Controlled Release Theory

Last time: tailoring the structure of degradable polymers

Fundamental concepts in controlled release

Today: Theory of degradable polymer-based controlled release

Reading: Charlier et al., 'Release of mifepristone from biodegradable matrices: experimental and

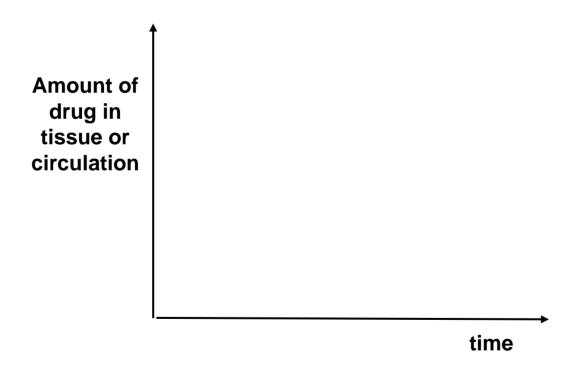
theoretical evaluations,' Int. J. Pharm. 200, 115-120 (2000)

ANNOUNCEMENTS:

Last time

Therapeutic index: tailoring materials to provide release kinetics matching the 'therapeutic window'

Bolus drug injection:



Mechanisms of controlled release

Drug diffusion-controlled release Advantage: Disadvantages:

Release kinetics for diffusion-controlled release

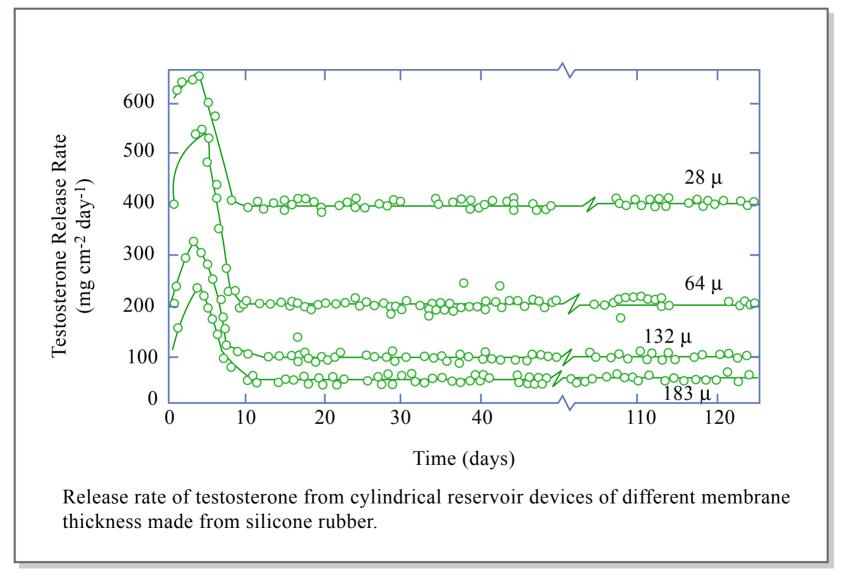
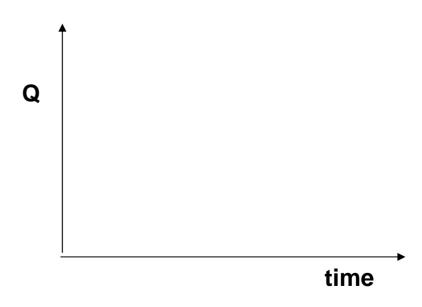


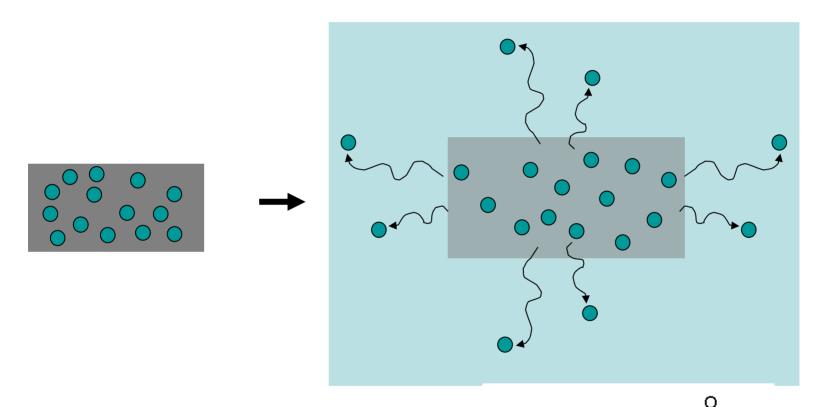
Figure by MIT OCW.

(Fan and Singh, 1989)

Release kinetics for diffusion-controlled release



Water-influx controlled release

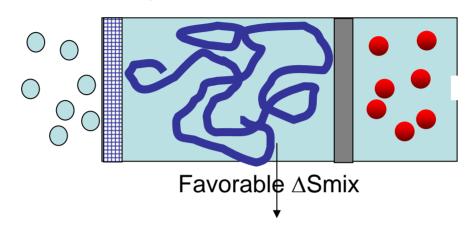


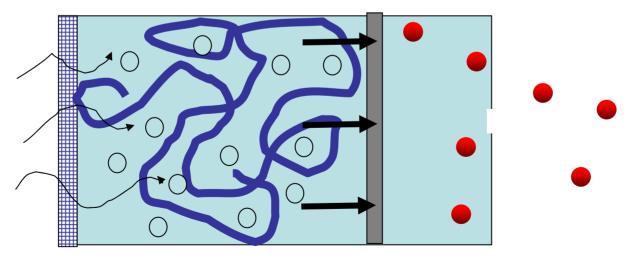
Example: poly(ethylene-co-vinyl acetate) $\left(-CH_2 CH_2\right)_x \left(-CH_2 CH_2\right)_y$

Regulated/triggered release: mechanical

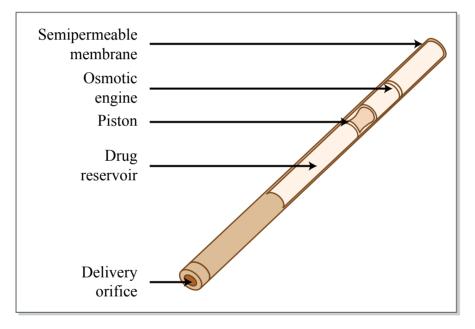
Osmotic engine: (one form)

Water driven into 'engine'; swelling drives piston to push drug out other end





Regulated/triggered release: mechanical

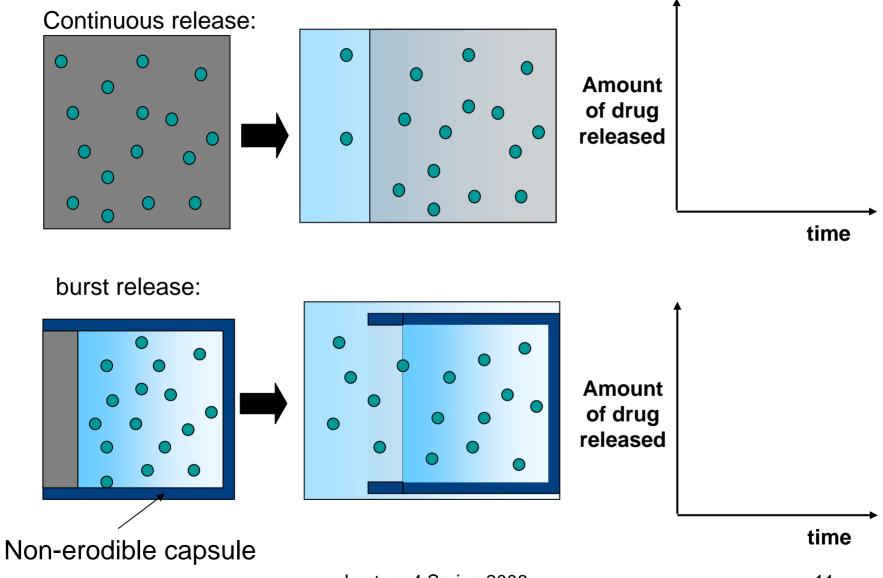


Designed to provide continuous release of drugs up to one year

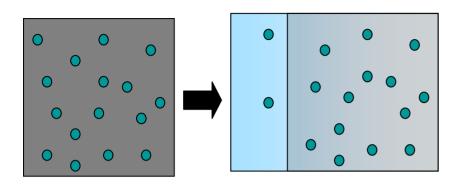
Figure by MIT OCW.

Titanium rod casing

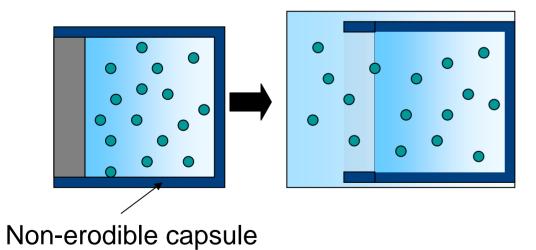
eroding matrix



eroding matrix



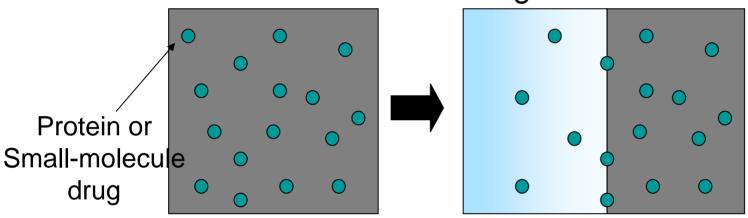
Advantages:



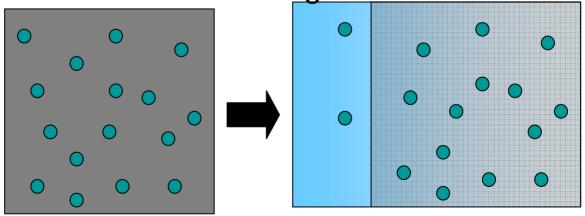
Disadvantages:

Designing eroding release devices

Surface-eroding matrix



bulk-eroding matrix



Typical release profiles

Surface-eroding matrix

Poly(methyl vinyl ether-co maleic anhydride)

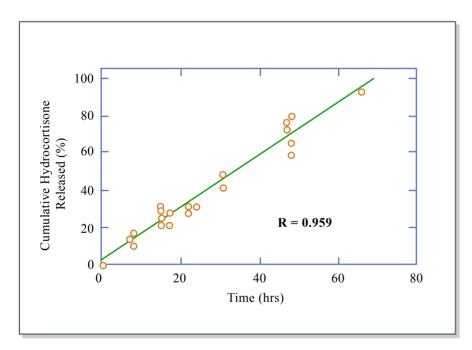
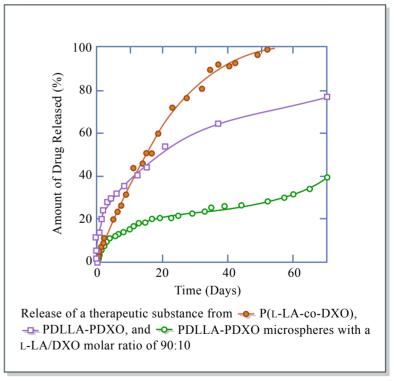


Figure by MIT OCW.

Bulk-eroding matrix

Poly(dioxepanone-co-lactide)

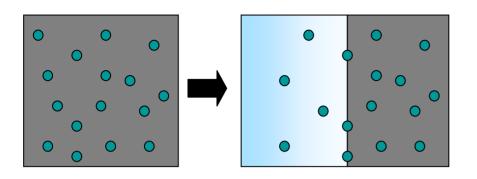


Garcia, J. T., M. J. Dorta, O. Munguia, M. Lllabres, and J. B. Farina. "Biodegradable Laminar Implants for Sustained Release of Recombinant Human Growth Hormone." *Biomaterials* 23 (2002): 4759-4764.

Figure by MIT OCW.

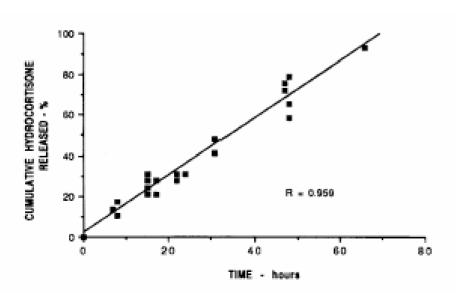
Characteristics of surface vs. bulk-eroding controlled release: (why not always use surface-eroding polymers?)

surface erosion:	bulk erosion



Surface-eroding matrix

Poly(methyl vinyl ether-co maleic anhydride)



Bulk-eroding matrix

Poly(dioxepanone-co-lactide)

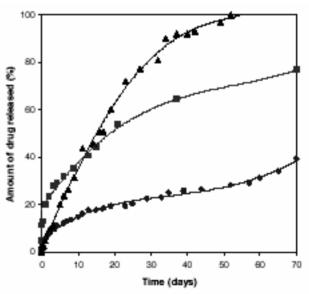
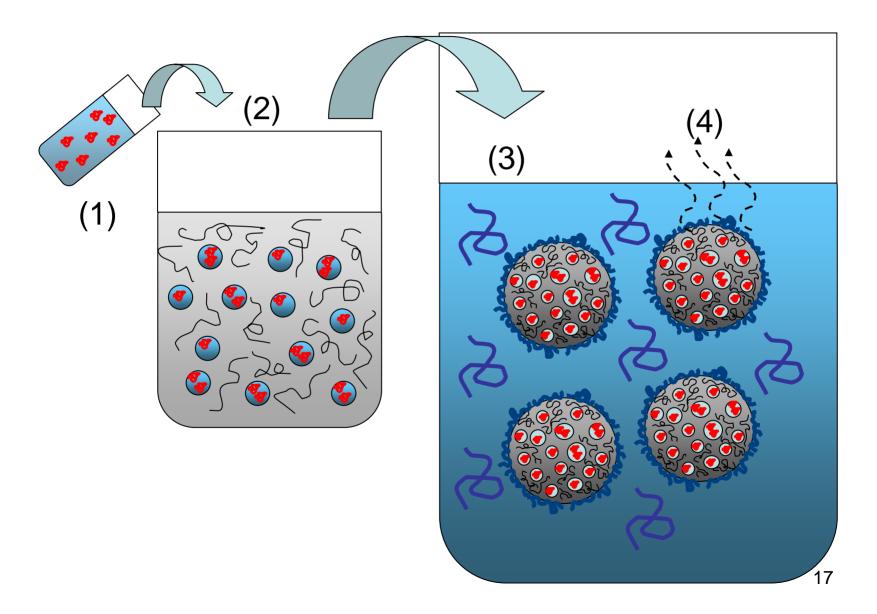


Fig. 14. Release of a therapeutic substance from (▲▲) P(L-LA-co-DXO), (■■) PDLLA-PDXO, and (●●) PLLA-PDXO microspheres with a L-LA/DXO molar ratio of 90:10

Examination of one approach to drug delivery using eroding matrices in detail: degradable microspheres

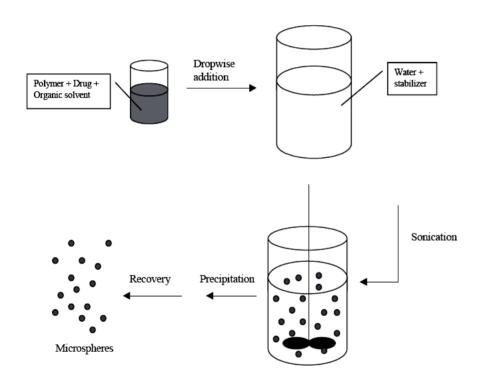


imiting factors: pH gradients within degradable devices

Fu, K., D. W. Pack, A. M. Klibanov, R. Langer. "Visual Evidence of Acidic Environment within Degrading Poly(lactic-co-glycolicacid) (PLGA) Microspheres." *Pharm Res.* 17, no. 1 (January 2000): 100-6.

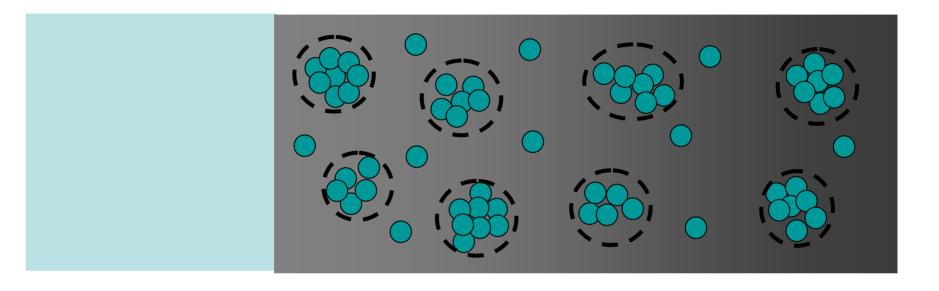
Limiting factors: Contact with hydrophobic surfaces/organic interfaces

Modeling an important controlled release system: single emulsion encapsulation of small molecule drugs in degradable polymers

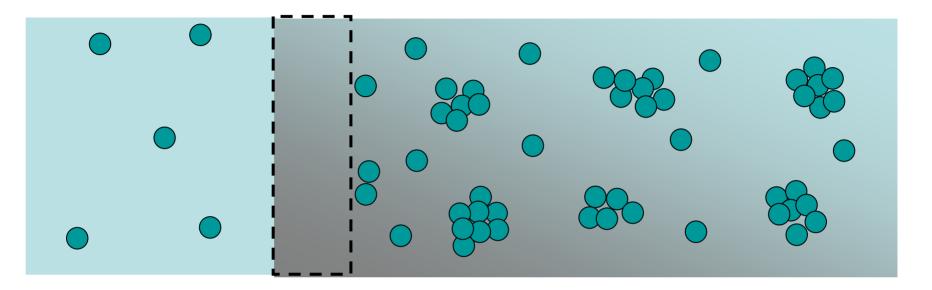


Faisant N., J. Siepmann, and J. P. Benoit. "PLGA-based Microparticles: Elucidation of Mechanisms and a New, Simple Mathematical Model Quantifying Drug Release." *Eur. J Pharm Sci.* 15, no.4 (May 2002): 355-66.

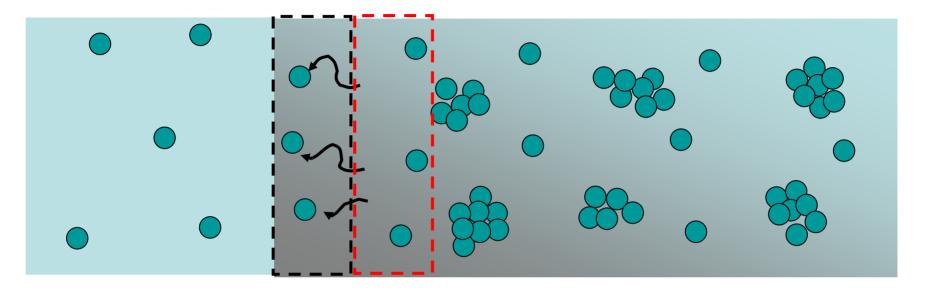
Theory of controlled release from degradable solids: physical basis of the model

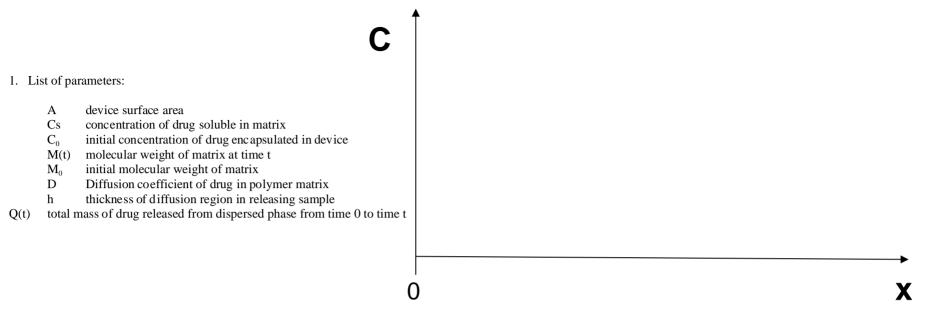


Theory of controlled release from degradable solids: physical basis of the model



Theory of controlled release from degradable solids: physical basis of the model





Amount of drug freed to diffuse as front moves into matrix by dh:

Fick's first law in pseudo-steady-state diffusion region:

Diffusion-controlled release for *nondegradable* solid: Higuchi equation

Further Reading

- 1. Kumamoto, T. et al. Induction of tumor-specific protective immunity by in situ Langerhans cell vaccine. *Nat Biotechnol* **20**, 64-9 (2002).
- 2. Dash, P. R. & Seymour, L. W. in *Biomedical Polymers and Polymer Therapeutics* (eds. Chiellini, E., Sunamoto, J., Migliaresi, C., Ottenbrite, R. M. & Cohn, D.) 341-370 (Kluwer, New York, 2001).
- 3. Baldwin, S. P. & Saltzman, W. M. Materials for protein delivery in tissue engineering. *Adv Drug Deliv Rev* **33**, 71-86 (1998).
- 4. Okada, H. et al. Drug delivery using biodegradable microspheres. *J. Contr. Rel.* **121**, 121-129 (1994).
- 5. Santini Jr, J. T., Richards, A. C., Scheidt, R., Cima, M. J. & Langer, R. Microchips as Controlled Drug-Delivery Devices. *Angew Chem Int Ed Engl* **39**, 2396-2407 (2000).
- 6. Garcia, J. T., Dorta, M. J., Munguia, O., Llabres, M. & Farina, J. B. Biodegradable laminar implants for sustained release of recombinant human growth hormone. *Biomaterials* **23**, 4759-4764 (2002).
- 7. Jiang, G., Woo, B. H., Kang, F., Singh, J. & DeLuca, P. P. Assessment of protein release kinetics, stability and protein polymer interaction of lysozyme encapsulated poly(D,L-lactide-co-glycolide) microspheres. *J Control Release* **79**, 137-45 (2002).
- 8. Edlund, U. & Albertsson, A.-C. Degradable polymer microspheres for controlled drug delivery. *Advances in Polymer Science* **157**, 67-112 (2002).
- 9. Siepmann, J. & Gopferich, A. Mathematical modeling of bioerodible, polymeric drug delivery systems. *Adv Drug Deliv Rev* **48**, 229-47 (2001).
- 10. Charlier, A., Leclerc, B. & Couarraze, G. Release of mifepristone from biodegradable matrices: experimental and theoretical evaluations. *Int J Pharm* **200**, 115-20 (2000).
- 11. Fan, L. T. & Singh, S. K. *Controlled Release: A Quantitative Treatment* (eds. Cantow, H.-J. et al.) (Springer-Verlag, New York, 1989).