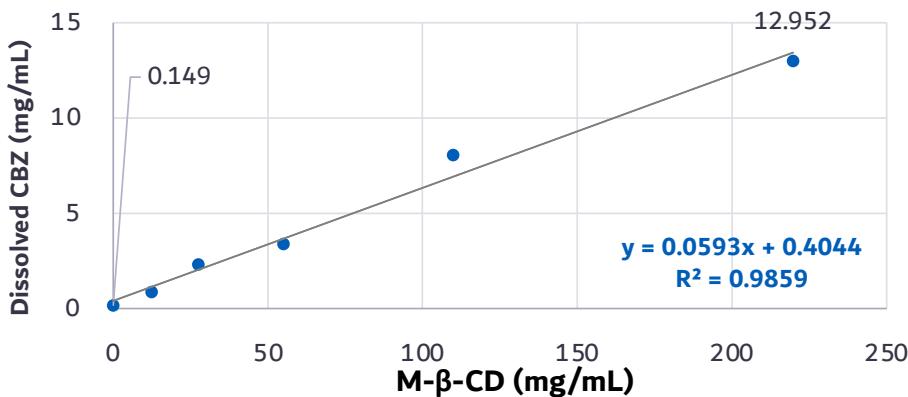
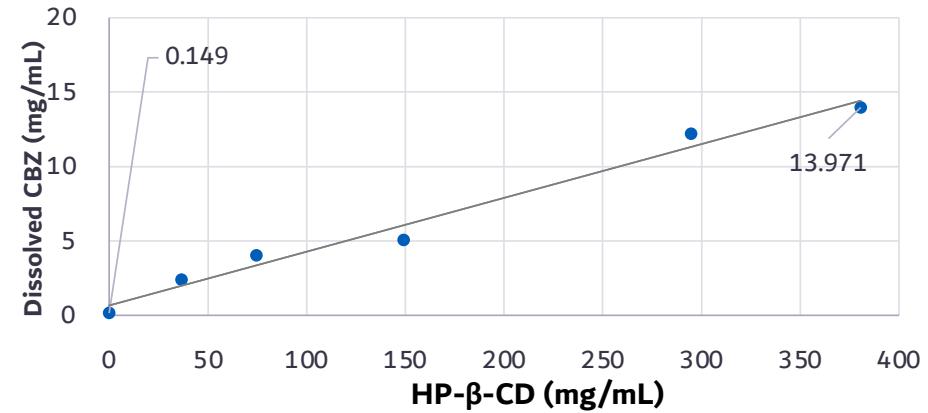
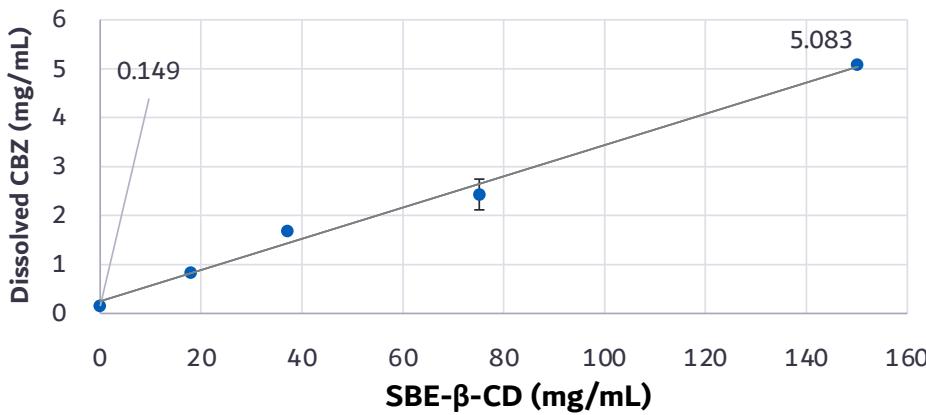
Biodegradable materials for improving solubility and oral absorption of carbamazepine: an eco-sustainable approach



Phase solubility studies of CBZ with natural cyclodextrins in simulated colonic fluid

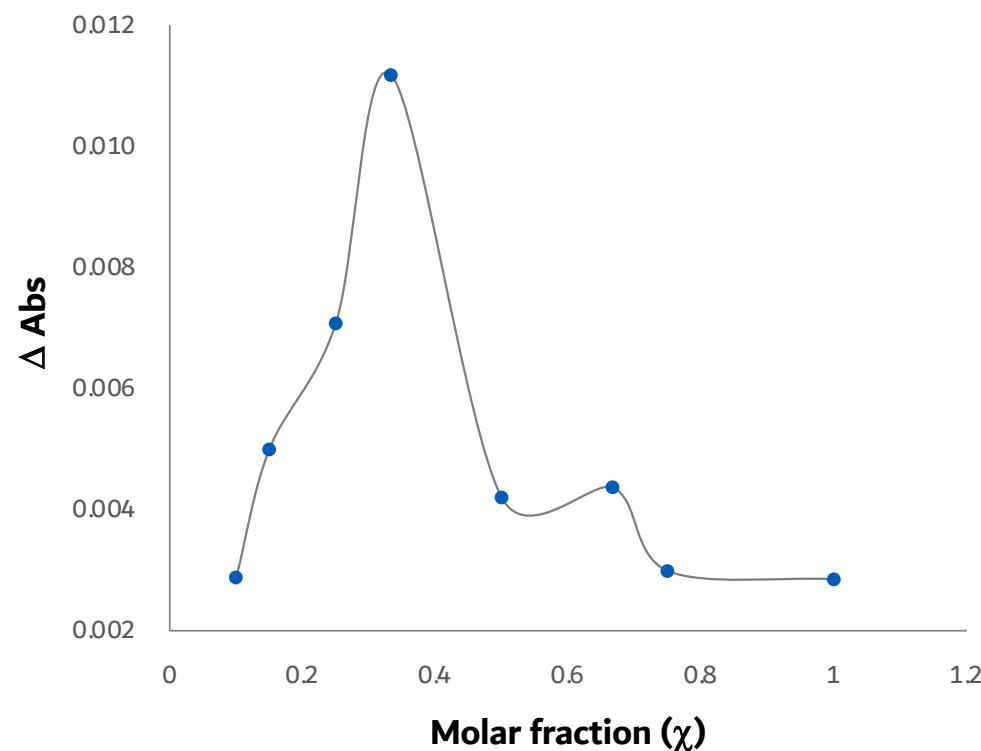


Phase solubility studies of CBZ with synthetic cyclodextrins in simulated colonic fluid

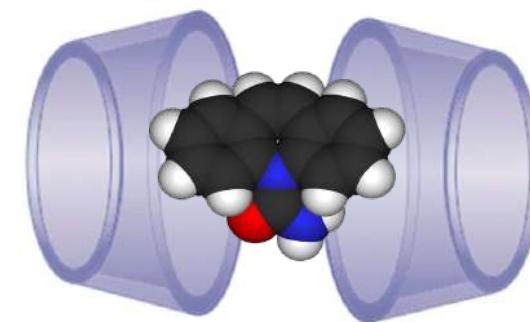


CD	CBZ (mM)	CD (mM)	[CD]/[CBZ]
M- β -CD	54.8	184.5	3.4
HP- β -CD	59.1	260.7	4.4
β -CD	3.6	15.9	4.5
SBE- β -CD	21.5	103.5	4.8
γ -CD	5.4	177.3	32.7
α -CD	1.7	143.9	83.3

Job's plot construction to determine the stoichiometry of host-guest inclusion complex



Stoichiometric ratio of 1:2
between carbamazepine and M- β -cyclodextrins

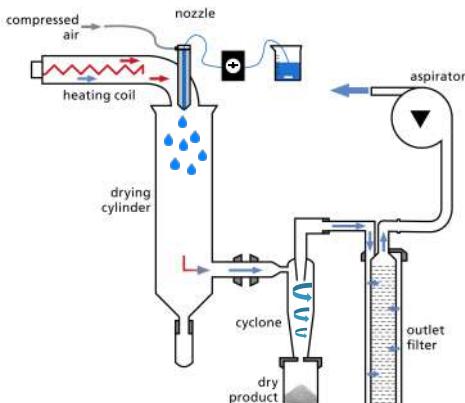


$$\text{Molar fraction } (\chi) = \frac{\text{mol CBZ}}{\text{mol (CBZ+M}\beta\text{CD)}} = 0.33$$

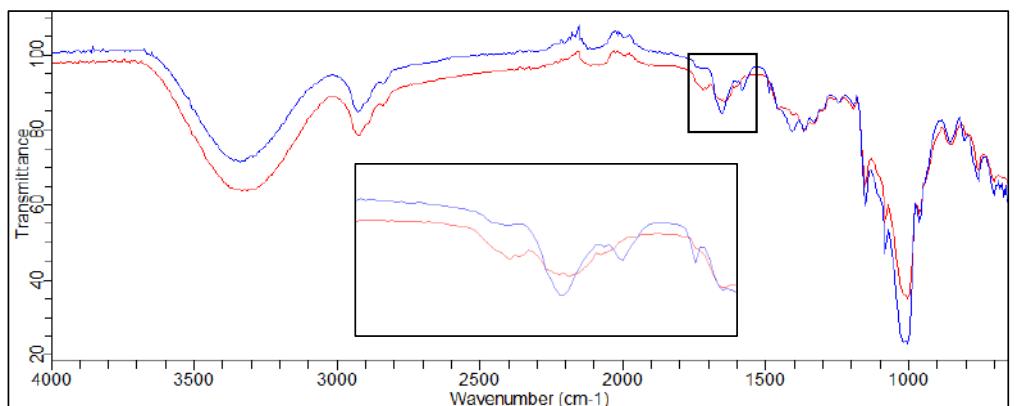
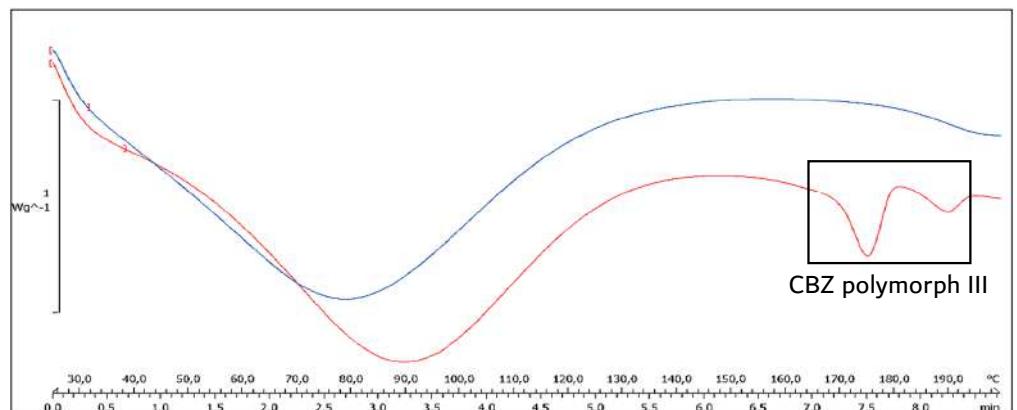
Spray dried CBZ/M- β -CD 1:2 complex characterization by DSC and IR

A comparison between spray-dried product and physical mixture:

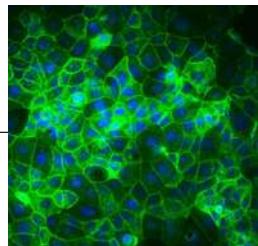
- conversion from CBZ polymorph form III to that amorphous form is revealed by DSC spectra;
- displacement in IR spectrum of water H-O-H bond within cyclodextrin by CBZ confirms the interaction between CBZ and M- β -CD.



Spray drying Parameters	
Inlet T (°C)	120
Outlet T (°C)	65
Feed rate (ml/min)	3.5
Atomization Flow (L/h)	601
Aspiration rate (m ³ /h)	35
Nozzle diameter (mm)	1.4

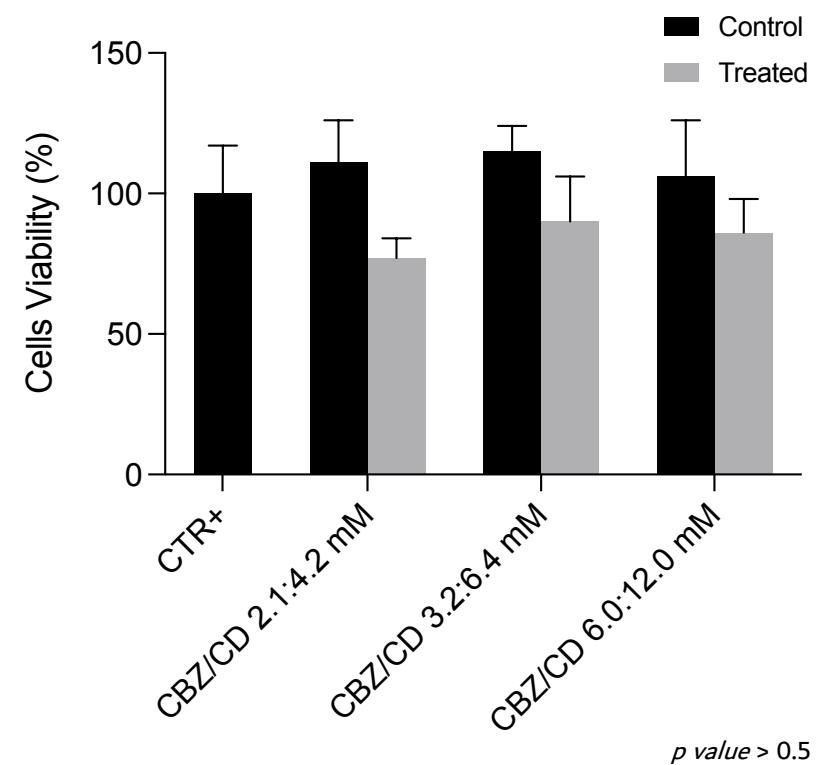


Safety of CBZ/M- β -CD complex on intestinal Caco-2 cells



- CBZ is marketed as Tegretol® tablet 400 mg;
- 120 mg** (*i.e.*, 30%) of unmodified CBZ is excreted as faeces;
- Descending colon fluid volume is **160 ± 85 ml**.

Unmodified CBZ excreted as faeces (mg)	Descending colon fluid volume (ml)	Concentration of CBZ (mM)	Concentration of CD (mM)
120	245	2.1	4.2
	160	3.2	6.4
	75	6.0	12.0



p value > 0.5

Conclusions

- The **CBZ:M- β -CD inclusion complex** is the most promising in terms of solubilization efficacy: apparent **solubility 90 times greater** than the initial CBZ solubility was obtained.
- The **amorphous spray dried host-guest 1:2 complex** was successfully manufactured and demonstrated to be **safe in Caco-2 cells**.
- The CBZ therapeutic effect can be obtained by administering a **lower drug dose by reducing the concentration in surface waters**.



Acknowledgments



**UNIVERSITÀ
DI PARMA**



Prof. Ruggero Bettini, PhD
Prof. Fabio Sonvico, PhD
Prof. Francesca Buttini, PhD
Dr. Annalisa Bianchera, PhD
Dr. Salem Ghribi



Finanziato
dall'Unione europea
NextGenerationEU

