



Excellent CU of Low Dose Direct Compression Tablets Achieved Using Co- processed API

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Challenges in Tablet Manufacturing

1. Powder flowability

5. Tablet friability

2. Powder tabletability

6. Speed sensitivity

3. Tablet dissolution

7. Punch sticking

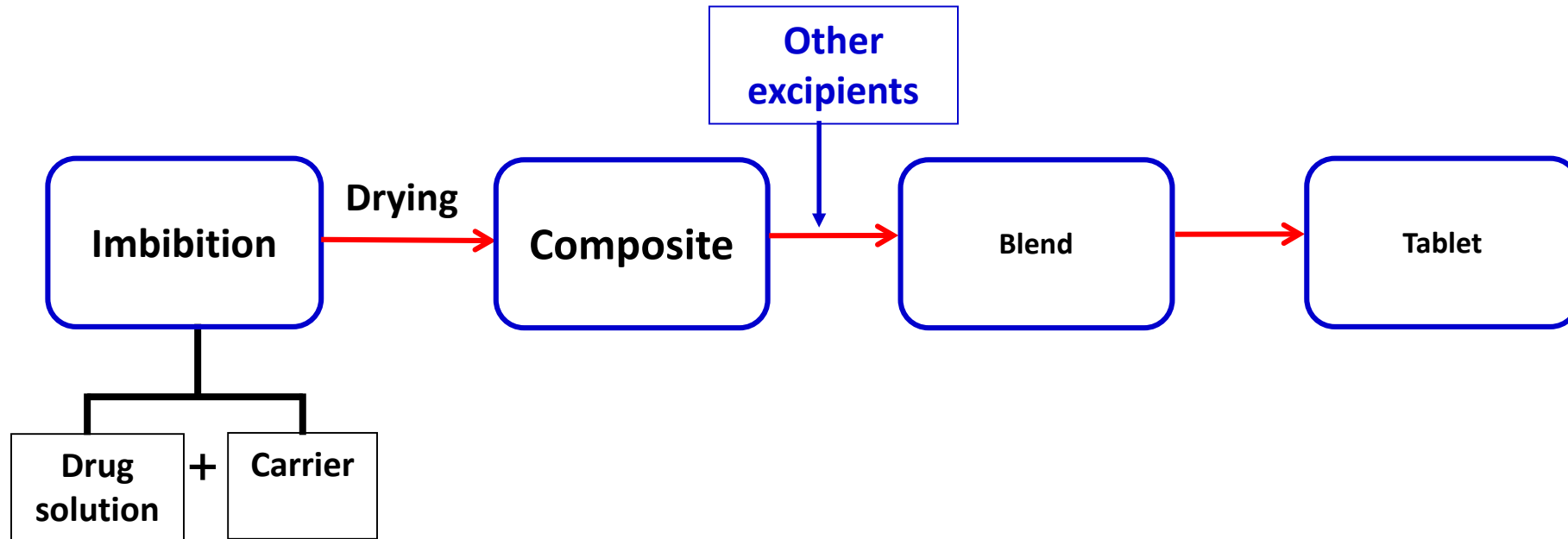
4. Content uniformity

8. Stability

For **Low** dose drugs

For **High** dose drugs

Co-Processing Approach 1: Mesoporous Carriers



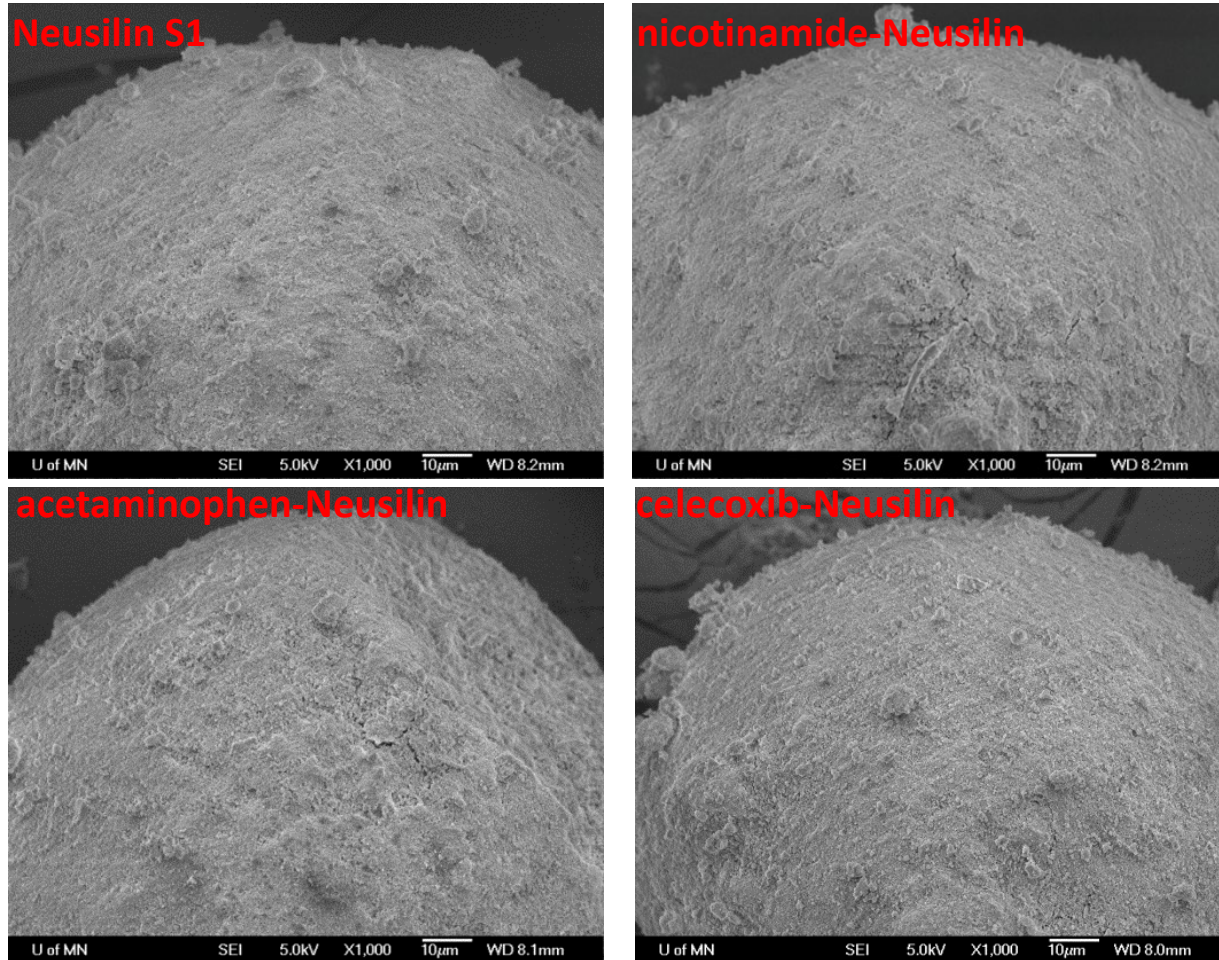
10% drug loading in a composite can be routinely achieved, up to 40% (w/w)

Potential advantages:

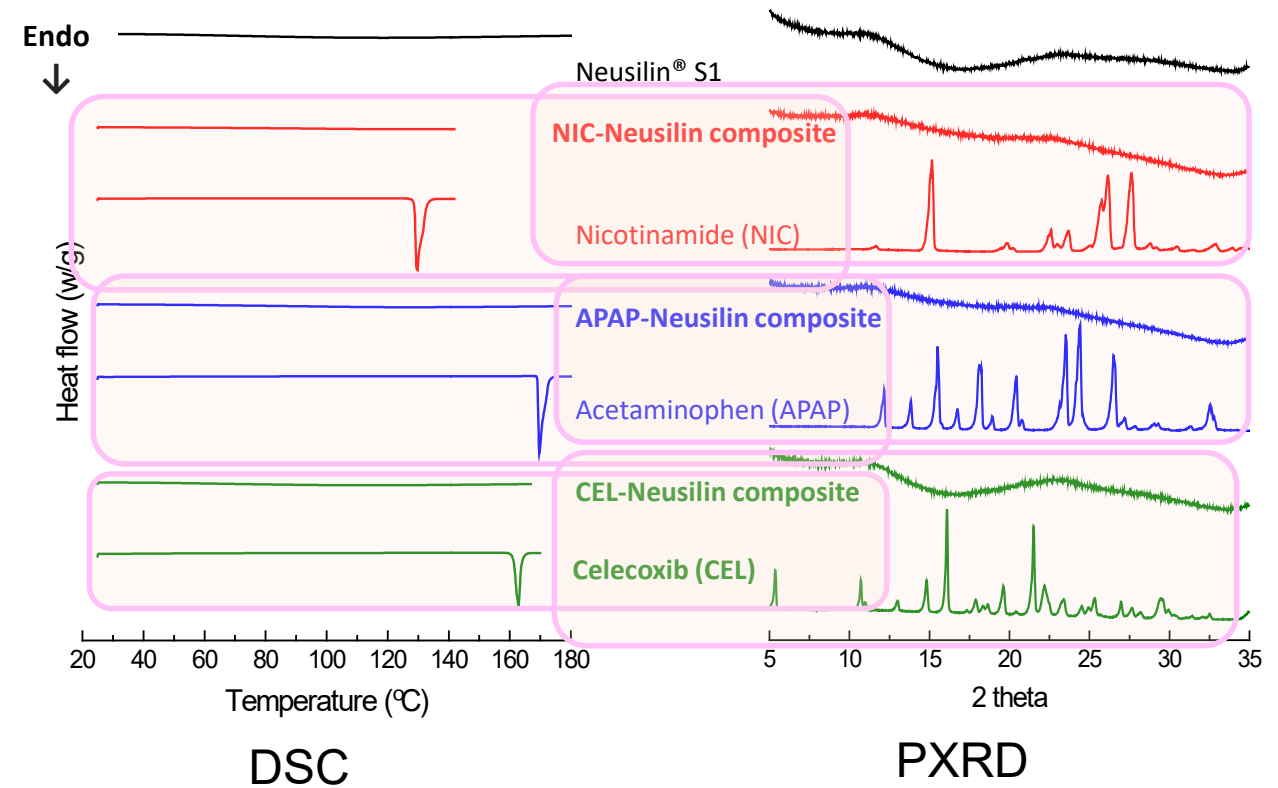
1. Uniform distribution of drug - independent of drug type and loading
2. Properties of the composite - insensitive to drug type and drug loading
3. Possibility for developing a platform formulation

Characterization of Co-Processed APIs

SEM (5% drug loading)



Solid-state Properties (10% Drug Loading)



Sun, et al., 2019, *Powder Technol*, 342, 856-863

IR Tablet Platform Formulation (Low Dose)

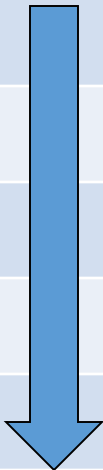
| Component | wt % |
|--------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Drug ^a - Neusilin [®] S1 composite | 20.0 |
| Microcrystalline cellulose (Avicel PH102) | 49.5 |
| Lactose monohydrate (Fast-Flo) | 25.0 |
| Croscarmellose sodium (Ac-Di-Sol) | 5.0 |
| Magnesium stearate | 0.5 |
| Total | 100 |

^a **model drugs:** nicotinamide (NIC), sulfacetamide (SFA), phenylephrine HCl (PE), acetaminophen (APAP), theophylline (Theo), and griseofulvin (GRS)

Sun et. al., 2017, *J. Pharm. Sci.*, 106:1772-1777

Model Drugs: A Wide Span of Solubility

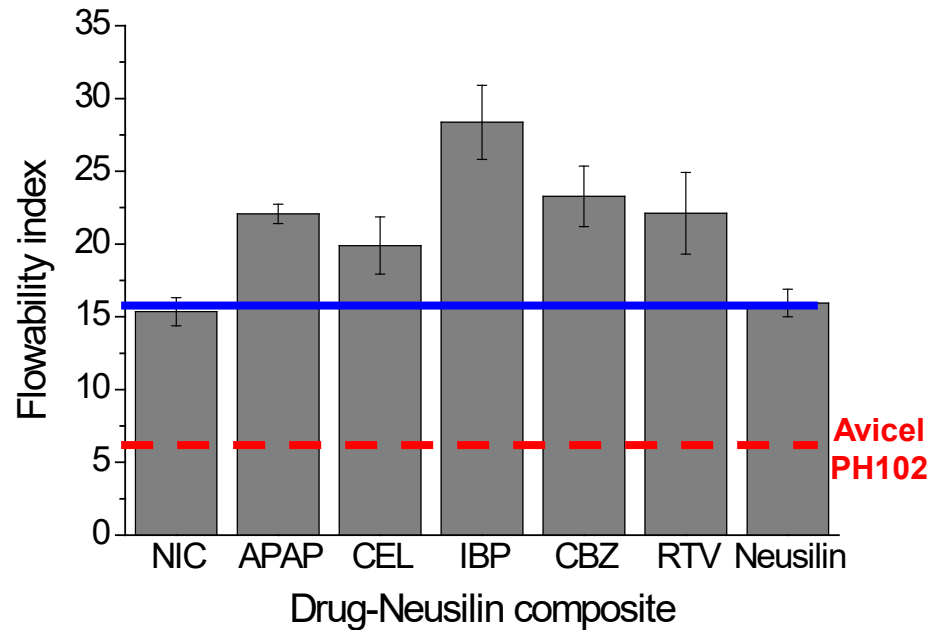
| Drug | abbreviation | Aq. Solubility (mg/mL) |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| nicotinamide | NIC | 1000 |
| phenylephrine HCl | PE | 100 |
| acetaminophen | APAP | 12.8 |
| sulfacetamide | SFA | 8.3 |
| theophylline | THEO | 8.0 |
| griseofulvin | GRS | 0.0077 |



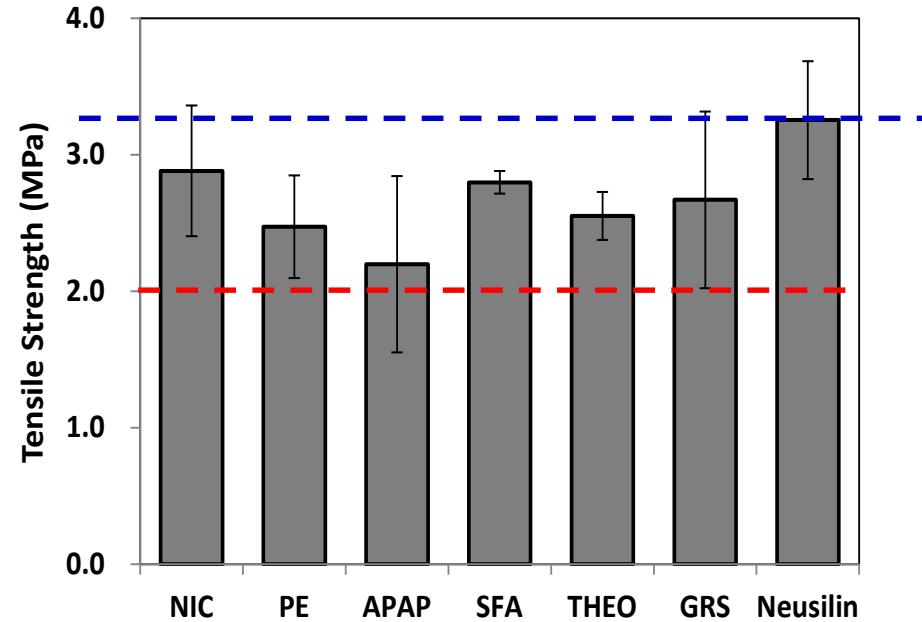
Solubility spans a range of **5** orders of magnitude!

Manufacturability of Co-Processed APIs

(5% drug loading)



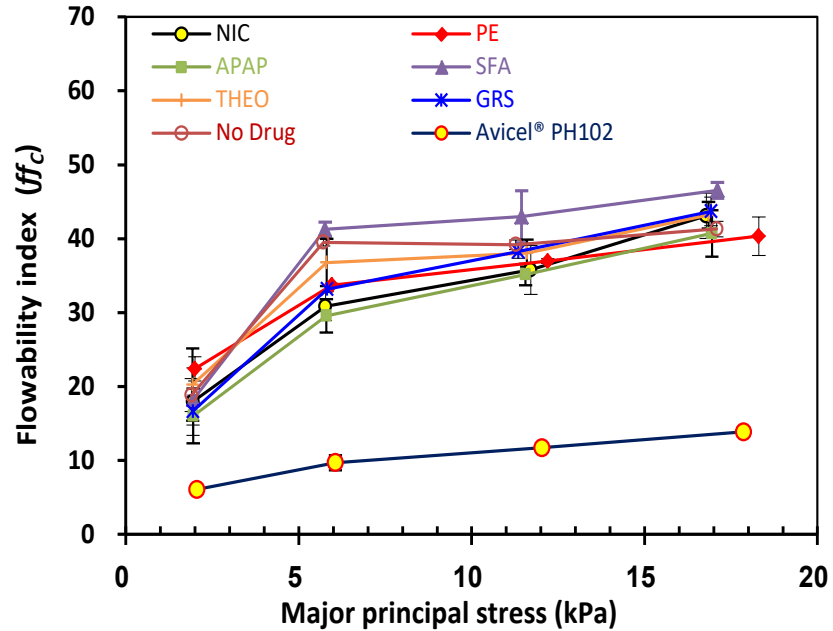
Flowability



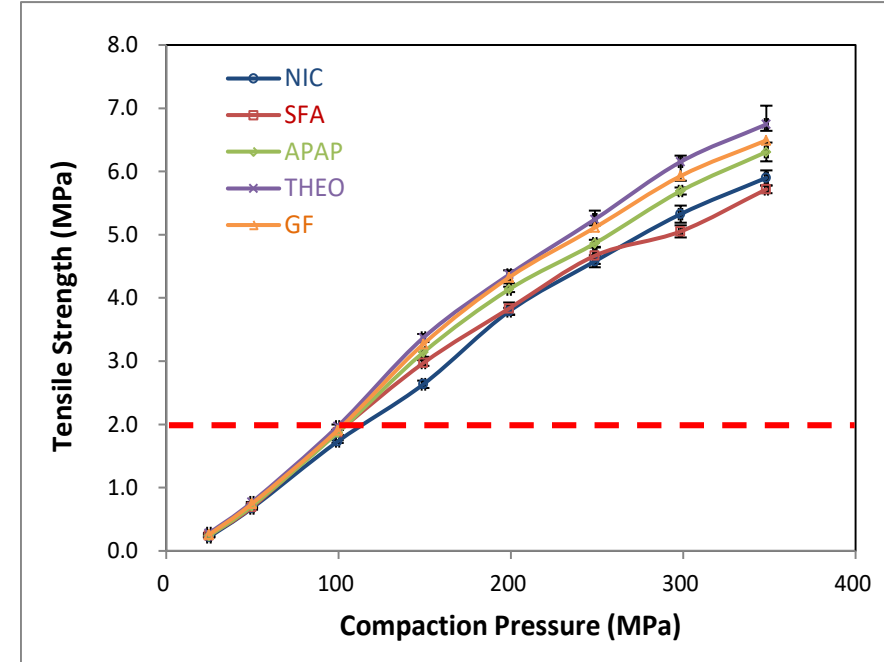
Tabletability

Performance of Formulation

Flowability



Tabletability



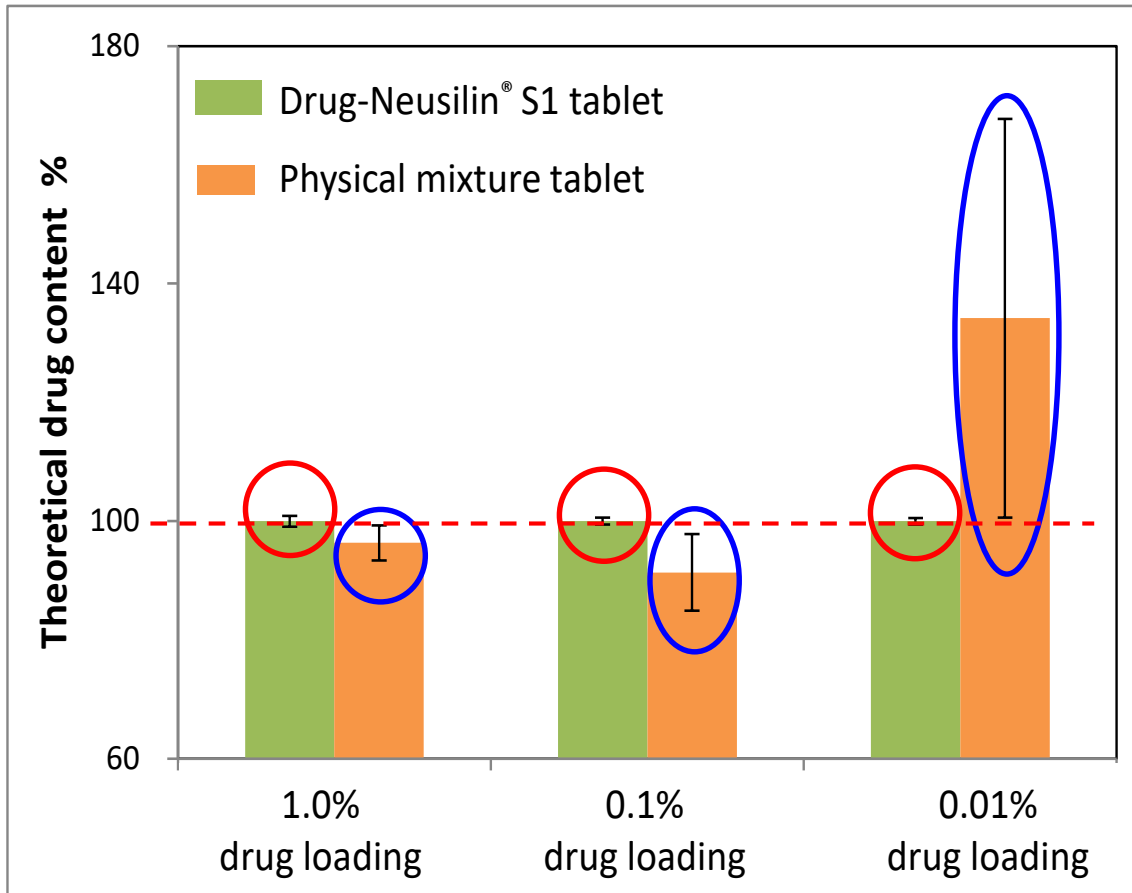
Sun et. al., 2017, *J. Pharm. Sci.*, 106:1772-1777

| | NIC | SFA | APAP | THEO | GF |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Tablet friability (%) | 0.58 | 0.05 | 0.20 | 0.13 | 0.18 |
| Disintegration time (s) | 30-40 s for all tablets | | | | |

Tablets were compressed at 150 MPa

Tablet Content Uniformity

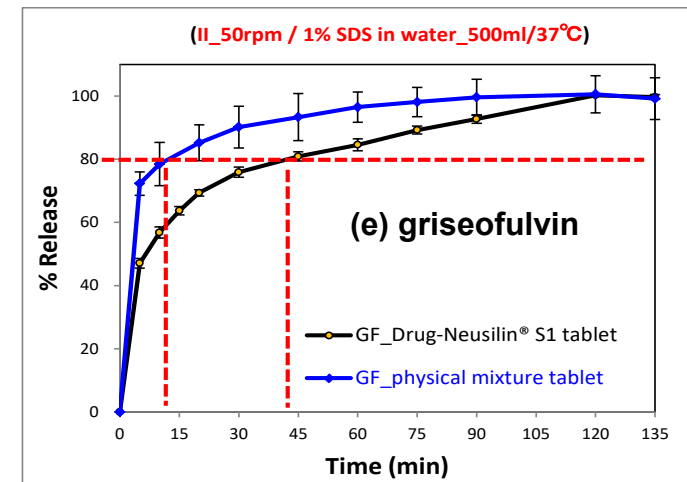
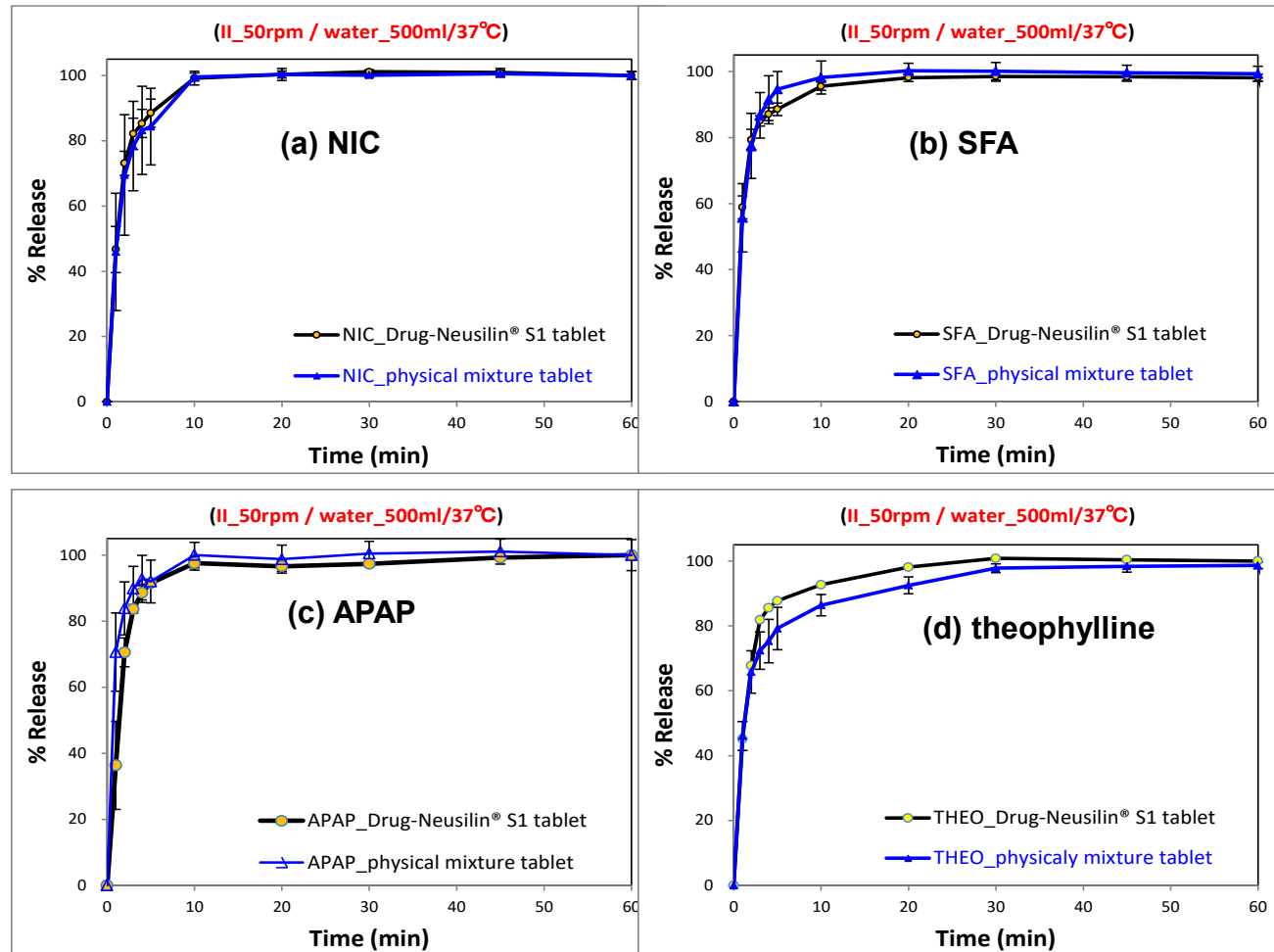
Acetaminophen



| 1% drug loading | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|------|-------|------|------|------|------|
| | NIC | PE | APAP | SFA | THEO | GRS |
| Mean (%) N = 6 | 98.0 | 100.2 | 99.3 | 99.6 | 98.3 | 99.6 |
| RSD (%) | 0.45 | 0.77 | 0.89 | 0.67 | 0.99 | 0.67 |

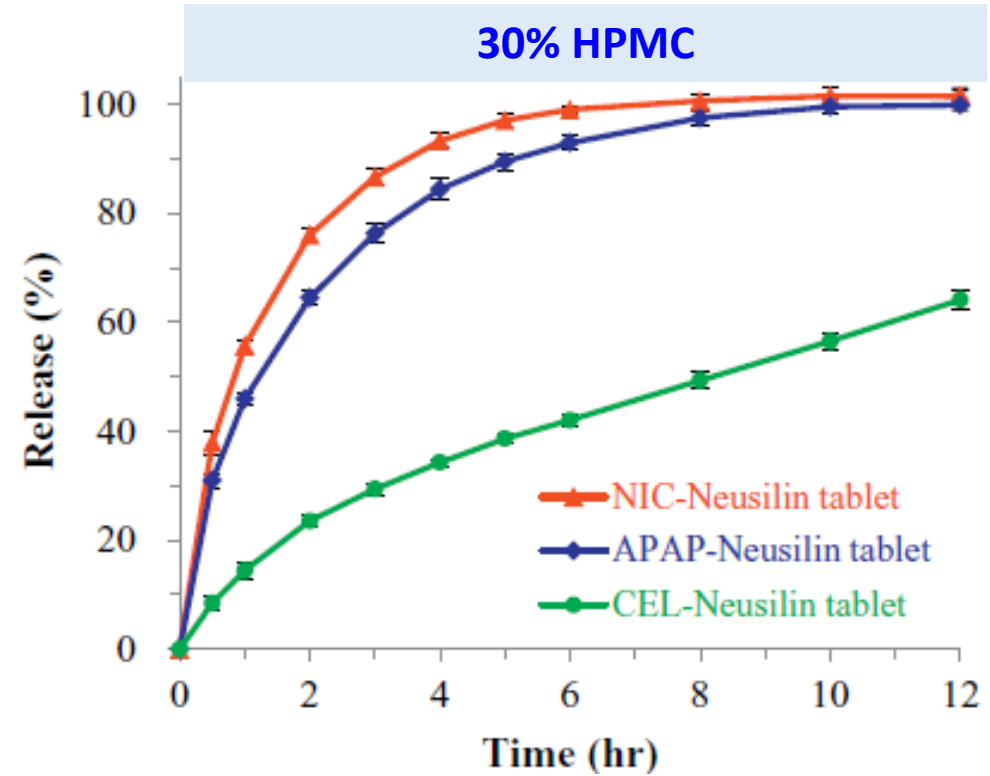
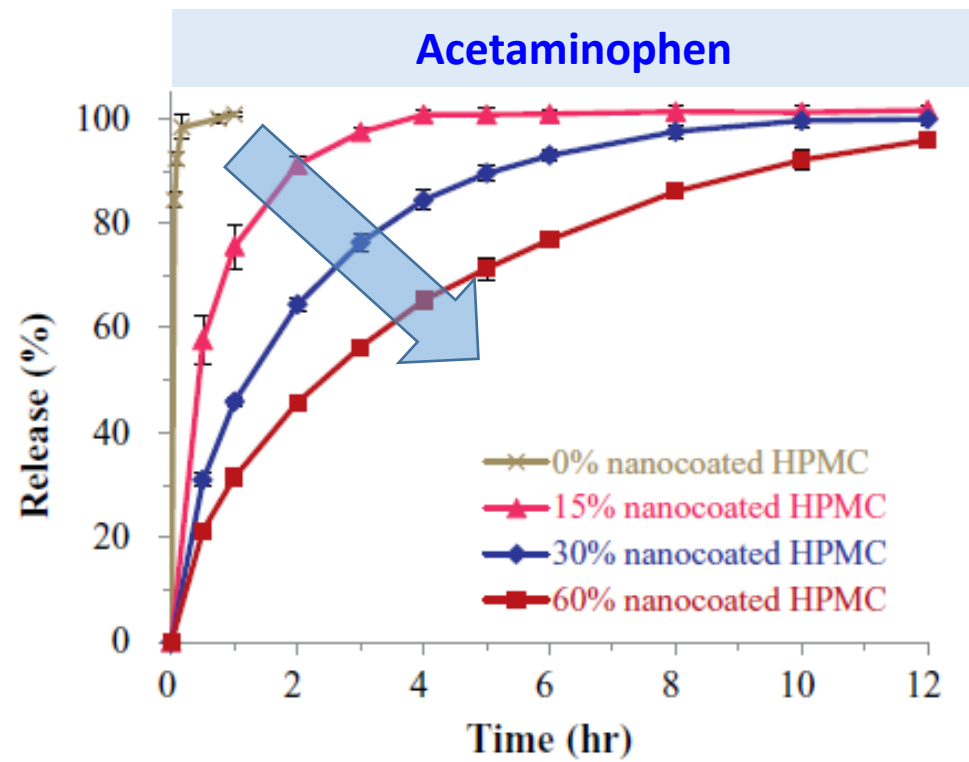
The uniformity of drugs in mesoporous carriers is at least as good as tablet CU.

Tablet Dissolution



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SR Tablet Platform Formulation

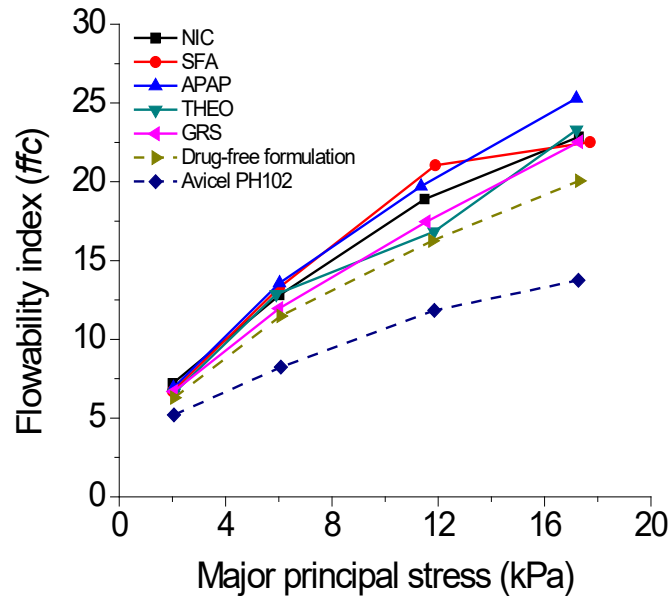
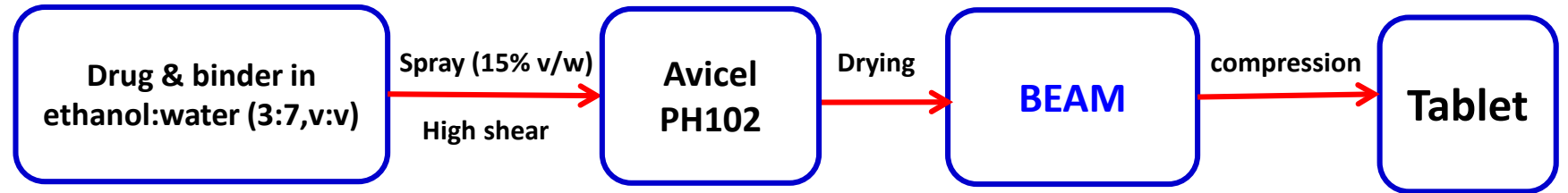


Sun et. al., *Powder Technol*, 342 (2019) 856–863

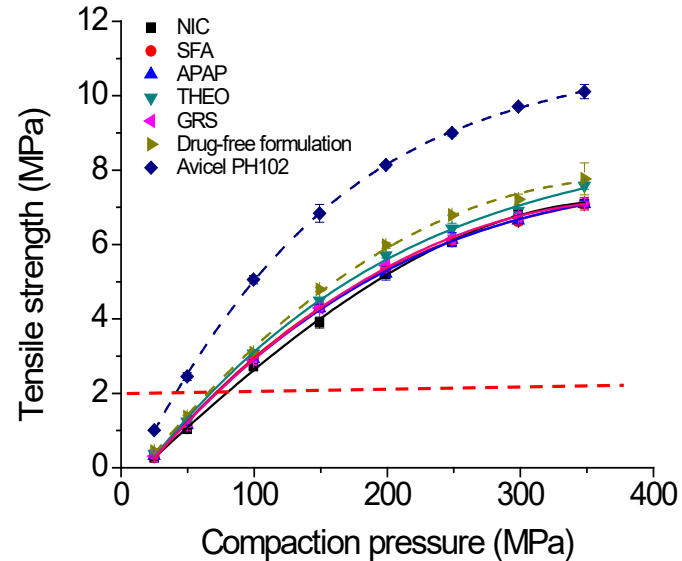
Co-Processing Approach 2: Binder Enhanced API-MCC (**BEAM**)

Known properties of MCC (Avicel PH102)

1. Good flowability
2. Excellent tableability
3. Low ejection force
4. Self-disintegrating
5. HSWG improves flowability



Excellent flowability



Excellent tableability

Tablet properties (0.1% drug loading, 100 MPa)

| | NIC | SFA | APAP | THEO | GRS |
|----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Friability (%) | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| Disint. time (s), n = 3 | < 40 | < 40 | < 40 | < 40 | < 40 |
| EJ force (N), n = 3 | 104 ± 6 | 106 ± 5 | 114 ± 4 | 102 ± 1 | 113 ± 4 |
| CU (RSD%), n = 6 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.6 |

Conclusions

1. Excellent content uniformity was obtained using a carrier approach for very **low dose** drugs
2. Drug-carrier composite approach enables the development of DC **formulation platforms (IR and SR)** for low dose tablets
3. **Co-processed API** is a powerful approach to address problems encountered in tablet formulation and manufacturing

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