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BACK ISSUES

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SPECIAL FEATURE - Excipients: Manufacturers Look to Co-Processing as a Way of Improving Functionality

The global excipients market should reach nearly \$6.9 billion by 2020 from approximately \$6.3 billion in 2015, according to a new report from BCC Research, LLC. Growth in the demand for pharmaceuticals and biopharmaceuticals should drive market growth in the excipients market as will the development of innovative drugs for chronic diseases and an increase in generic drug production. Increased research and development spending, growing competition, looming patent expiries, new technologies, and upcoming product launches are key market drivers, as well.

While there is a need for new excipients to increase options for the formulation and delivery of the newer molecules coming through the development pipelines, few new excipients have reached the market due to high development costs and stringent regulatory requirements, according to the report. Thus, developing new excipients requires expensive and time-consuming safety evaluations. As a result, some manufacturers are concentrating on co-processing existing approved excipients. Innovative co-processed excipients, or excipient composites, are being engineered to achieve the properties of key components of the tableting blend in a single, highly flowable and compressible granular material.

"With the increasing development of new chemical entities, there is a huge opportunity for the development of co-processed excipients, and development of such innovative co-processed excipients with multi-functionality is beneficial for the market," says BCC Research Analyst Shalini S. Dewan.

In this exclusive *Drug Development & Delivery* report, we uncover how leading excipient manufacturers are overcoming their own R&D challenges to deliver innovative excipients that address problems associated with both large and small molecules.

ABITEC: FUNCTIONAL LIPIDS FOR INJECTABLE DELIVERY

The majority of new chemical entities (NCEs) being considered as active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs) are poorly water soluble. Lipid Based Drug Delivery (LBDD) employing functional lipids is one of the most effective means to overcome solubility challenges for BCS Class II and Class IV APIs, says John K. Tillotson, RPh, PhD, Pharmaceutical Technical Business Director (Americas), ABITEC.

Functional lipids offer many advantages including: complete dissolution of the API in the lipid; dispersion of the dissolved API in the GI tract in the form of API-containing micelles; resistance to API precipitation; protection from enzymatic degradation; and adaptive chemistry allowing for the selective synthesis and application of lipid systems specific to respective API characteristics.

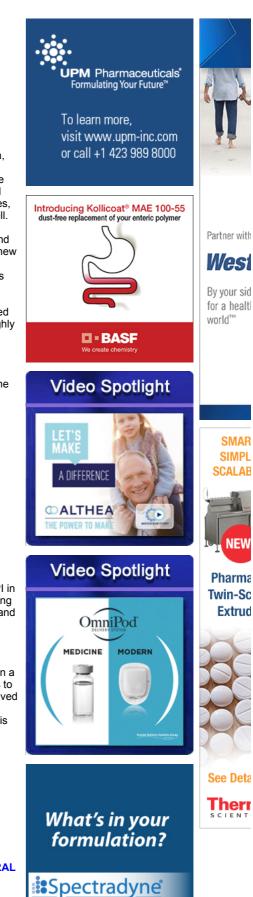
LBDDs are formulated by dissolving the API in a neat lipid or in a combination of lipids and surfactants to formulate a pre-concentrate. When the API is dissolved in a neat lipid, the API-containing lipid is digested by bile salts and digestive enzymes to form an API-containing emulsion, which is then absorbed. When the API is dissolved in a combination of lipids and surfactants, the pre-concentrate generates an emulsion upon contact with the fluid in the GI tract. The API-containing emulsion is subsequently absorbed.

"A recent ABITEC innovation, the INJECTA™ line, brings the dissolving power of ABITEC's highly functional lipids to injectable applications," says Dr. Tillotson.

The INJECTA line includes Captex[®] triglycerides and Capmul[®] mono- and diglycerides manufactured specifically for injectable formulations. The INJECTA products can be employed in a range of applications, including injectable, transdermal, and ophthalmic formulations. INJECTA products are monograph compliant and are tested for endotoxins, heavy metals, and microbes.

ASHLAND: POLYMERS ADDRESS COMPLEX CHEMICAL ENTITIES FOR ORAL DELIVERY

A cornerstone of Ashland's excipient technology development program is the need to enhance the bioavailability of difficult-to-deliver drug molecules formulated for oral

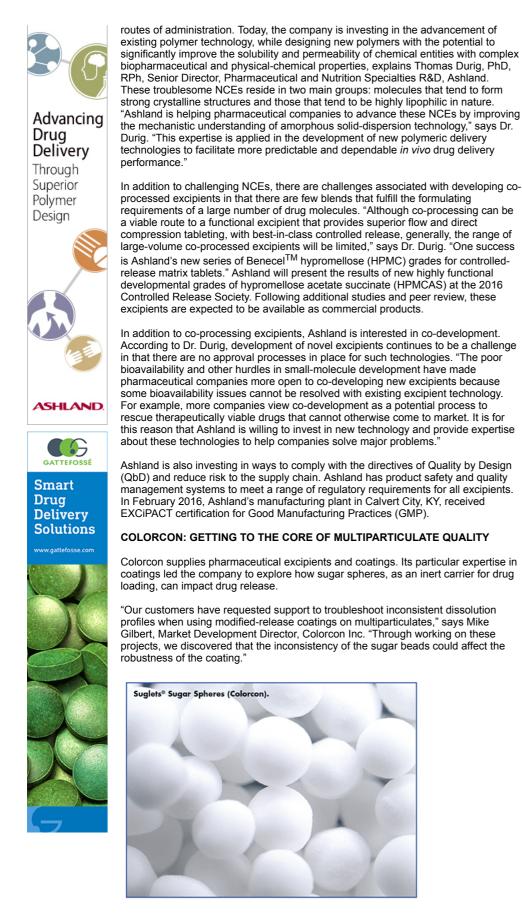


Particle Analysi





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Variability in size directly affects the thickness of the applied coating, and, therefore, the diffusion and dissolution performance. Friability of the substrate can impact size and smoothness of the bead, affecting coating thickness and dissolution performance. "While monographs specify targets for various properties, we have seen that often these tests have no influence on the performance of the final product," says Mr. Gilbert.

For example, the current USP monograph for sugar spheres includes particle size distribution by sieve analysis, which does not account for any differences in particle shape or sphericity. However, these factors can greatly influence the efficacy of a drug layering or modified-release coating.



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"Colorcon utilizes advanced particle size analysis using dynamic imaging analysis to capture true size, shape, and sphericity of individual sugar spheres," says Mr. Gilbert. "We have set internal specifications exceeding monograph requirements to ensure a more consistent finished product."

Historical trending analysis of these critical properties is available and reviewed by Colorcon operators and quality assurance teams, and this data is made available to customers.

Colorcon has two Suglets manufacturing locations in Stoughton, WI, and Bazainville, France. Mr. Gilbert says Colorcon is the only pharmaceutically focused sugar sphere manufacturer with the ability to produce the same product out of multiple sites.

EVONIK: TOOL IDENTIFIES APPROPRIATE COMBINATIONS OF POLYMERS

For bioavailability and solubility enhancement of poorly soluble actives in oral formulations, rather than developing exotic new unapproved polymers giving rise to regulatory issues, Evonik has developed a versatile tool called MemFis[™] (Melt Extrusion Modeling and Formulation Information System) to identify appropriate combinations of existing and approved pharmaceutical-grade polymers with the API of interest to form stable solid solutions, explains Dr. Firouz Asgarzadeh, Director Technical Services, Pharma Polymers and Services, Health Care, Evonik.

Evonik has used MemFis for screening polymers suitable for solubility enhancement of poorly soluble actives. With this tool, all approved IIG-listed polymers are considered for the development of solubility-enhanced APIs utilizing spray-dried dispersion (SDD) and hot-melt extrusion (HME) techniques.



One pharma client had developed an HME product with a contract research organization (CRO) where the development was carried out by the arbitrary selection of polymers rather than taking into account functional and structural considerations. This client heard about MemFis and decided to try the tool. MemFis identified a previously overlooked polymer as the most compatible for the API under development. The actual dissolution results confirmed that the selected polymer provided the best solubility enhancement allowing for a successful formulation change for animal studies.

This year, Evonik will launch a 100% solids version of an existing aqueous anionic polymer that has proven to be highly suitable for HME and SDD approaches.

Evonik has already launched several combinations of excipients in partnership with other experts in the field, including, but not limited to, AcryI-EZE[®] (a Colorcon product), which is a ready-to-use enteric excipient based on EUDRAGIT[®] L100-55, EUDRAGIT[®] EPO ReadyMix for taste-masking/moisture protection, and PlasACRL[®] (a product of Emerson Resources), which is a ready-to-use emulsified plasticizing system for enteric and sustained-release coating systems.

"Co-processed APIs may be the future of pharmaceutical discoveries," says Dr. Asgarzadeh. "Currently, when developing new APIs, there is a large amount of research done to identify the most crystalline forms. The highly crystalline drugs are very difficult to solubilize in the aqueous conditions of the gastrointestinal tract, which leads to the development of solid solutions to change the active structure back into an amorphous form in a higher state of energy to improve solubility of these compounds. Utilizing polymers during manufacturing of actives in a co-processed system may potentially allow for the stabilization of the amorphous state of the active in a matrix structure, thus avoiding additional processing and overcoming the solubility issues."

FUJI HEALTH SCIENCE, INC.: SOLVING PRODUCTION & INCOMPATIBILITY ISSUES

Excipient manufacturers, like Fuji Health Science, Inc., are focused on developing problem-solving excipients to overcome the new challenges that arise from new investigational drugs and novel drug delivery systems.

For example, a client of Fuji's was experiencing production issues with a roller compaction process. Conventional Dibasic Calcium Phosphate Anhydrous (DCPA) was in the formulation, which was causing poor flow and compressibility, explains Xi Han, PhD, Fuji Health Science, Inc. "When the client tried Fuji's DCPA-Fujicalin[®],

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November 13-17 Denver, CO powder flow and compressibility were significantly improved. This is because Fujicalin is made through a proprietary spray drying technology, resulting in superior flow and compressibility. By using Fujicalin in the formulation, the client was able to resolve the manufacturing issues."

The mesoporous structure of Neusilin US2 has helped overcome formulation challenges (Fuji Health Science, Inc.).

As another example, a customer was looking for an alternate dosage form for a lipidbased delivery system. Initial trials with a liquid-filled softgel had failures in stability due to an incompatibility between the drug and capsule shell. "Various carriers were evaluated to solidize the lipid and Fuji's excipient Neusilin[®] (mesoporous Magnesium Aluminometasilicate) was determined to offer the best performance in terms of drug loading, dissolution, and tablet hardness without the need for additional binders," says Dr. Han.

GATTEFOSSÉ: NEW EXCIPIENT WITH MICELLAR CAPACITY FOR SOLID DOSAGE FORMS

Addressing drug delivery challenges with innovative excipients has been a core specialty of Gattefossé. Its products are widely applied in oral, topical, transdermal, injectable, and mucosal delivery, and include solubility/bioavailability enhancers, sustained-release matrix formers, and skin penetration/permeation enhancers.

Gattefossé supports each excipient with clinical safety data, regulatory files, physicochemical characterization, and analytical methods. The excipient applications are equally supported with guidance documents for formulation design, decision trees, and current evaluation methods. In addition, Gattefossé offers preclinical guidelines for the preparation and dosing of lipid-based formulations, explains Jasmine Musakhanian, Scientific and Marketing Director, Pharmaceutical Division, Gattefossé USA.

Among Gattefossé excipients, the newly launched Gelucire[®] 48/16 keeps the drug in a solubilized state by forming micellar solutions upon contact with aqueous media. This micellar capacity is easily maintained throughout dilutions and digestive processes that convert its diesters to monoesters, replenishing the micellar system that holds the drug in solution until it reaches the enterocytes. An additional and important characteristic of Gelucire 48/16 is its solid state behavior, which makes its handling very easy and facilitates formulation of solid dosage forms. Gelucire 48/16 not only exhibits solubilization capacity *in vitro* and *in vivo*, but also has processing advantages for preparing solid dosage forms.

PFANSTIEHL: STABILIZING MOLECULES FOR PARENTERAL DELIVERY

Pfanstiehl's focus is on high quality cGMP manufacturing of injectable/parenteralgrade excipients like trehalose, sucrose, mannitol, and maltose for use in stabilizing formulations for monoclonal antibodies, antibody drug conjugates (ADCs), vaccines, small molecules, and cell-based therapies.

"As the demand for increasingly complex therapeutics, such as mAbs and ADCs, continues to grow, so does the need for high purity, low endotoxin excipients that effectively improve the yield and stability of these high value actives," says Chris Wilcox, PhD, Vice President, Business Development, Technology Specialist, Pfanstiehl, Inc.

One key area of focus for Pfanstiehl is on redefining its understanding of the minor constituents of its excipients and the impact they have on customers' formulations. These include key quality attributes such as endotoxin, total impurities, elemental impurities, and sub-visible particulates.



"Being able to quantify levels of impurities well below those required by the pharmacopeia, so that we can be a true solution partner for our customers and build further robustness into our manufacturing processes, is a high priority for us," Dr. Wilcox says. "Each year, we see the gap in quality/regulatory expectations between APIs and excipients closing. As a CDMO for APIs, we understand the implications of this trend and are working to ensure that our customers have peace of mind when it comes to use of these critical excipients in formulations that may have development and commercial lifecycles of 30 years or more."

Pfanstiehl also ensures peace of mind through its raw material qualification activities. Pfanstiehl has invested significant resources toward enhanced characterization of raw materials and the final excipient products in order to facilitate qualification activities. As an example, Pfanstiehl's program of quantitative elemental impurity characterization down to ppb levels recently enabled one of its clients to derisk its supply chain by qualifying one of Pfanstiehl's excipients manufactured from multiple raw material sources. "By providing very detailed data from our end, our client was able to demonstrate that the impact on the final formulation was negligible," explains Dr. Wilcox. "As a result, the client now has peace of mind that the risk associated with sourcing this excipient for the long term is very low."

High purity, low endotoxin excipients like trehalose, sucrose, and L-Arginine have long been utilized in parenteral dosage forms for stabilizing monoclonal antibodies and other protein-based therapeutics. "Increasingly, we find that these same excipients are being used not just in final formulation but in downstream purification to increase solubility of proteins and improve yield," says Dr. Wilcox. "This is believed to result from the inherent ability of these excipient molecules to prevent aggregation, essentially acting as chaperones for the proteins, shepherding them through the gauntlet of downstream process steps, limiting undesirable protein-protein interactions, and ultimately improving product quality and process efficiency."

SPI PHARMA: CO-PROCESSED EXCIPIENTS OPTIMIZE FUNCTIONALITY

SPI Pharma provides functional excipients and active ingredients to solve formulation problems, achieve differentiation, and gain speed to market. Its primary focus is functionality, such as superior compactability, increased solubility, and improved stability. This has been achieved through co-processing select sets of excipients to derive functional synergy. An example is its patented Pharmaburst[®] ODT platform, which is a co-processed excipient system to gain specific functionality.

"Co-processed excipients are specifically designed to provide value-added performance that cannot be obtained by simply blending the components," says Sarath Chandar, EVP Licensing & Technology, SPI Pharma. "This is often accomplished through particle engineering where one or more compendial ingredients are combined at the particle level."

A major advantage of co-processed excipients, he says, is that products with greater functionality can be obtained without developing a new chemical compound. Approval of a new chemical compound would require a lengthy regulatory approval process for safety and toxicity issues.



Another advantage is convenience and efficiency. Fewer ingredients are needed for formulation and manufacturing, so fewer raw materials need to be tested, handled, and inventoried. "The entire process can be streamlined, resulting in lower costs. And, because fewer materials are used, there is less variability, simplifying quality by design," he says.

SPI Pharma has developed several co-processed excipients with optimized functionality for orally disintegrating tablets and granules as well as soft chew tablets. These products are fully formulated to provide rapid disintegration and superior organoleptic characteristics while producing dosage forms that are robust enough to stand up to handling and packaging, he says.

"With the introduction of the Pharmaburst ODT platform as the first off-the-shelf, directly compressible ODT platform, SPI Pharma has helped global customers launch about 45 new ODT products with both Rx and OTC APIs, some of them achieving Para IV status in the US market," says Mr. Chandar.

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