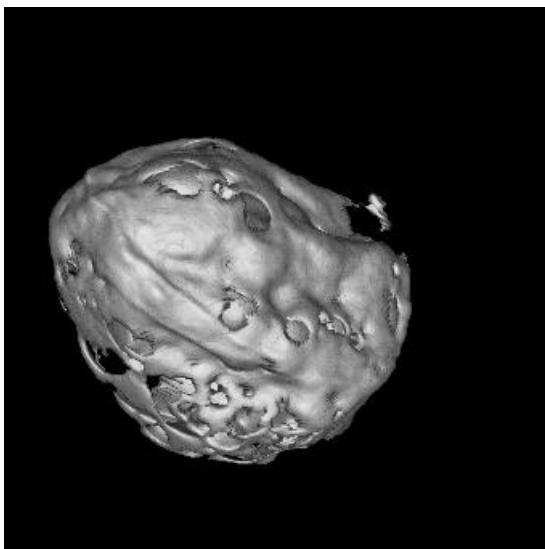




Imaging *In Situ* Forming Implants for Advanced Characterization

Xiuling Lu, Ph.D.

Professor of Pharmaceutics
School of Pharmacy
University of Connecticut



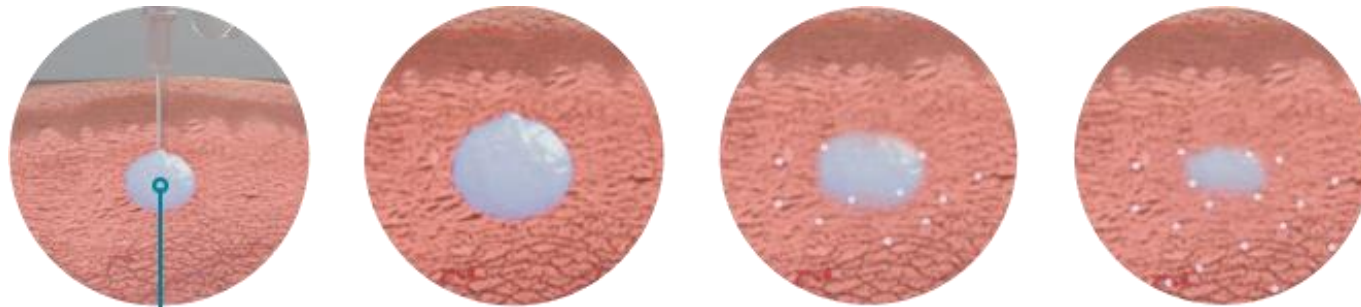
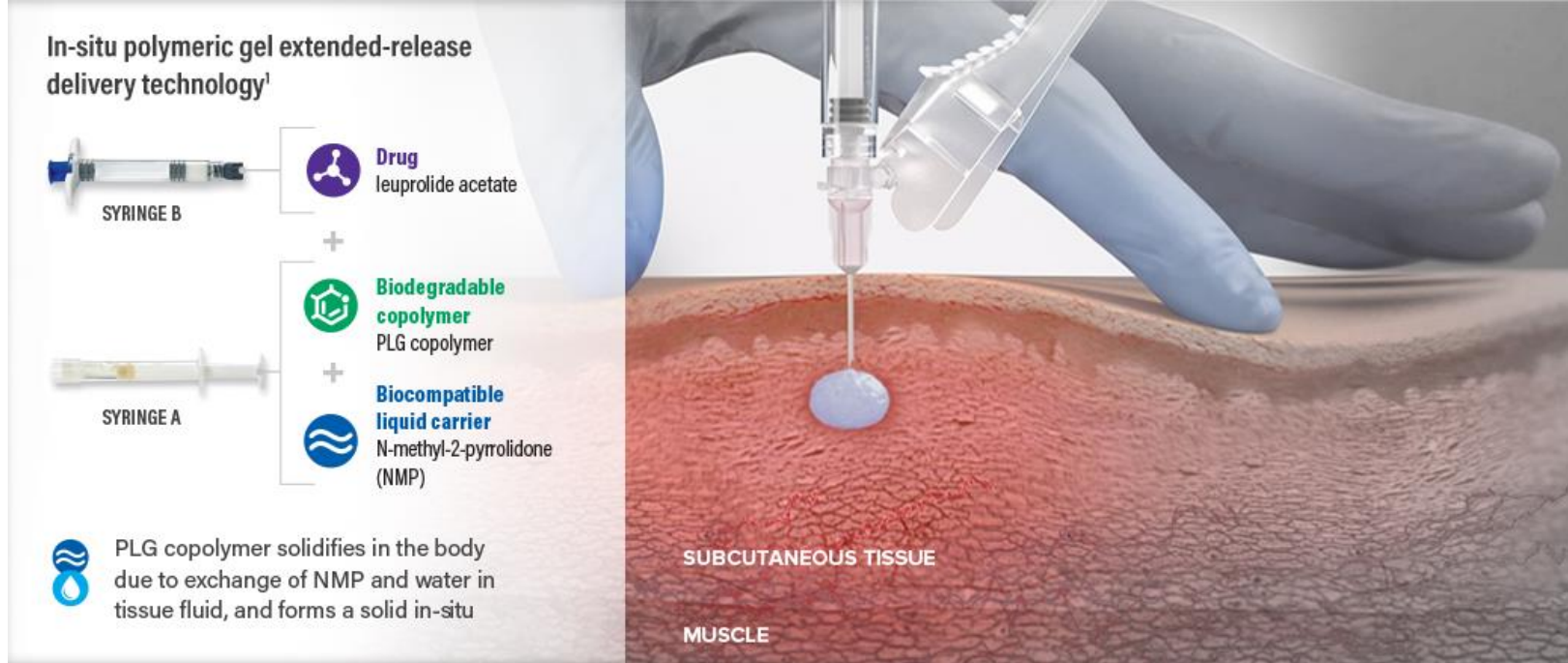
U.S. FOOD & DRUG
ADMINISTRATION

UCONN
UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT



THE UNIVERSITY
of NORTH CAROLINA
at CHAPEL HILL

Background



ELIGARD® injects as a liquid into subcutaneous tissue and remains in-situ as it slowly biodegrades over the intended dosing interval

Sustained release

Improved patient compliance

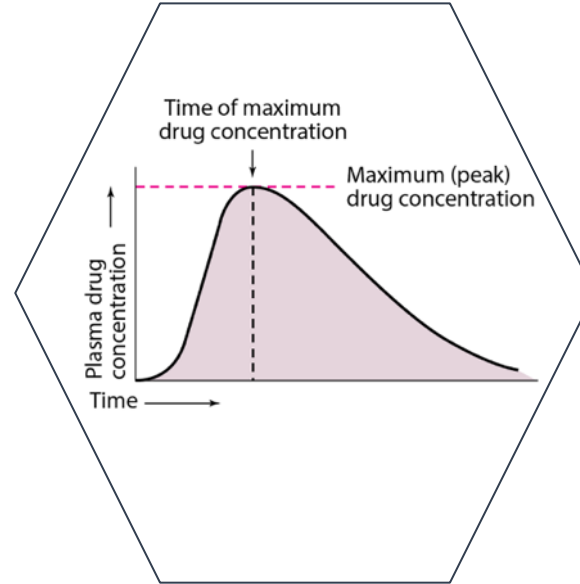
Compatibility

Simple manufacture process

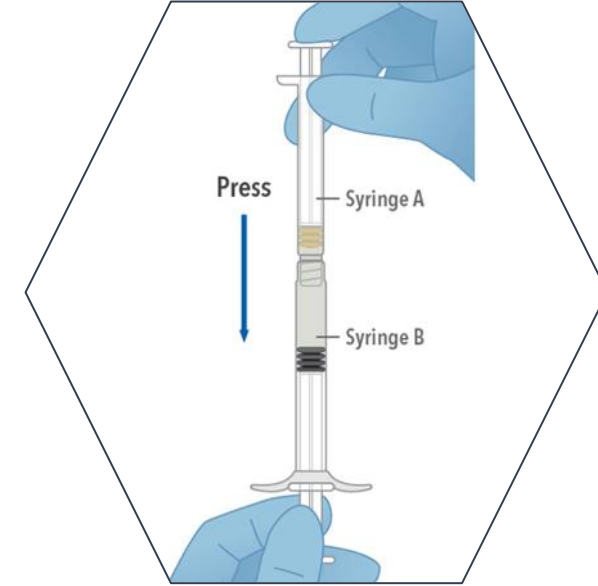
Challenges



No standard *in vitro* drug release method



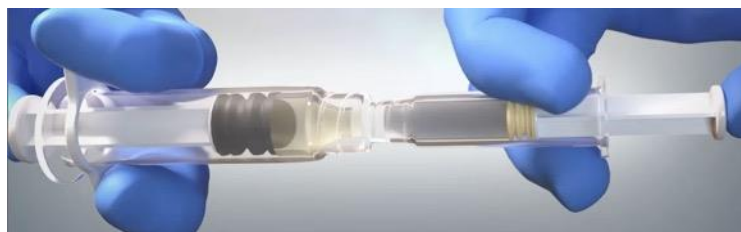
Variation in
pharmacokinetics study



Lack of complete
understanding of what
parameters would affect
the implant formation
and the drug release

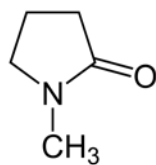
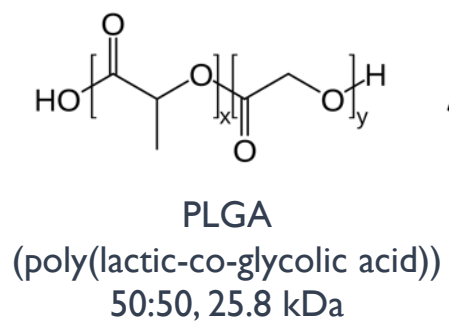
Overview

Eligard®



Atrigel®

Iohexol
Leuprolide
acetate (LA)



(N-Methylpyrrolidone)

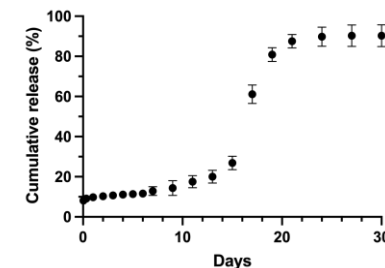
in vitro



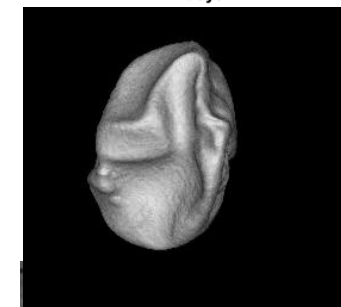
in vivo



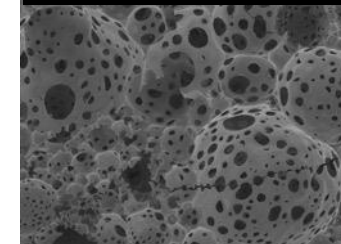
In vitro release study



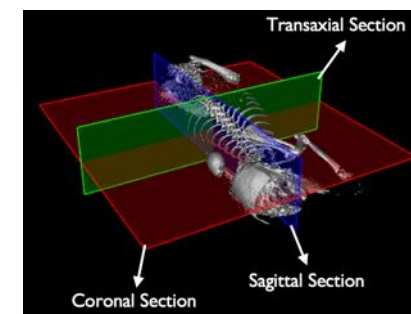
CT imaging



SEM

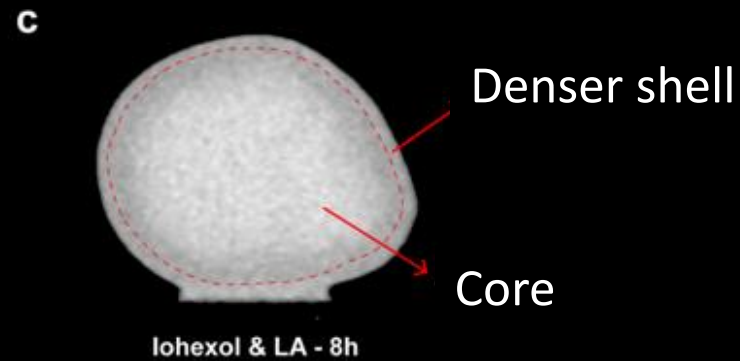
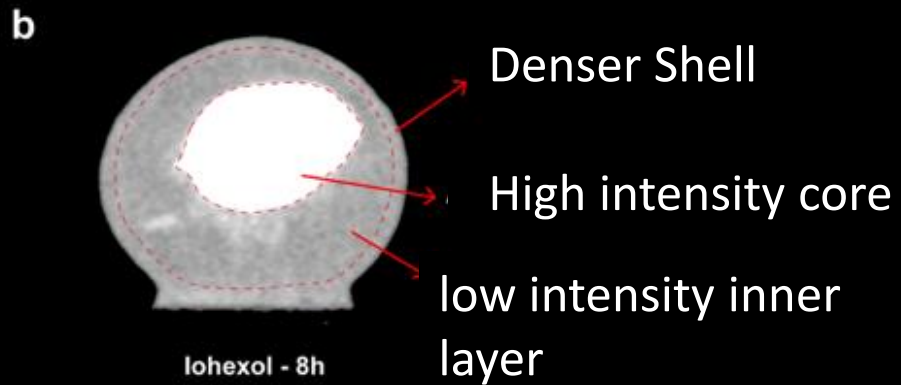
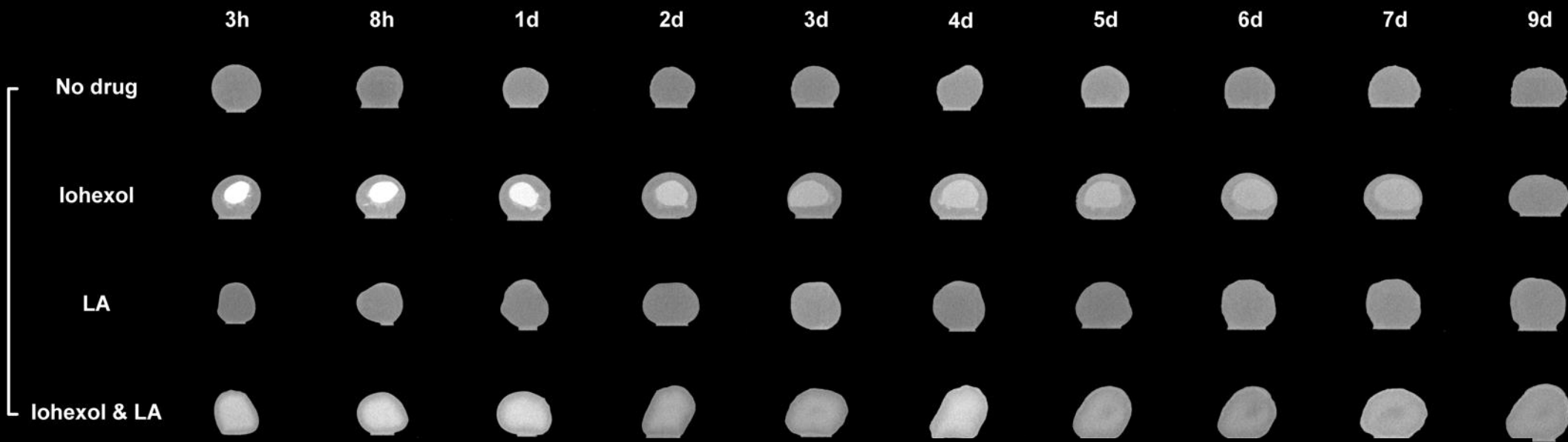


CT imaging



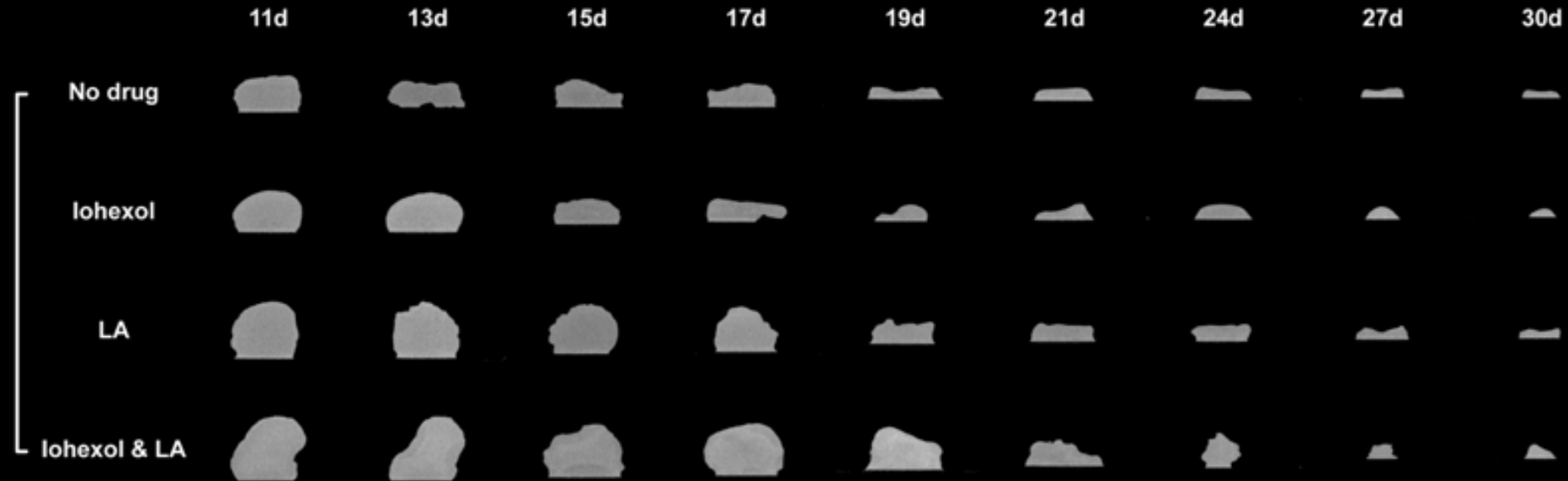
***In vitro* formed implants**

- CT imaging



***In vitro* formed implants**

– CT imaging

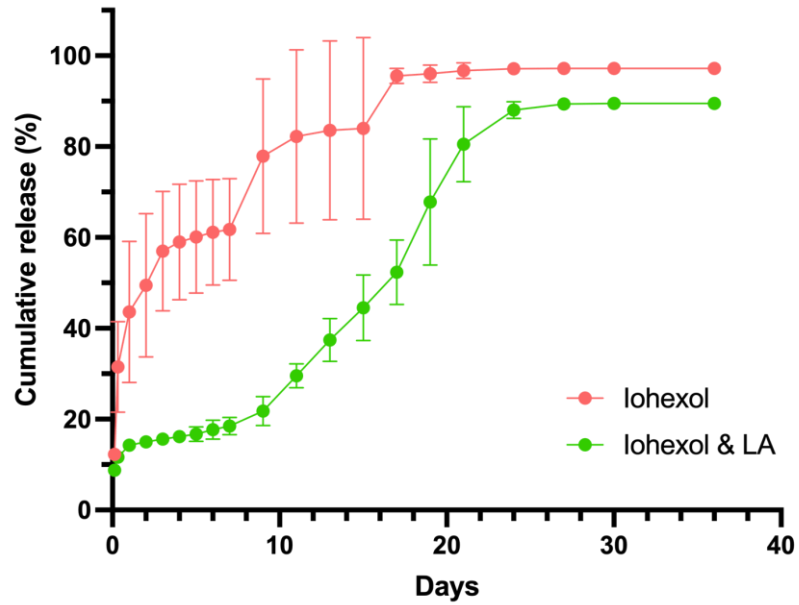


- **Morphology:** Spherical, size decrease
- **Thin shell:** Until 9-11d
- **Texture surface:** Starting on 7-11d
- **Inner structure:**
 - Core shell structure of Iohexol distribution (Iohexol)
 - Vague boundary between the core-shell structure (Iohexol&LA)

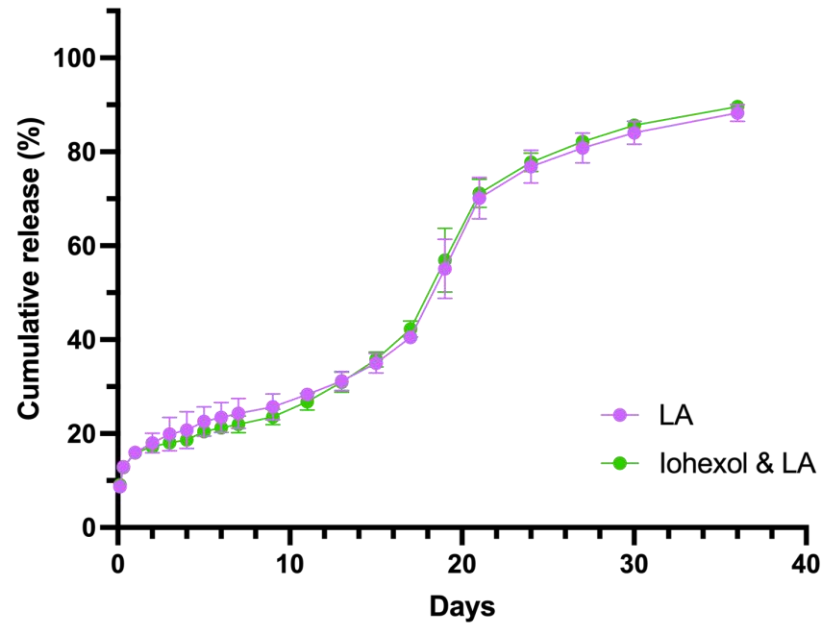
In vitro formed implants

- *In vitro* release profiles

Iohexol release profiles



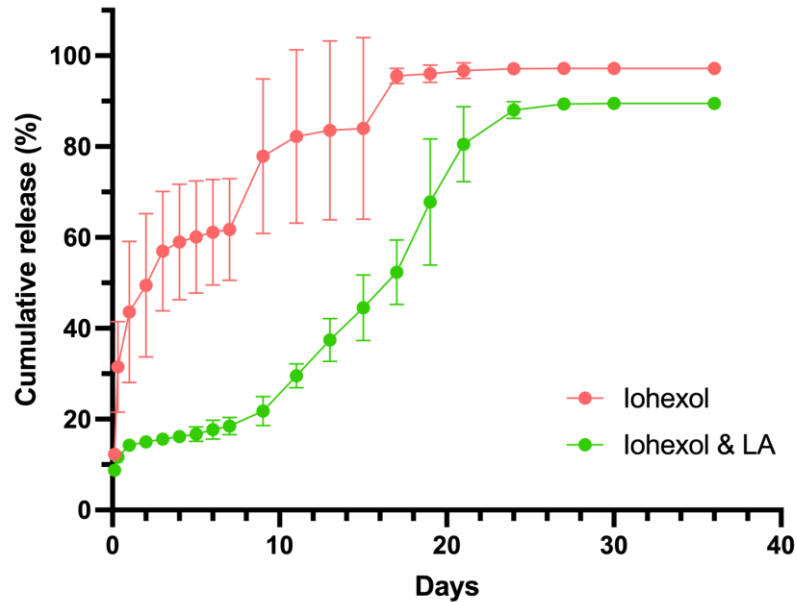
LA release profiles



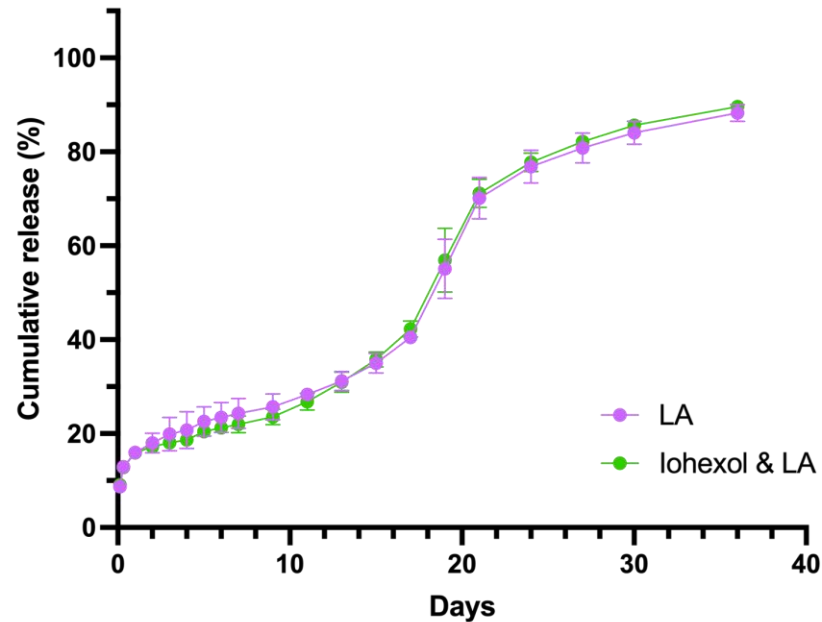
In vitro formed implants

– *In vitro* release profiles

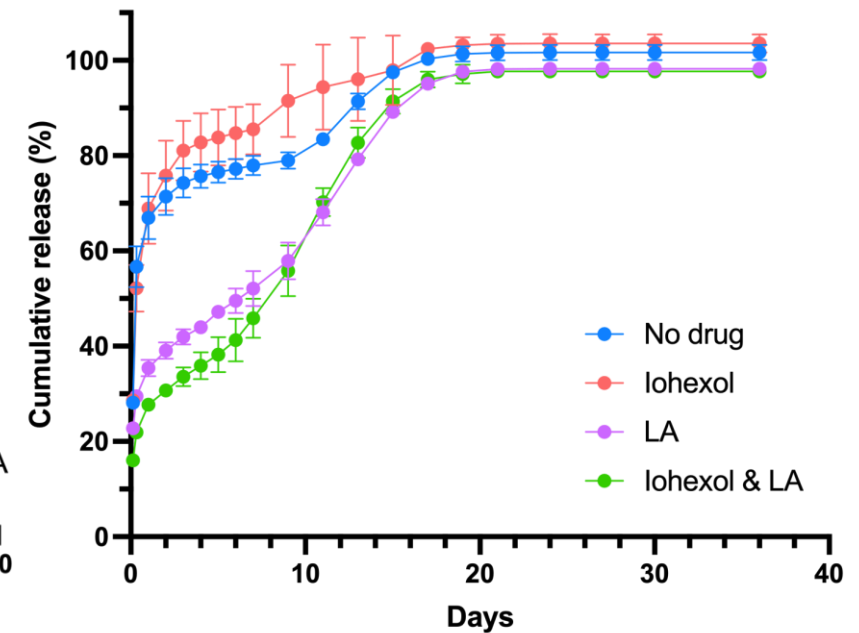
Iohexol release profiles



LA release profiles



NMP release profiles

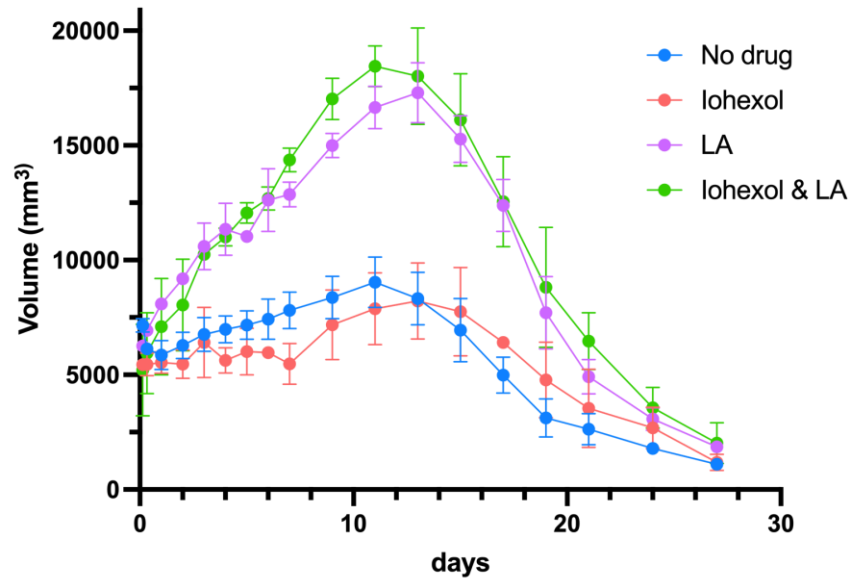


- Iohexol release is consistent with solvent NMP release
- Leuprolide acetate affects NMP release, and thus changed iohexol release when mixing with leuprolide acetate

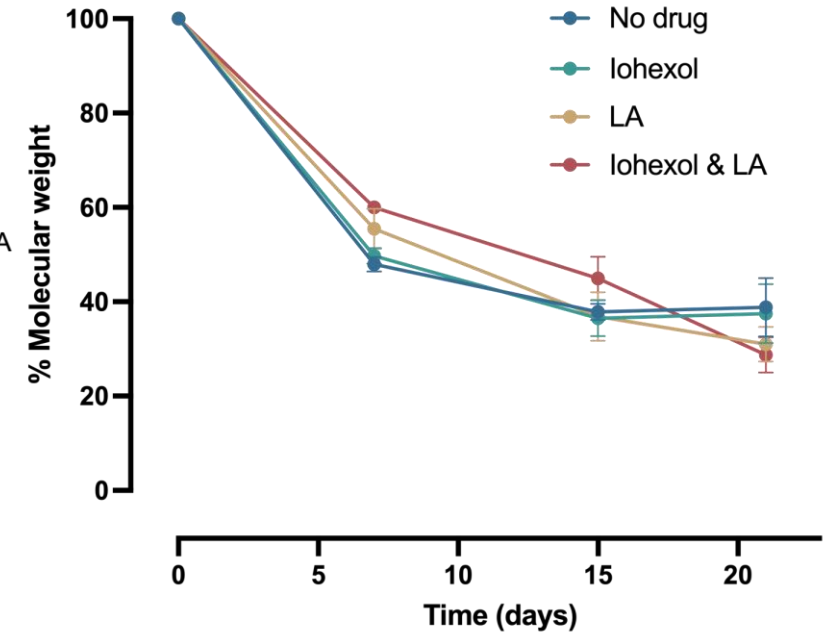
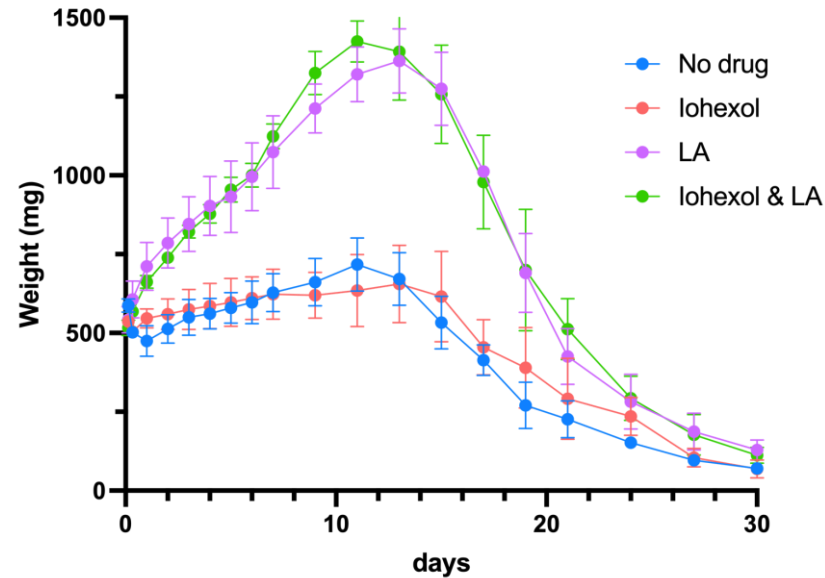
***In vitro* formed implants**

– Volume, weigh, PLGA degradation

Volumes of *in vitro* formed implants

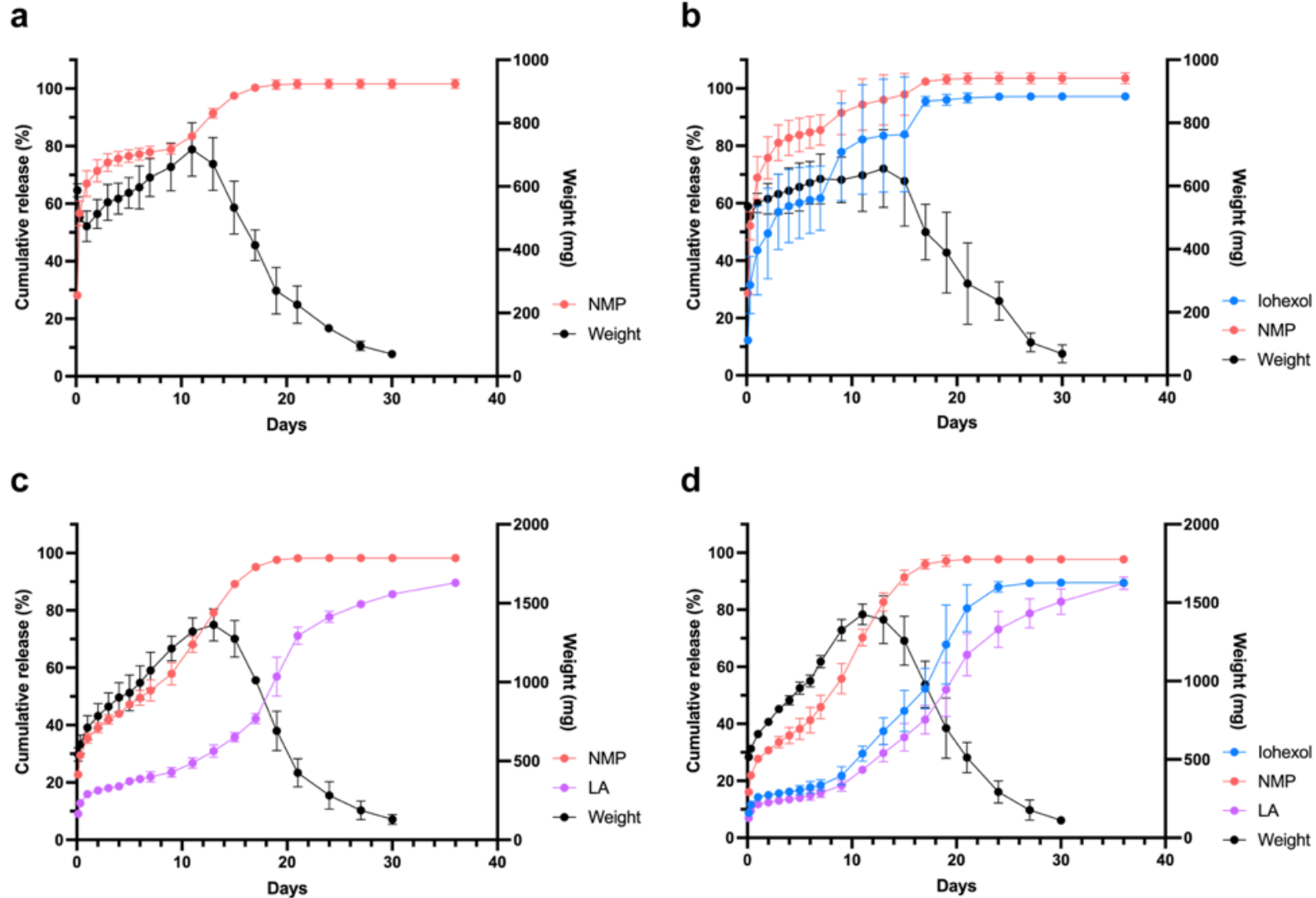


Weights of *in vitro* formed implants



- Volume and weight changes are consistent.
- Addition of leuprolide acetate promoted the weight increase of the implants.
- Weight decrease at early time points was observed in a few formulations with higher extent of NMP burst release.

In Vitro Release and Weights



In vitro release profiles combined with the weights of the implants. (a), No drug. (b), Iohexol. (c), Leuprolide acetate. (d), Leuprolide acetate and iohexol. All error bars are equivalent (s.d. positive and negative values) and represent standard deviation with $n = 3$.

***In vitro* formed implants**

– SEM

500× Core

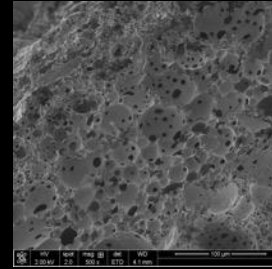
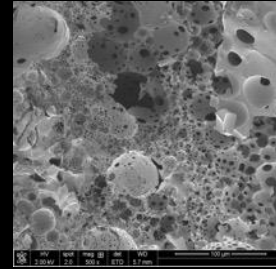
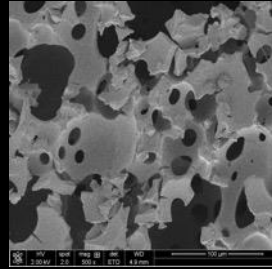
500× Shell

No Drug

7 d

15 d

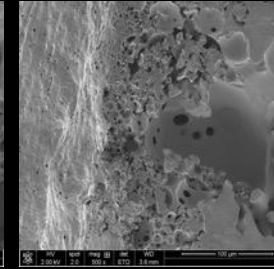
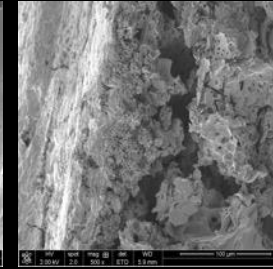
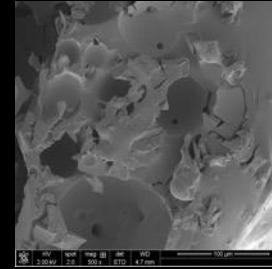
21 d



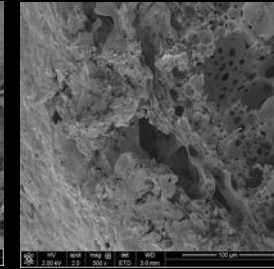
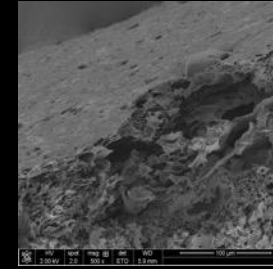
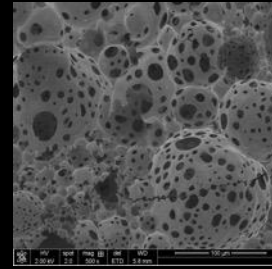
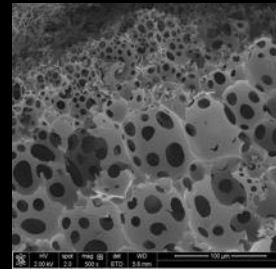
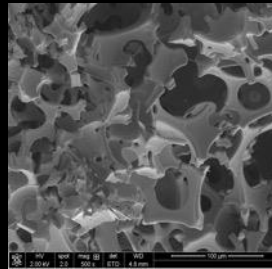
7 d

15 d

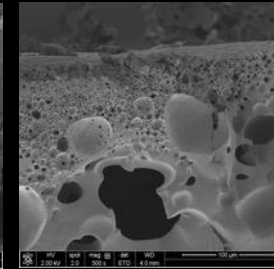
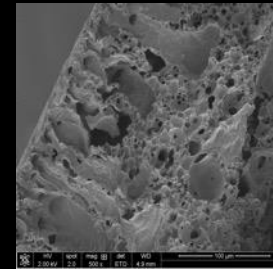
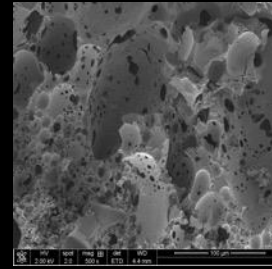
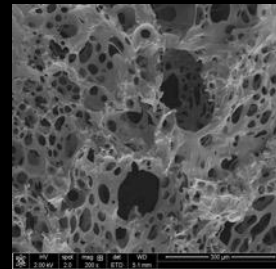
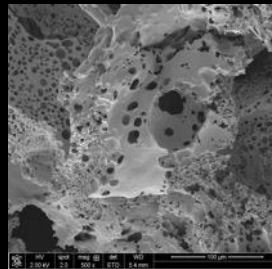
21 d



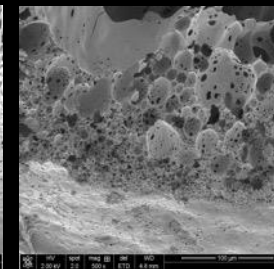
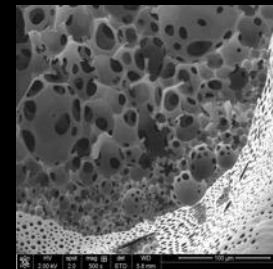
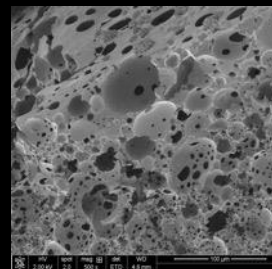
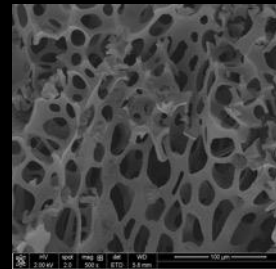
Iohexol



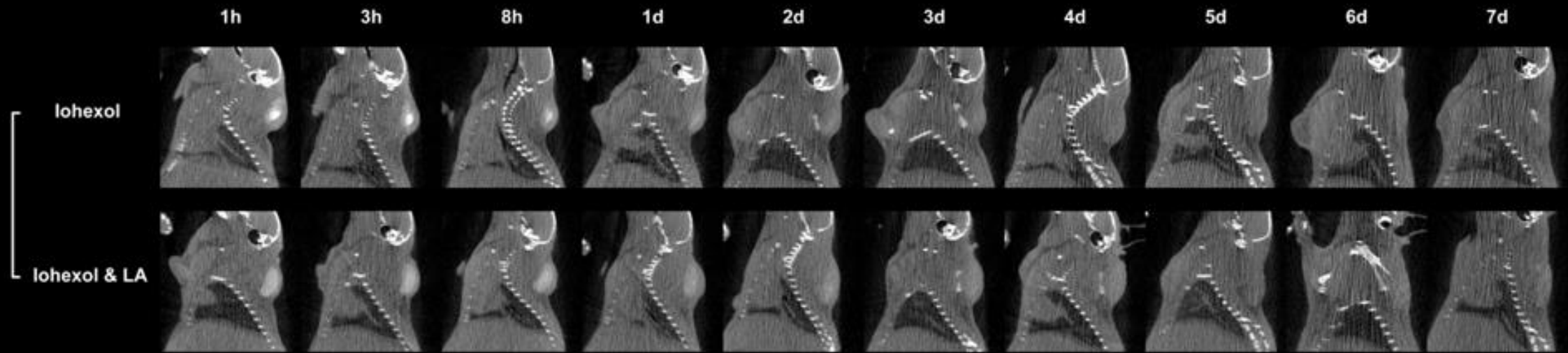
LA



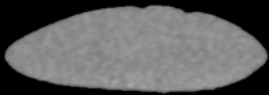
Iohexol &
LA



In vivo formed implants – CT imaging



PLGA
Iohexol



PLGA
Iohexol & LA



Comparison with *in vitro* formed implants:

Similarity:

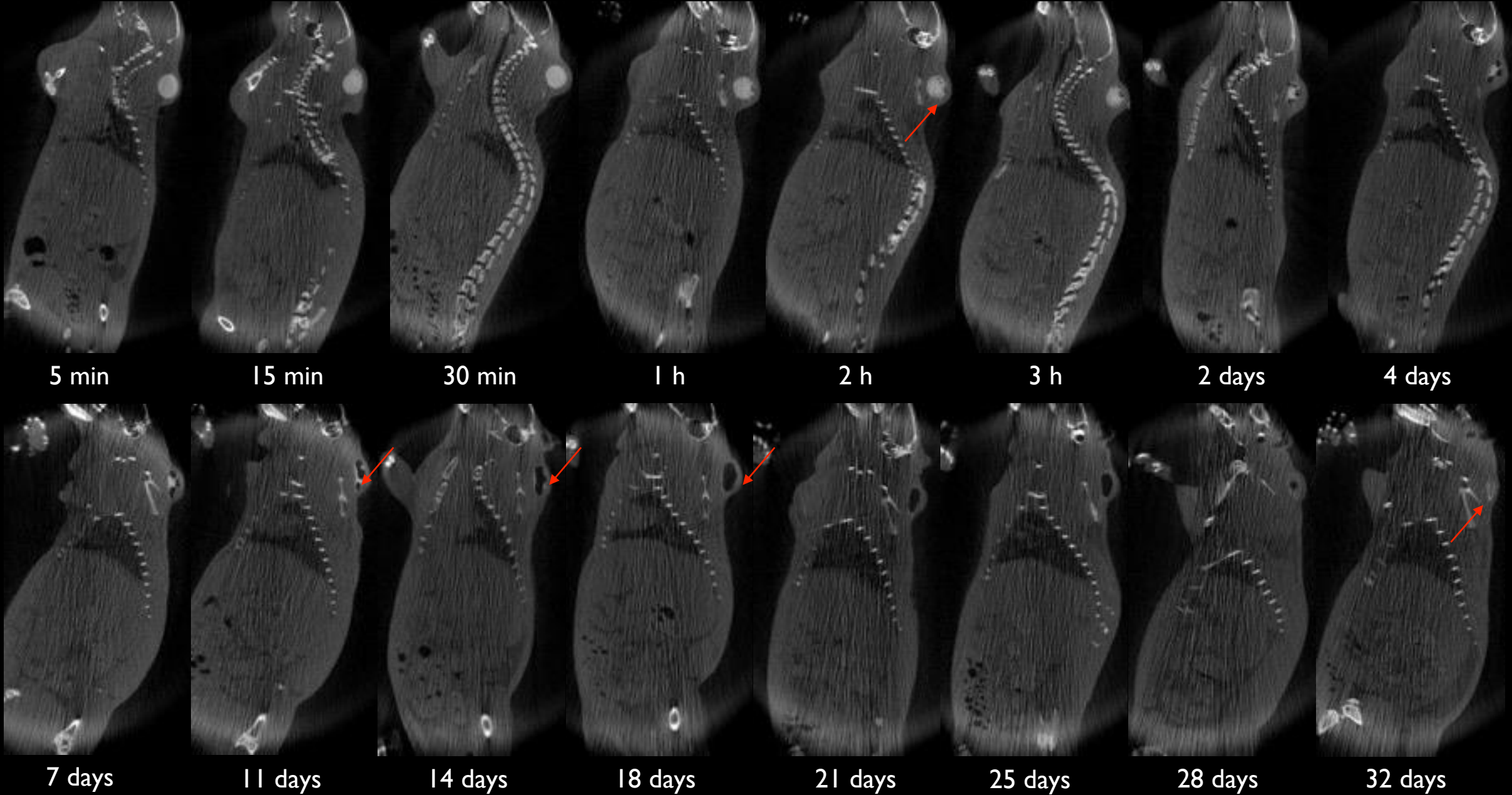
- Core-shell structure of the Iohexol deposition and scattered Iohexol
- Size expansion

Difference:

- Process of the evolution is faster when implants are formed *in vivo*.

Implant Using PLGA from a Different Vendor

Coronal Sections



| Summary

- Inner structure and drug deposition of *in situ* forming implant formed by both *in vitro* and *in vivo* are unveiled by CT imaging.
- CT images show the core-shell structure of the polymer matrix, which is also confirmed by SEM.
- Instead of homogeneous distribution, hydrophilic drug, iohexol, accumulates in the core of the implant and diffuses out.
- Addition of hydrophobic drug, leuprolide acetate, inhibits the burst release of the solvent and iohexol. Moreover, leuprolide acetate promotes size expansion and PLGA degradation.
- *In vivo* formed implants have similar inner structure of the implant to *in vitro* formed implants.
- Implants made from different vendors of PLGA showed different *in vivo* implant morphology and inner structure changes.

Acknowledgement

Collaborators

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Shawn Zhang, Ph.D. (DigiM)

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