

# Drug Discovery Meet 2020-Olanzapine mesoporous nanostructured lipid carrier: Characterization and Physiologically based Pharmacokinetic Modeling

Hussein O. Ammar, Mahmoud M. Ghorab, Amira M. Ghoneim and Marwa Saady

Department of Pharmaceutics and Pharmaceutical Technology, Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Pharmaceutical Industries, Future University in Egypt, Cairo, Egypt.

## Abstract :

A promising approach has been emerging to enhance dissolution of hydrophobic drugs by encapsulation in mesoporous silica materials. Olanzapine is a practically insoluble antipsychotic drug which is subjected to excessive first pass effect and shows inadequate oral bioavailability. Therefore, mesoporous silica was used to improve bioavailability of olanzapine incorporated in nano-structured lipid carriers (NLCs). These systems were characterized for their particle size, polydispersity index (PDI), Zeta potential, entrapment efficiency (EE) and differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) as well as its release profile. The optimized NLC system (F4) displayed nano-spherical particles (120.5 nm), possessed high entrapment efficiency (88.46 %) and the highest percentage of drug released after six hours (75.13%). The biological performance of the optimized system was assessed in comparison with the drug suspension in healthy albino rabbits. The optimized system showed significantly ( $P < 0.05$ ) prolonged MRT (8.47 h), higher  $C_{max}$  ( $22.12 \pm 0.4$  ng/ml) and  $T_{max}$  (2.0 h) values compared to drug suspension. Physiologically based pharmacokinetic (PBPK) model was simulated and verified, then the predicted pharmacokinetic results were compared to the results of the in vivo study. All the predicted results were within 0.5-2-fold of the observed and the reported data. To set a conclusion, in vitro results as well as in vivo pharmacokinetic study and PBPK data showed an enhancement in bioavailability of the optimized NLCs system over the plain drug suspension. These results proved the potential of incorporated NLC mesoporous silica for a significant improvement in oral bioavailability of olanzapine.

## Biography:

Amira M. Ghoneim has completed her PhD at the age of 34 years (2015) from Department of Pharmaceutics and Industrial Pharmacy in Faculty of Pharmacy, Cairo University. Currently, she is a Lecturer of Pharmaceutical Technology and Pharmaceutics at Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Pharmaceutical Industries, Future University in Egypt (FUE). Her research interests focus on nanotechnology, pharmacokinetics, simulation and pharmaceutical formulations.

**Note:** This work is partly presented at 10th international conference on Advanced Drug Discovery and Drug Delivery (London UK, July 15th)