



DRUG LOADING AND DISSOLUTION PROPERTIES OF LIDOCAINE- POLYESTER MICROPARTICLES

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Abstract

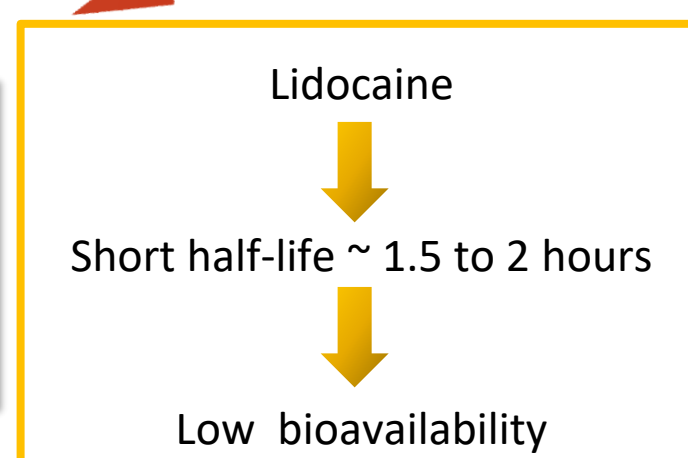
Known for a long time, Lidocaine (LDC) is an important local anesthetic drug with anti-arrhythmic properties which relieves pain. However, due to its short analgesic effect, continuous infusion is usually required, which often results in infection or systemic toxicity. To overcome these problems, micro/nano-encapsulation in biodegradable polyester (Ps) is considered to prepare prolonged-release formulations.

The main goal of this work was to formulate and evaluate injectable microparticles of LDC, by using two different polyesters, Ps1 and Ps2 ; to prolong the release time.

Keywords : microparticles, emulsification method, dissolution rate, lidocaine.

1-INTRODUCTION

❖ **Challenge:** Persistent post surgical pain is a known health care problem with substantial impact in patients' lives.



❖ **Goal:** Improve LDC administration by encapsulation for a better treatment.



Nanocapsule

Nanosphere

2-MATERIALS AND METHODS

Table 1: Composition of the tested LDC-PS formulations:

Composition	PS1 (50-200)	PS2 (50-200)
LDC (mg)	50	50
Tween 80 (%)	1	1
Ultrapure Water (ml)	100	100

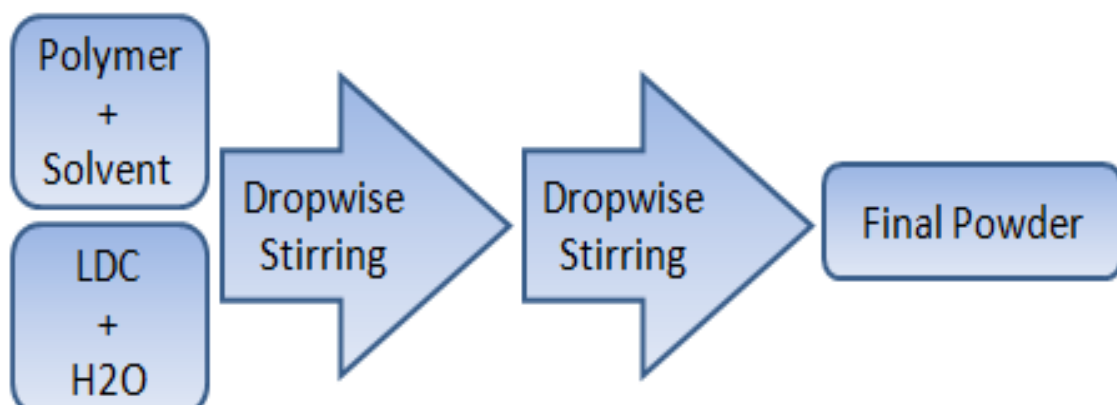


Figure 1: Schematic representation of LDC-PS preparation

$$\text{Cumulative drug release} = \frac{\text{Total drug} - \text{Unloaded Drug}}{\text{Total drug}} \times 100$$

$$\text{Cumulative drug release} = \frac{[\text{drug}]_t}{[\text{drug}]_{\text{Total}}} \times 100$$

Where [Drug]_t refers to the concentration of drug released at time t and [Drug]_{total} is the total amount of drug in nanoparticles.

REFERENCES

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3-RÉSULTATS ET DISCUSSION

➤ LDC loading efficiency was equal to 64.32 % with Ps1, while it was equal to 70.2 % with Ps2.

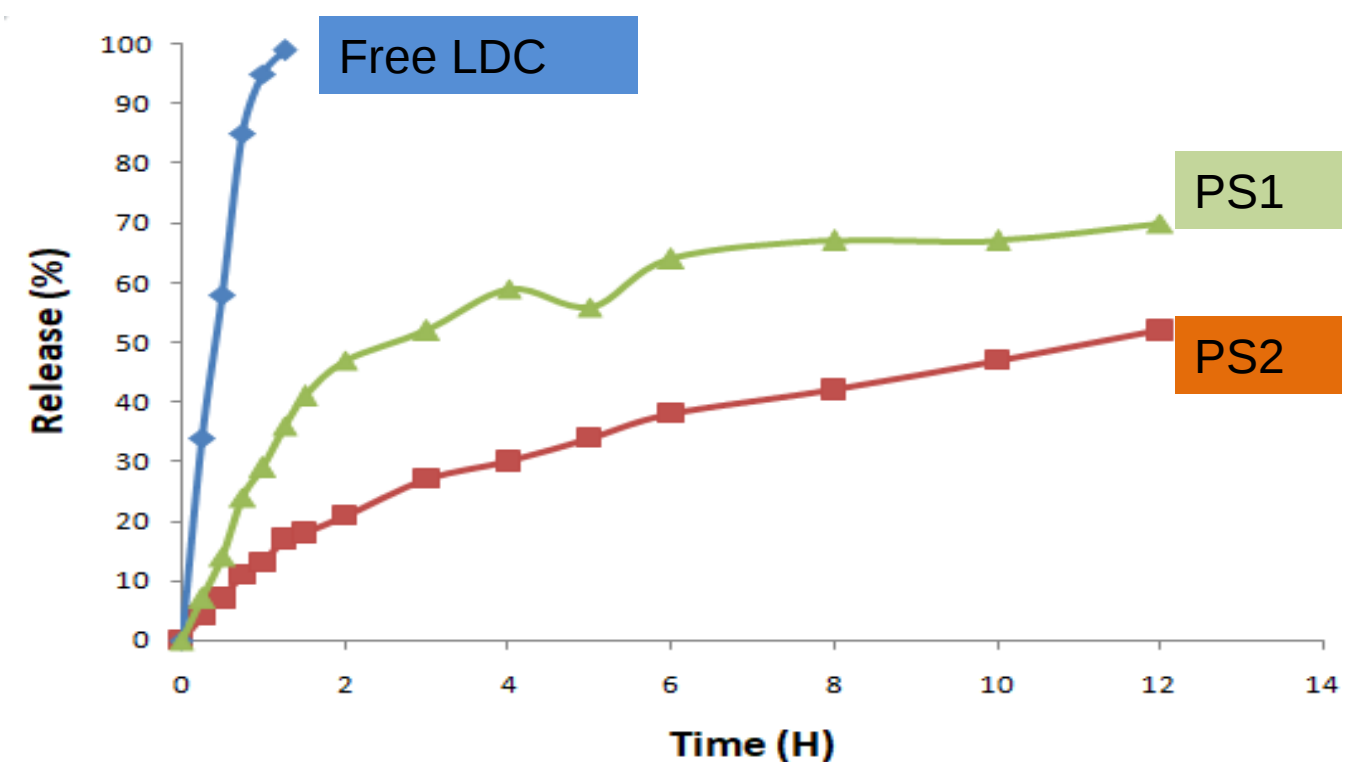


Figure 2: Drug release kinetics at pH=7.2

4-CONCLUSION

Sustained release of LDC from Ps1 microparticles presents a promising alternative for anesthetic use and improving therapeutic outcomes.

Next steps:

Development of a clinical candidate and preclinical evaluation of safety and efficacy in LDC-PS nano/microparticles.