



Oral delivery gone wild: Considerations for wildlife species

A/Prof. Arlene McDowell

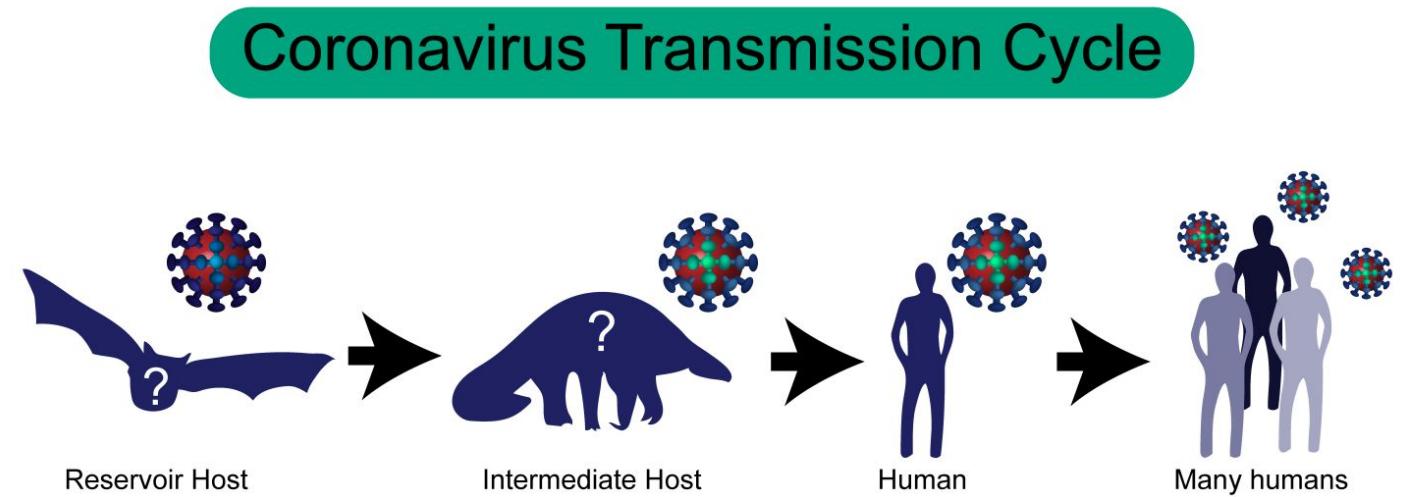


School of
Pharmacy
He Rau Kawakawa

Pharmacy at Otago

75%

of emerging infectious diseases
in humans originate in
animals



<https://sitn.hms.harvard.edu/flash/2020/covid-19-emerging-viral-diseases-journey-animals-humans/>

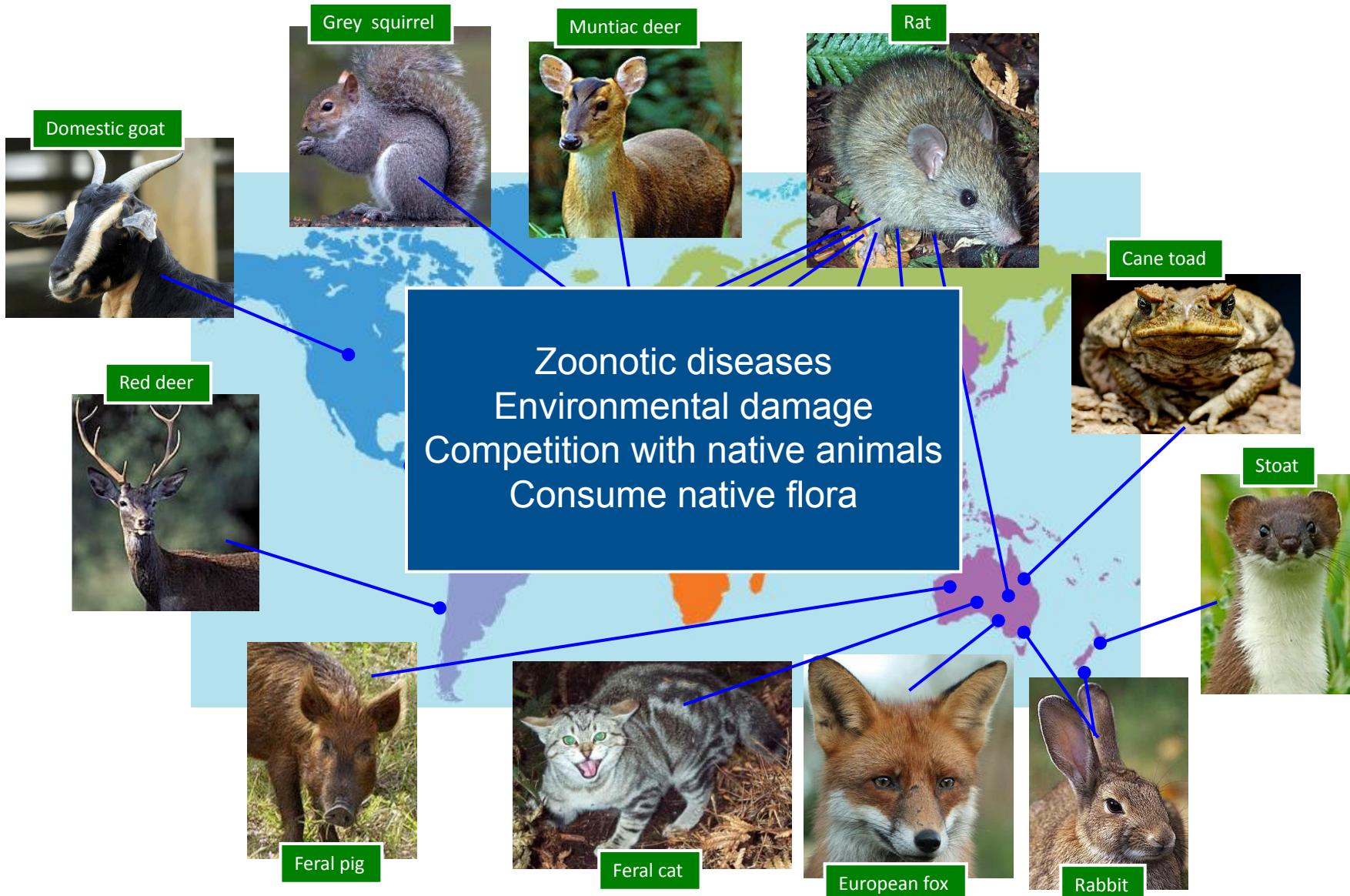
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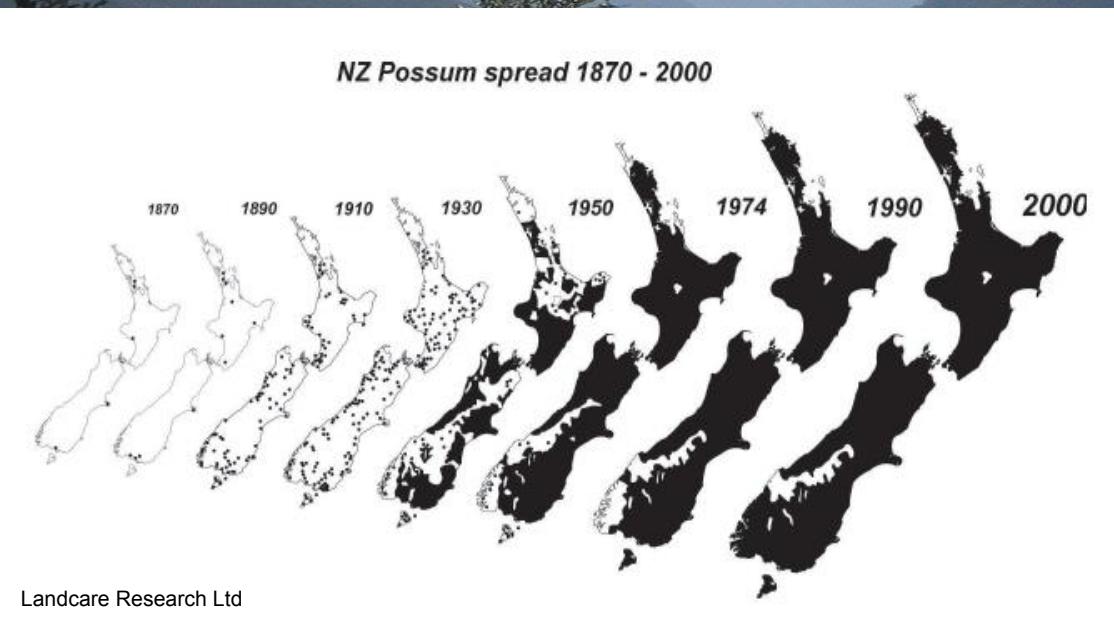
Multi-country monkeypox outbreak in non-endemic countries

21 May 2022

Wildlife pests – a global problem



Wilmont Pass, Fiordland, New Zealand



- Spread Tb
- Destroy forests
- Kill native birds



The baits are 6 gram cylindrical cereal pellets. 16mm in diameter and 25mm in length. They are coloured mid to light green.

Warning 1080 Poison

Sodium fluoroacetate

will be present on the ground from: **20-8-09**

- **DO NOT touch bait**
- **WATCH CHILDREN at all times**
- **DO NOT EAT animals from this area**
- **Poison baits or carcasses are DEADLY to DOGS**

For more information contact:

Cheryl Pullar, Department of Conservation, Owaka Field Base,
20 Ryley Street, Owaka. Phone: 03 419 1000



Department of Conservation
Te Papa Atawhai

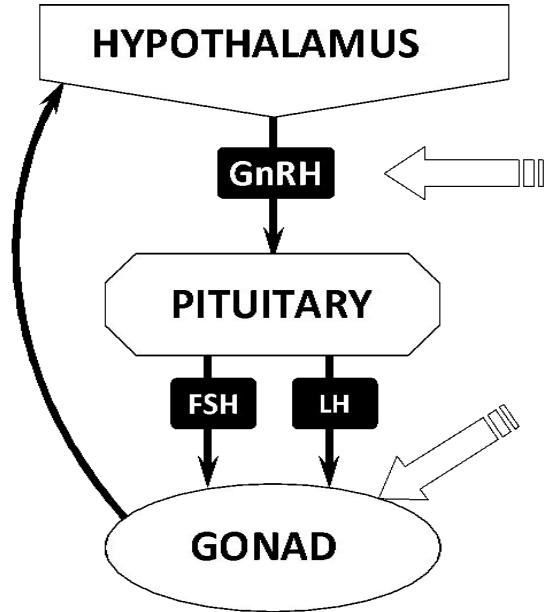
Unauthorised removal of signs or baits is an offence

Aerial bait distribution



Fertility control: D-Lys⁶-GnRH

- Water soluble analogue of GnRH (LHRH)
- Biological response is release of LH and FSH
- Chronic exposure suppresses gonadotrophins
- Degraded when delivered orally
- Ovuplant® (Deslorelin) wildlife contraceptive implant
 - reduced fertility in possums when administered as slow-release implant¹



¹Eymann J, Herbery CA, Thomson BP, Trigg TE, Cooper DW and Eckery DC (2007). Effects of deslorelin implants on reproduction in the common brushtail possum (*Trichosurus vulpecula*). *Reproduction Fertility and Development* 19: 899

Delivery

Humans ✓



Farm animals
& pets ✓



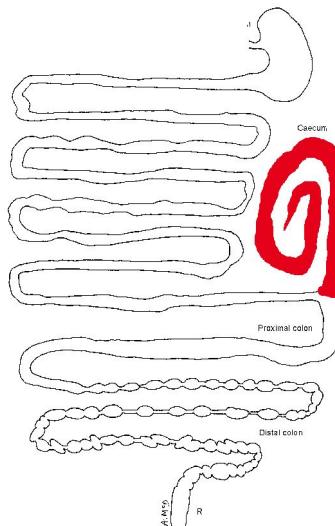
Wildlife ✓ / ?



Remote delivery to a free-ranging, feral animal



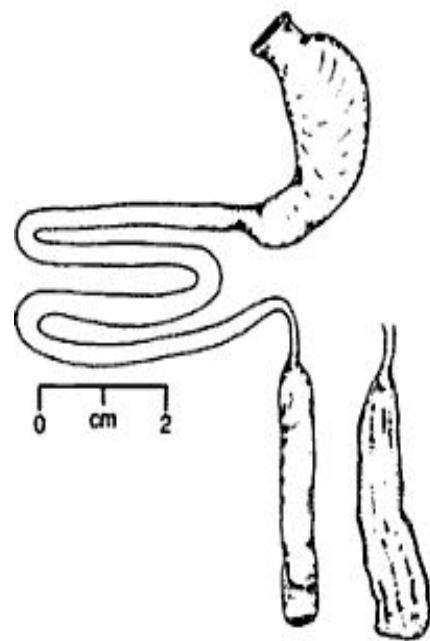
©AMcD



A marsupial folivore

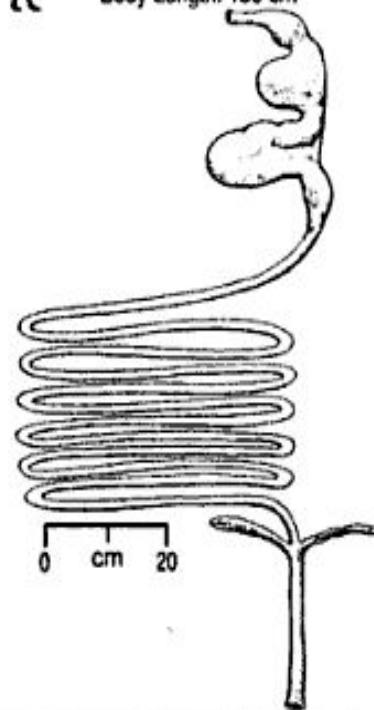
McDowell *et al.* (2006). Application of pharmaceutical drug delivery for biological control of the common brushtail possum in New Zealand: A review. *Wildlife Research* 33: 679

Toad
(*Bufo americanus*)
Body Length: 9 cm



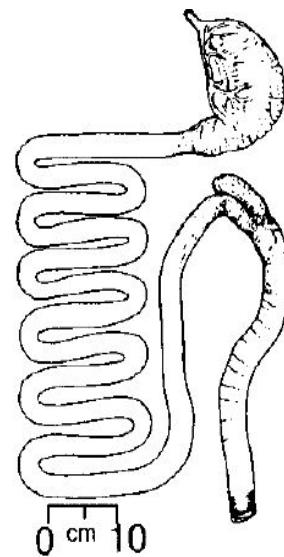
Amphibian

Emu
(*Dromaius novaehollandiae*)
Body Length: 130 cm



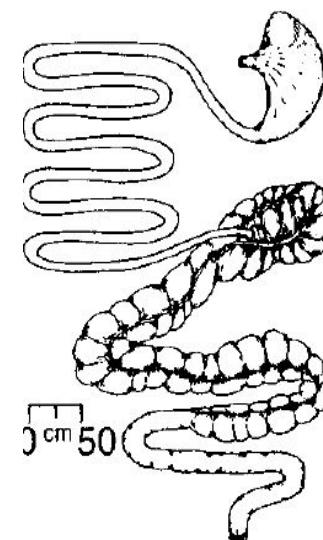
Bird

Dog
(*Canis familiaris*)
Body length: 90 cm



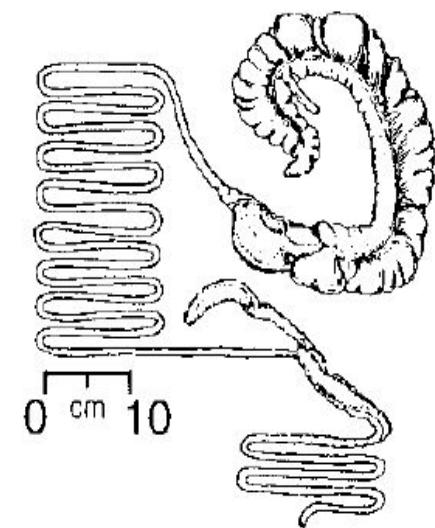
Mammal carnivore

African Elephant
(*Loxodonta africana*)
Body length: 3.3 m



Mammal herbivore

Kangaroo
(*Macropus giganteus*)
Body length: 115 cm



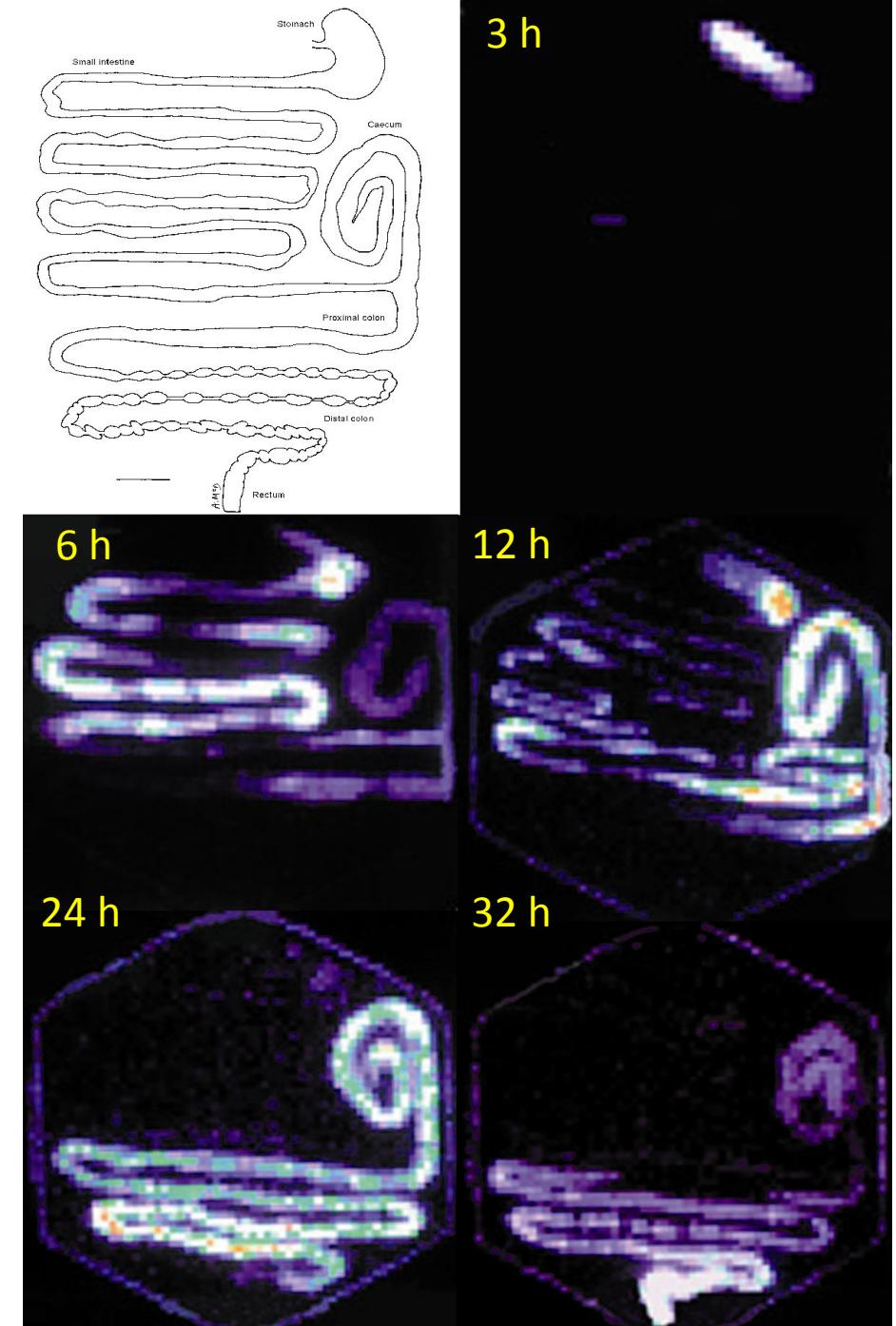
Marsupial herbivore

Stevens and Hume 1995

McDowell and McLeod (2007). Physiology and pharmacology of the brushtail possum gastrointestinal tract: Relationship to the human gastrointestinal tract.
Advanced Drug Delivery Reviews 59: 1121-1132

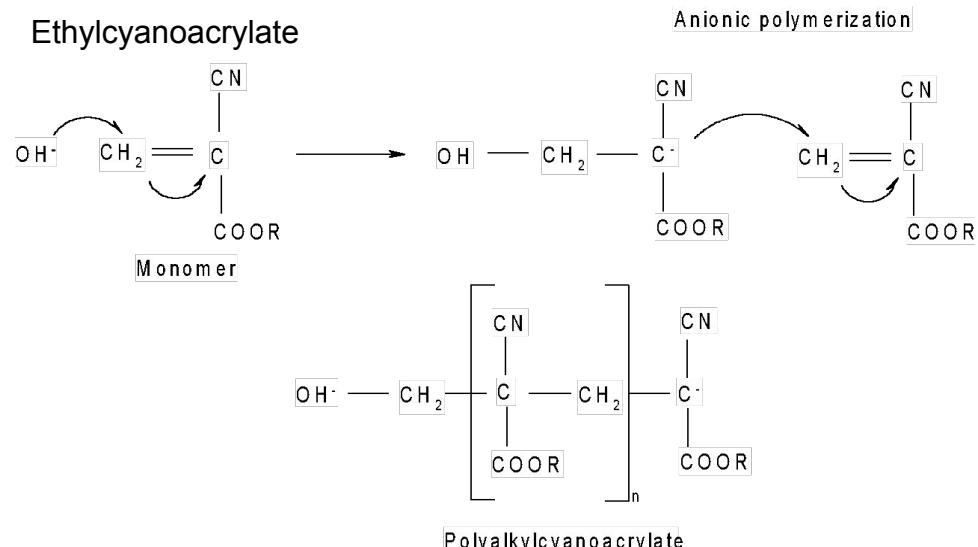
Gastrointestinal transit

- Mouth to anus transit time (Foley and Hume 1997)
- Fed brushtail possums
 - males and females
- Administered by intubation
 - Fluid (Technetium-DTPA), $n = 4$
 - 75-125 μm Tc-particulates, $n = 4$
 - 500-700 μm Tc-particulates, $n = 4$
- 12 h to hindgut
- Transit is independent of
 - body mass
 - gender
 - time-of-day the dose is given



PECA nanoparticle formation

- Poly(ethyl cyanoacrylate), PECA nanoparticles
 - *In situ* interfacial polymerization of W/O microemulsion



ECA monomer

W/O microemulsion:
10% water (active)
36% oil
54% surfactant



Stir
@ 4°C



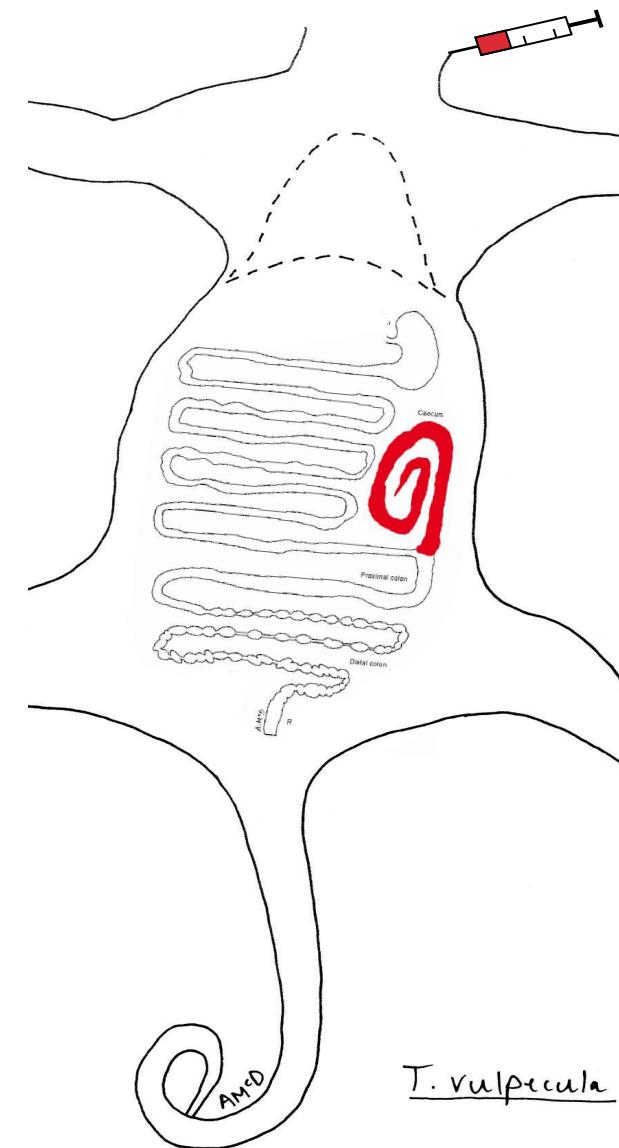
Entrapment
efficiency
 $95 \pm 4\%$

Nanoparticle suspension

Nanoparticle	Size \pm SD (nm)	Polydispersity index \pm SD	Zeta potential \pm SD (mV)
Empty	191 ± 23.0	0.115 ± 0.039	-27.5 ± 1.1
D-Lys ⁶ -GnRH	220 ± 32.0	0.092 ± 0.052	-3.0 ± 1.9

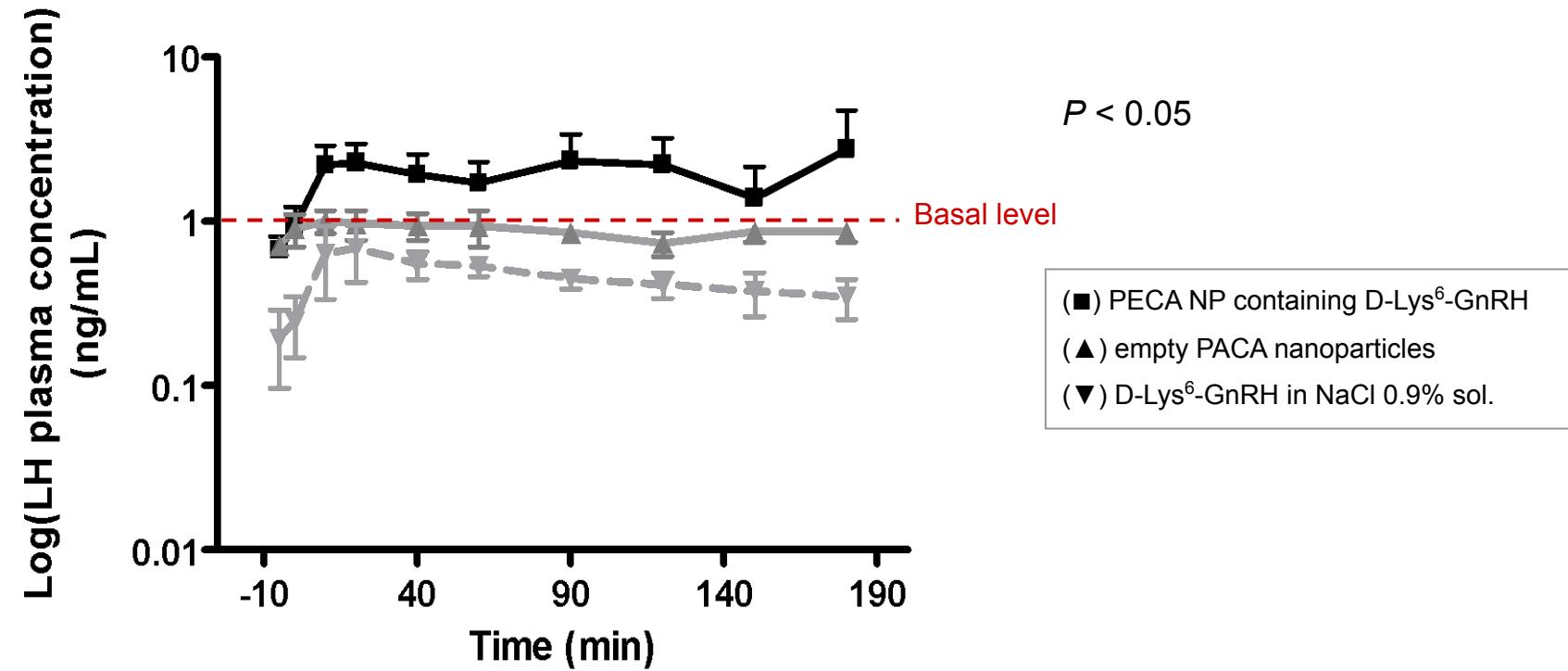
PECA nanoparticles *in vivo*

Formulation	Dose (mg)	Route of administration	<i>n</i>
D-Lys ⁶ -GnRH NPs	2.0	i.c.	5
Empty nanoparticles	-	i.c.	5
D-Lys ⁶ -GnRH solution	2.0	i.c.	5
D-Lys ⁶ -GnRH solution	0.5	i.v.	3





Biological response to D-Lys⁶-GnRH formulations *in vivo*



Kafka AP, McLeod BJ, Rades T, McDowell A (2011). Release and bioactivity of PACA nanoparticles containing D-Lys⁶-GnRH for brushtail possum fertility control. *Journal of Controlled Release* 149: 307-313

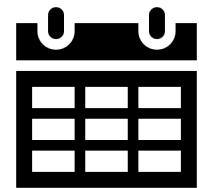
Storage facility in NZ. A controlled environment?



BJ McLeod



Environmental stability?



Compliance?



Size of dose?

New bioactive compounds



Sterilization of pests for conservation of native species using a cell-targeting approach

- Mammal-specific
- Contraceptive
- Oral bait



MBIE Endeavor Fund Smart Idea (\$1 M)

Caroline Decourt, Regan Anderson, Arlene McDowell, Greg Anderson

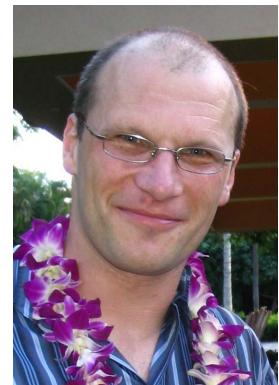
Concluding remarks

- Coronavirus highlights that wildlife health is important to human health
 - Control of overabundant, introduced species
- Sufficient intact D-Lys⁶-GnRH can be delivered in nanoparticles to elicit a pharmacological response of infertility in the brushtail possum
- Challenges for remote oral delivery to wildlife that are beyond those of veterinary and human medicine and extends into environmental considerations
- Opportunities for nanomedicines and CR technologies to be utilized for wildlife applications

Acknowledgements

Collaborators

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Funding

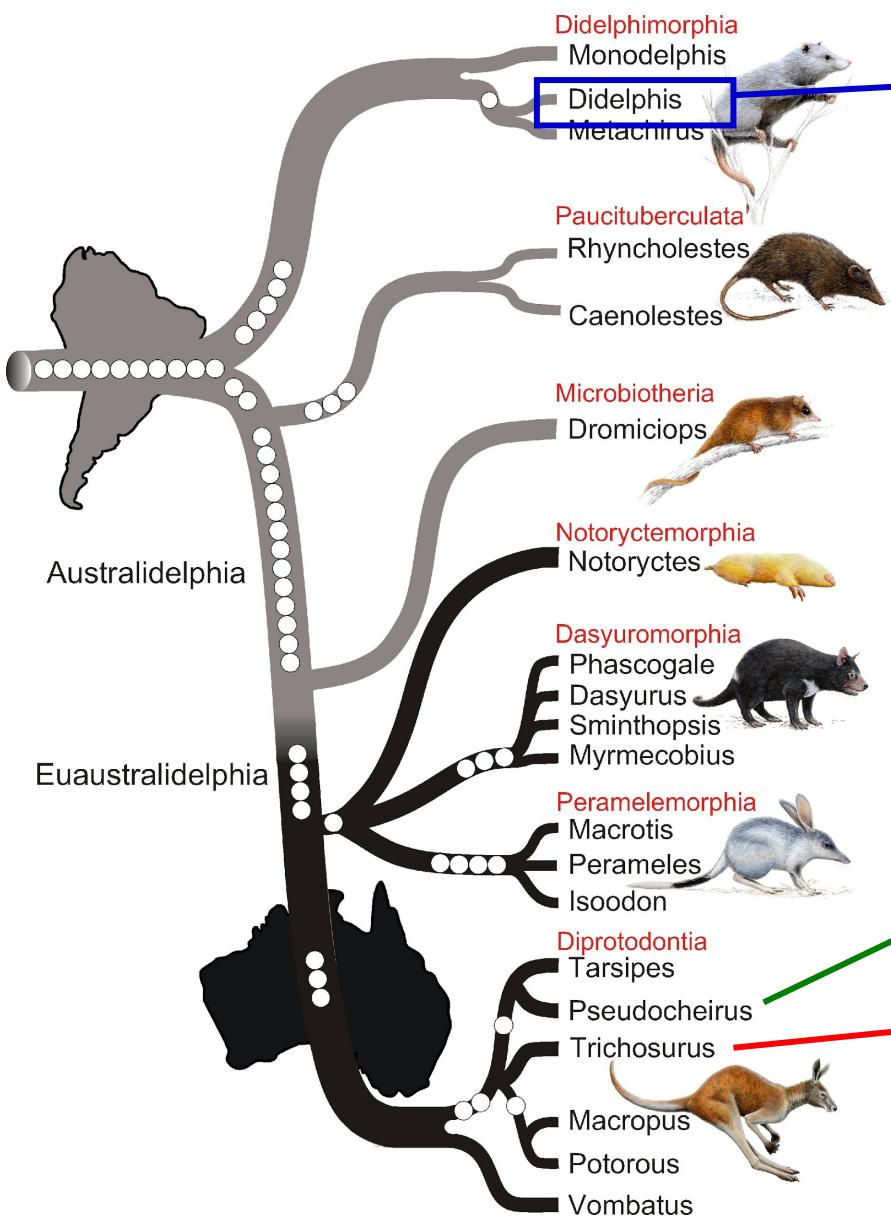
FRST OBI Possum Biocontrol
University of Otago Research Grant



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@spunky_possum



Opossum

Ringtail possum



Brushtail possum