

The effect of a plasticiser on the printability and solubility of a poorly soluble drug in a 3D printed tablet

Maria Inês E. Barreiros (ines.barreiros@nottingham.ac.uk)

Ian A. Ashcroft, Ricky Wildman, Clive J. Roberts, Johanna Laru, Susanna
Abrahmsén-Alami, Jonathan Booth

ORAL SOLID DOSAGE FORMS

Traditional manufacturing

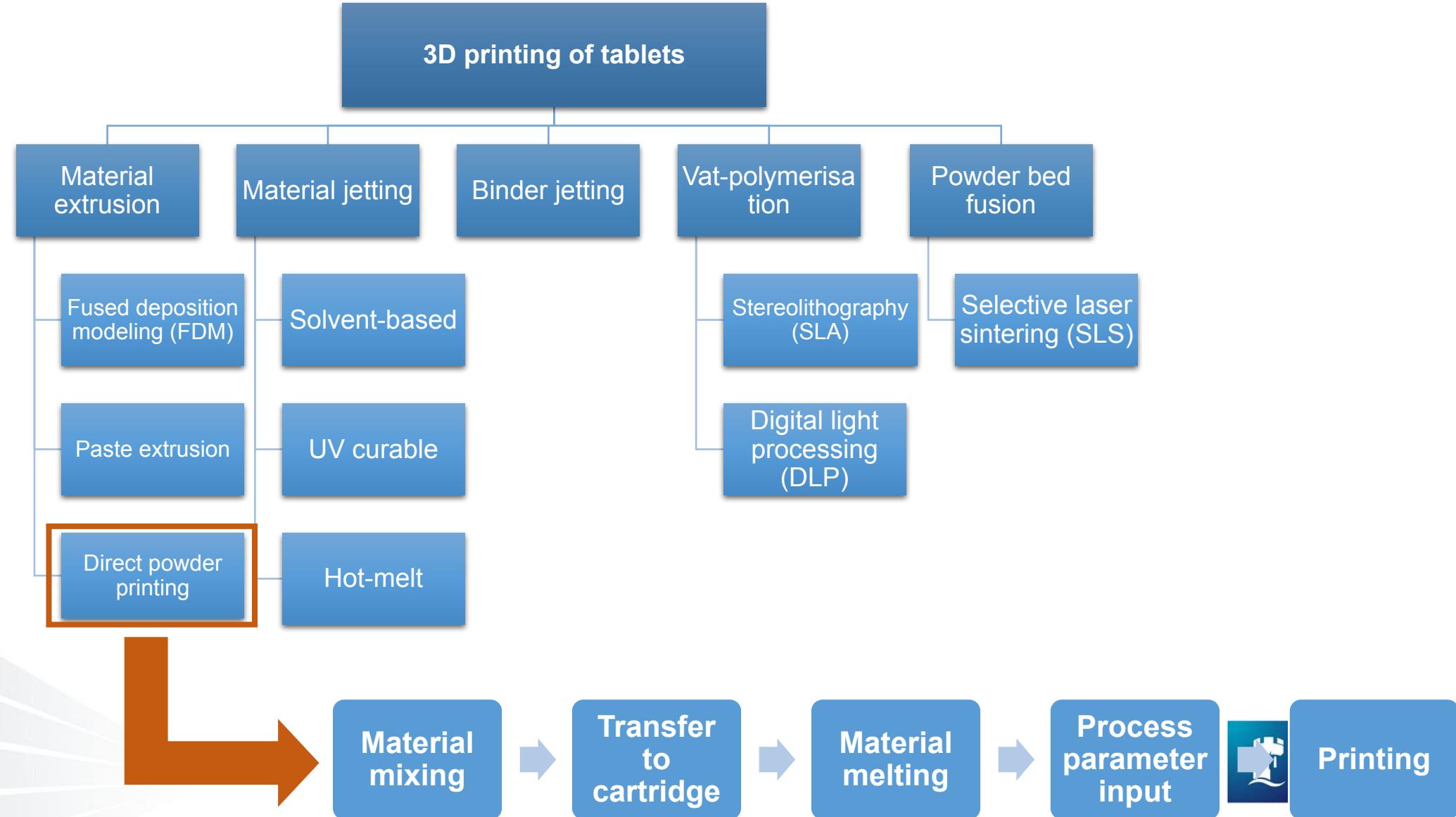
- Complex formulations
 - Large number of excipients
- Big batch production
- Little possibility of personalisation

3D printing

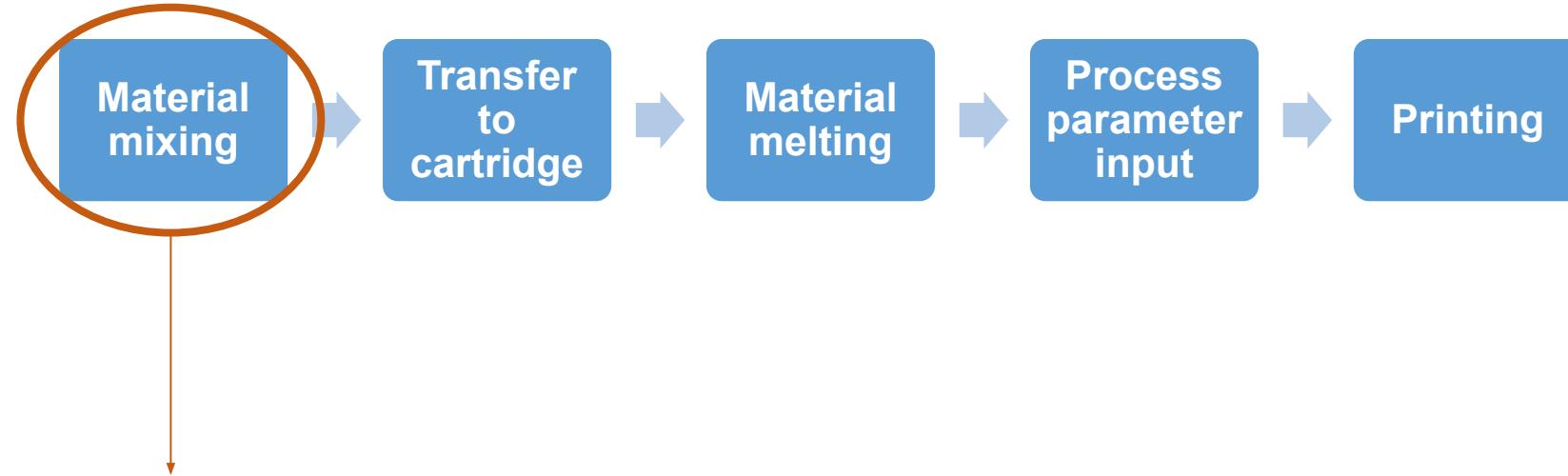
- Simpler formulations
 - Less excipients required
- Smaller batch production
- Personalisation
 - Drug loading
 - Shape
 - Release profile
 - Polypill



Introduction



Introduction



Example: **Surfactants**

Purpose: Act as a plasticizer, decreasing T_g and melt viscosity

But with concentrations that can go up to 25% w/w, could plasticizers play a part in the solubilisation of the API and consequently effect drug release rate?



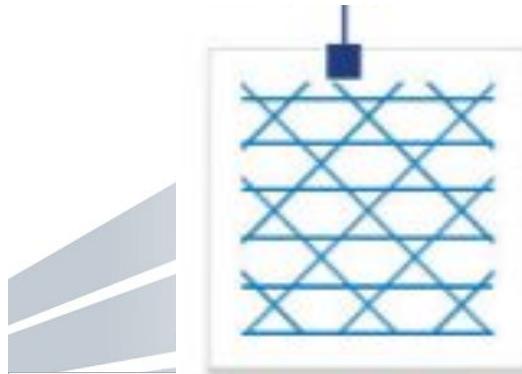
Materials and Methods



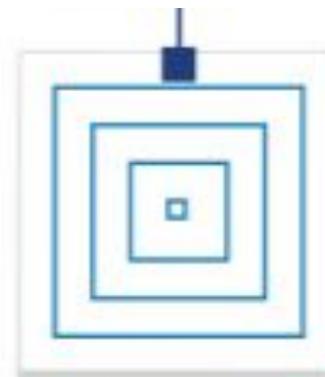
Cellink BioX printer



Thermoplastic printhead and
cartridge

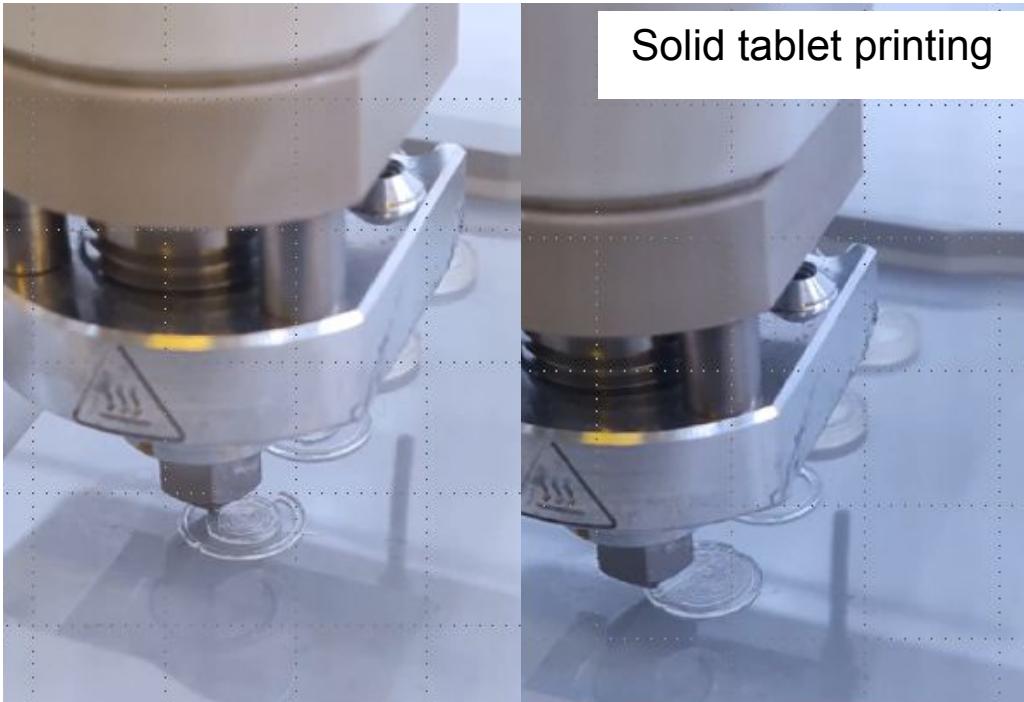


Infill types



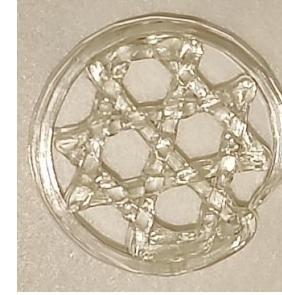
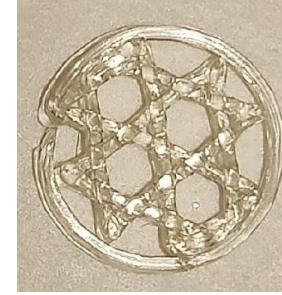
Material	Function	Composition (wt%)
Fenofibrate	API	10
Eudragit RL PO	Polymer carrier	80 - 90
Tween 80	Plasticiser	0 - 10

Results



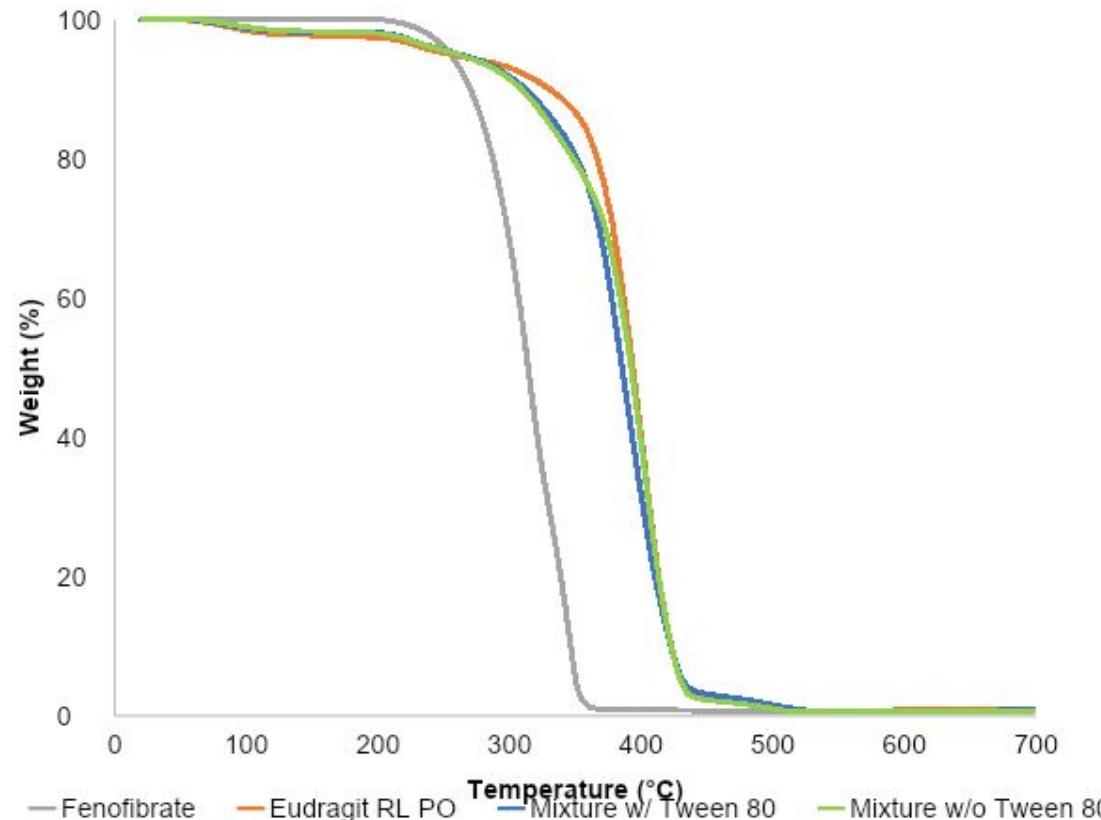
Common process parameters

- Printing temperature, 150 °C
- Printbed temperature, 65 °C

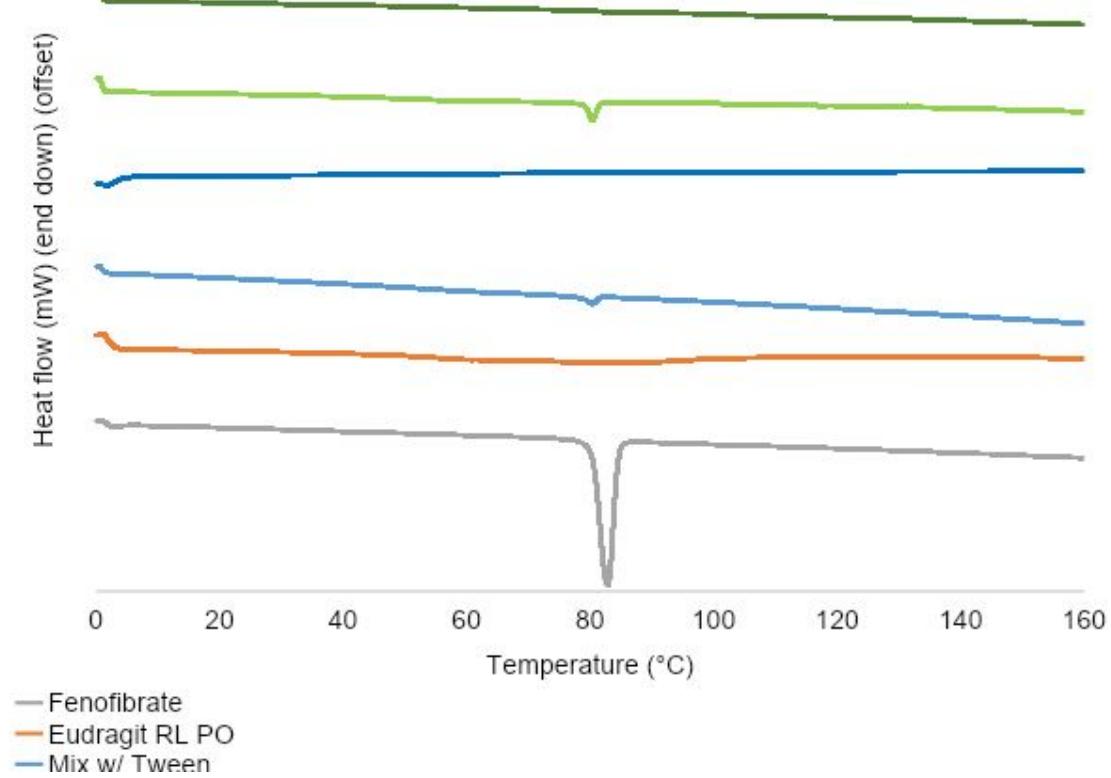
# Printing parameters	Solid tablets	Mesh tablets
W/ Tween 80	Speed 14.5 mm/s	
	Speed 1 mm/s	
W/o Tween 80	Speed 14.5 mm/s	
	Speed 1 mm/s	

Images of 3D printed tablets

Results: Thermal Analysis

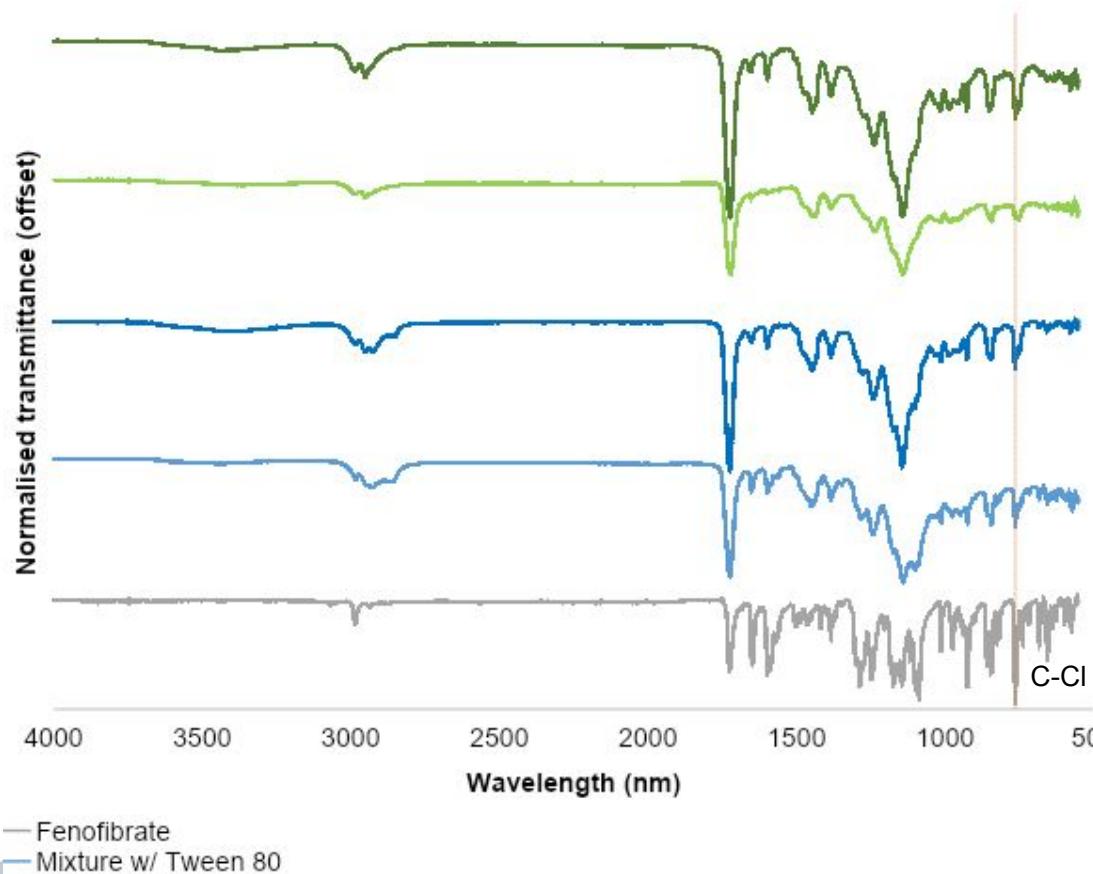


TGA curves of materials and mixtures

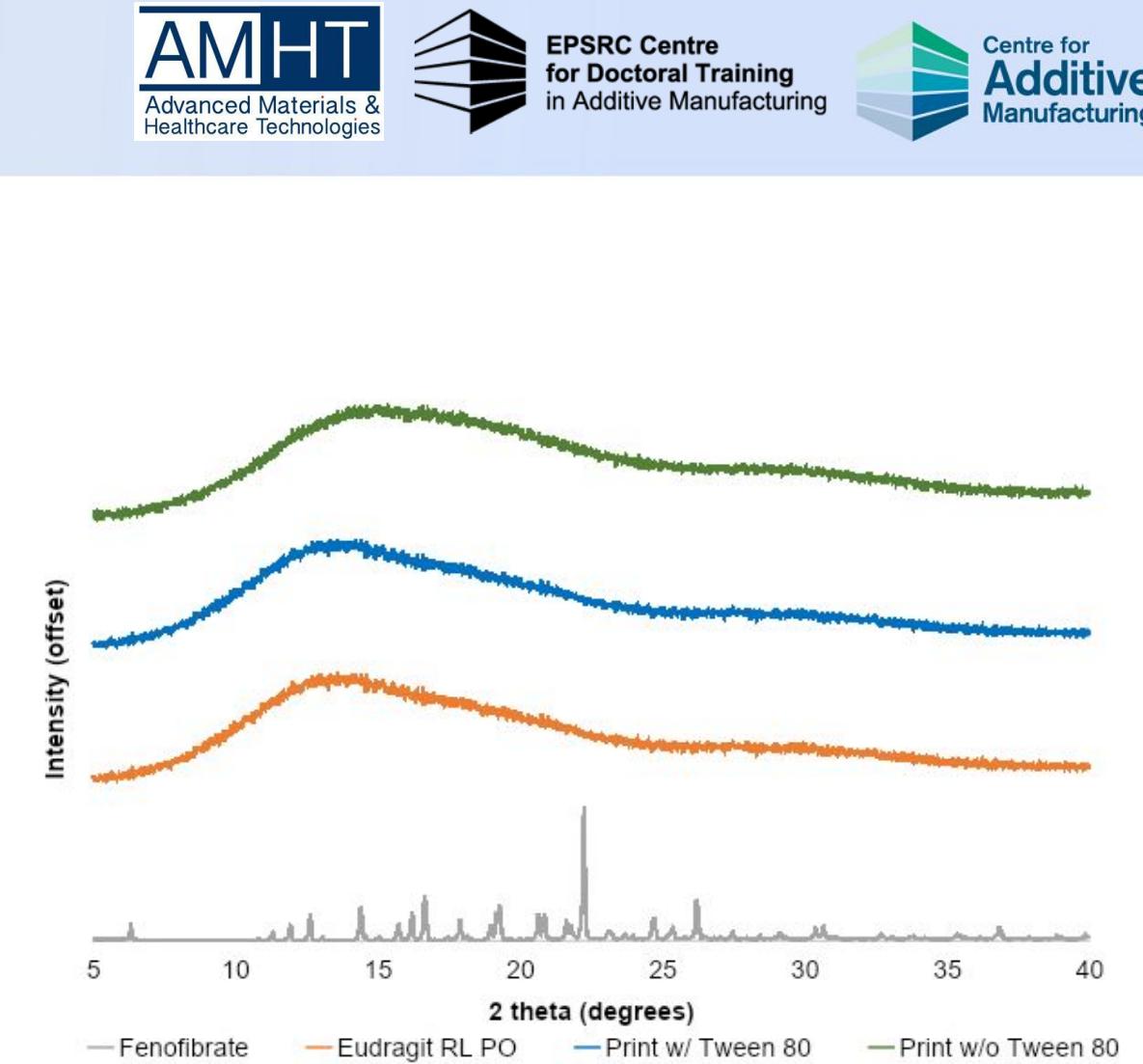


DSC thermogram of materials, mixtures and prints

Results: Analysis



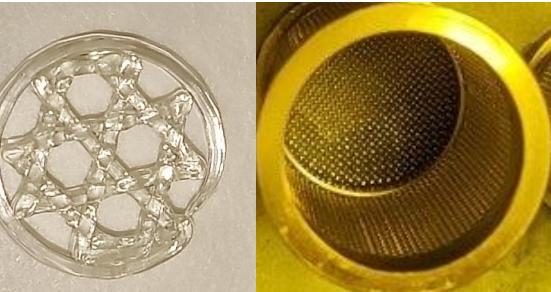
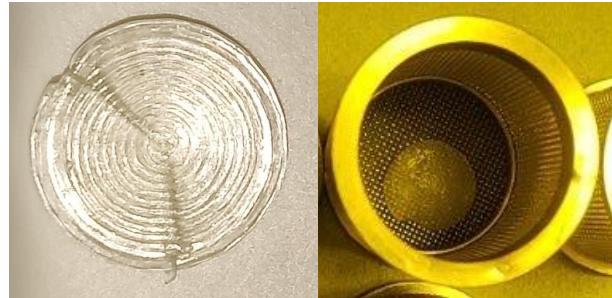
FTIR spectra of materials, mixtures and prints



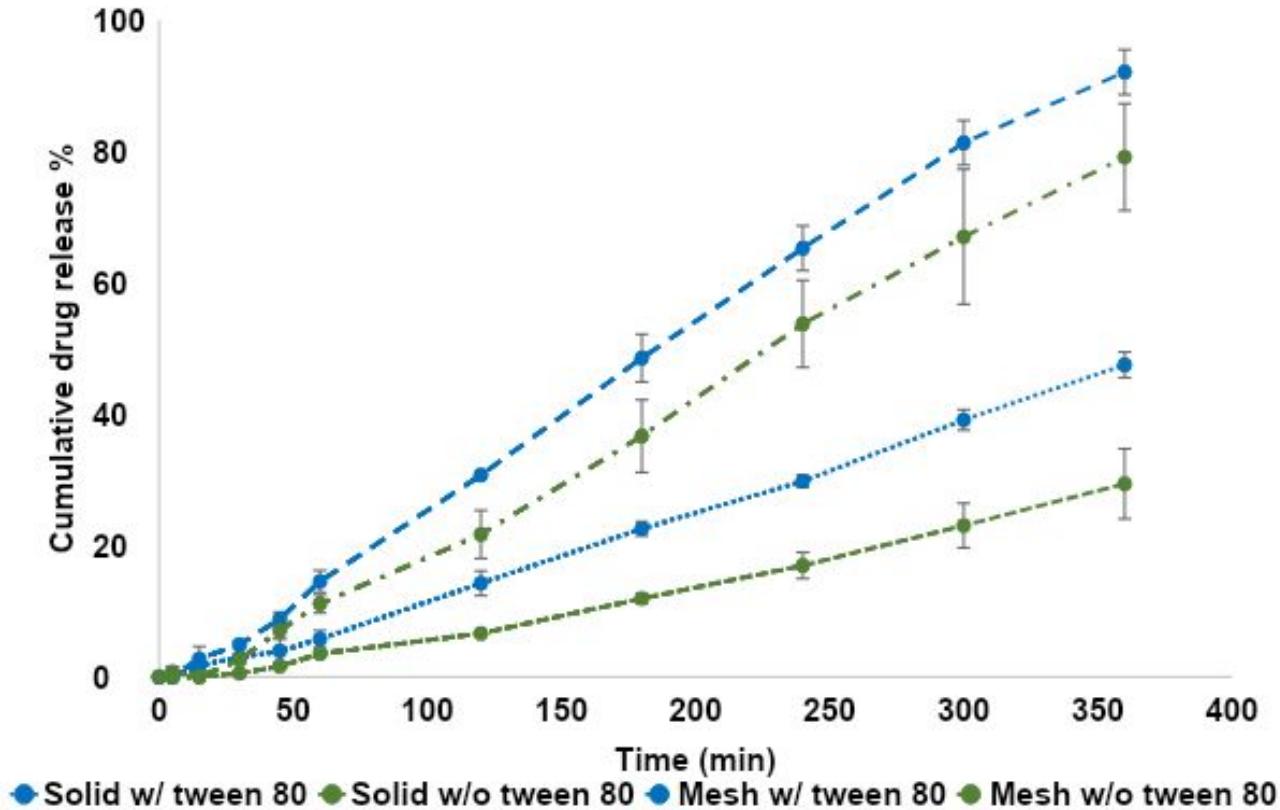
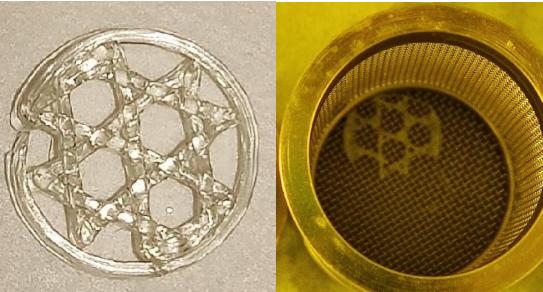
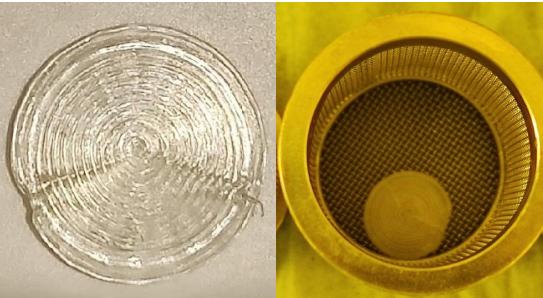
X-Ray diffraction patterns of materials and prints

Results: Dissolution

Formulation w/ Tween 80



Formulation w/o Tween 80



Conclusions & Future work

Conclusions

- DPP is a modality of extrusion printing that does not require prior production of a filament and amorphous solid dispersions can be achieved making this manufacturing approach well suited to poorly soluble drugs
- Eudragit RL PO as a polymer matrix and Tween 80 as a plasticiser can be used as feedstock to 3D print oral solid dosage forms with a sustained release rate that can be controllably altered (*in vitro*) with a change in tablet geometry
- The use of Tween 80 has a significant effect on printability and the release of fenofibrate

Future work

- Assess whether the use of Tween 80 has an impact on the stability of the printed amorphous solid dispersions

Acknowledgements

□ Supervisors

- Clive Roberts
- Ricky Wildman
- Ian Ashcroft
- Johanna Laru (AZ)

□ Susanna Abrahmsén-Alami and Jonathan Booth (AZ)

□ CDT in AM and 3DP

□ Enabling Next Generation Additive Manufacturing

□ Centre for Additive Manufacturing

□ Advance Materials & Healthcare Technologies

□ Colleagues in B19

- Christopher Strong
- Kristian Plender

Thank you!

(ines.barreiros@nottingham.ac.uk)

