





Raman Spectroscopy Case Study:

The Dissolution of Amorphous Solid Drug Dispersions

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The Solubility of New Drugs



Research Case Study

- The drug development process identifies many chemicals with useful pharmacological activity.
- A high proportion of these also have poor dissolution and solubility profiles, and as a consequence poor bioavailability e.g. felodipine.
- Amorphous solid dispersions of water-insoluble drugs with water-soluble polymers represent a possible solution.
- But release profiles of amorphous solid dispersions remain poorly understood,
 with little chemical or time-resolved information.





Raman Spectroscopy



Research Case Study

- A (confocal) microscopy technique for real-time, 'in-situ' chemical and morphological analysis.
- Uses spontaneous inelastic scattering of light to generate spectra unique to a material's molecular composition and state.

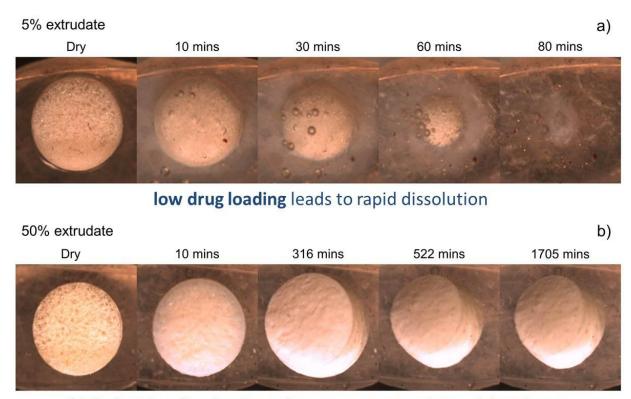




Optical Microscopy



Research Case Study



high drug loading leads to slower, more complicated dissolution

 Optical microscopy reveals that the dissolution profile of the felodipine amorphous solid dispersion depends on the loading of the drug in the polymer.

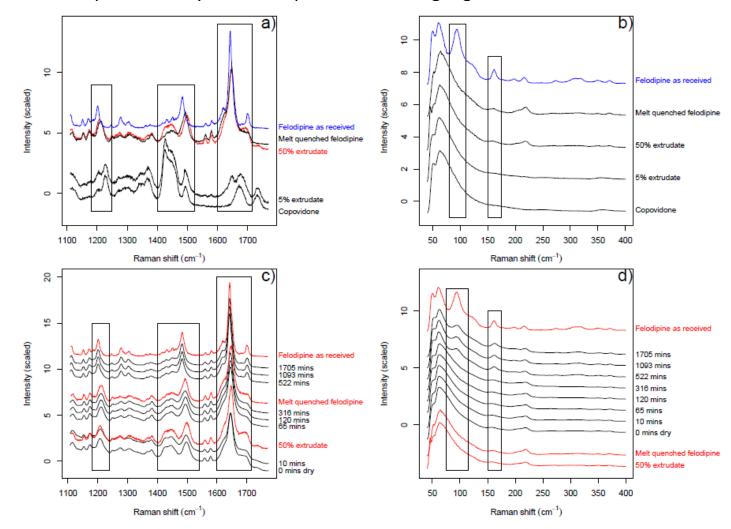


Raman Spectroscopy



Research Case Study

• Time resolved spectral analysis on sample variations highlight chemical differences and changes.

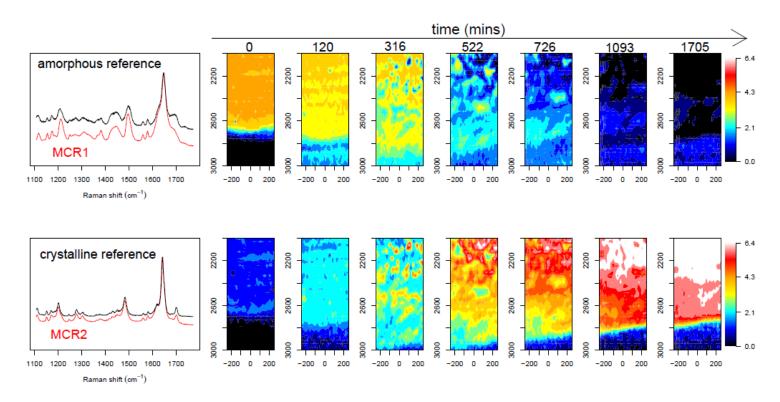




Raman Mapping



Research Case Study



• Then possible to image and record the spectral changes representative of subtle chemical differences such as the change in crystallinity with dissolution.



Summary



Research Case Study

- Optical microscopy reveals the dissolution profile of the amorphous solid dispersion depends on the loading of the drug in the polymer.
- Raman spectroscopy reveals that:
 - Low drug loadings the drug and polymer dissolve as a single entity.
 - High drug loadings the drug and polymer dissolve on different time scales,
 enriching the concentration of the drug as the polymer dissolves and leading to re-crystallisation.
- This research demonstrates the critical role Raman spectroscopy can play in understanding the release profile of poorly water-soluble drug molecules.



Further Information



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For further information on how Raman spectroscopy, or the Nottingham Nanotechnology and Nanoscience Centre could help with your applications, systems and designs please contact:

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ISAC is a University of Nottingham Centre of Excellence in partnership with the National Physical Laboratory

For more details on the work showcased in this case study see the following publications:

F. Tres, K. Treacher, J. Booth, L.P. Hughes, S.A.C. Wren, J.W. Aylott and J.C. Burley. Real time Raman imaging to understand dissolution performance of amorphous solid dispersions. *J. Controlled Release*, 2014, DOI:10.1016/j.jconrel.2014.05.061



