

Study of the microbiological stability and preservative efficiency of a 2 mg/mL

hydrochlorothiazide oral suspension in Inorpha®

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Introduction

Hydrochlorothiazide is a diuretic used in pediatrics for which no suitable commercial form exists.

We plan to prepare a 2 mg/mL oral suspension in Inorpha[®], which physico-chemical stability was determined from the literature (3 months at $4 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C¹ and 2 months at 20° C²).

Objective

Assessing the microbiological stability and antimicrobial preservation efficacy of the 2 mg/mL Hydrochlorothiazide preparation in Inorpha®.

Suitability of the test method (Test 2.6.12/13 Ph.Eur.)

Investigation of the dilution neutralizing potassium sorbate (Ph. Eur. Essai 2.6.12.-2)

> Microbiological Enumeration (Ph.Eur. 2.6.12)

Contamination by P.aeruginosa, S.aureus, B.subtilis, C.albicans et A.brasiliensis Tested dilutions 1/10th 1/20th 1/50th

- > Inoculation of contaminated samples, positive control (5 MO) and negative control (T) -> surface-spread method.
- ✓ Expected result : less than a factor of 2 difference between the positive control and the diluted sample.

Test for specified micro-organisms (Ph.Eur 2.6.13)

Contamination by <i>E.coli</i>						
Dilutions	1/10 th	1/100 th	1/200 th	1/1000 th		

> Detection of E. coli in contaminated samples, positive control, and negative control by:







Subculture (Gélose McConkey)

✓ Expected result: Identification of the dilution that allows the detection of E. coli.

Material and methods

Microbiological stability study (Test 5.1.4 Ph.Eur.)

Determination of the hydrochlorothiazide preparation stability period (n=6 batchs)

Study Conditions

	Conservation			
Stability	Lots	25 ± 2°C	4 ± 2°C	
Before opening (Unopened bottles)	Batchs 1-3	12 Bottles	12 Bottles	
After opening (Opened at Day 0)	Batchs 4-6	3 Bottles	3 Bottles	
Daily Sampling by oral syringe.				

Study progress

Microbiological enumeration and detection of *E. coli* using the dilution validated by the applicability test (1/10th)



Expected results for a non-sterile aqueous oral preparation:

European Pharmacopoeia limits (Test 5.1.41)				
< 200 CFU/mL				
< 20 CFU/mL				
Absence of <i>E.coli</i>				

Antimicrobial preservation efficacy (Test 5.1.3 Ph.Eur.)

Evaluation of the potassium sorbate efficacy at the concentration present in Inorpha®

- 1) 5 bottles of 2 mg/mL hydrochlorothiazide oral suspension in Inorpha®.
- 2) Microbial suspensions: Use of Bioballs (Biomerieux®) corresponding to the 5 strains recommended by the Ph. Eur. (Test 5.1.3)
- 3) Contamination of each bottle with one of the 5 microorganisms.

Study progress

Microbiological enumeration by surface-spread method

Day 14 Day 28 Day 0 Storage of bottles at room temperature.

✓ Expected results(Essai 5.1.3.-3 Ph.Eur.) :

	Logarithmic reductions				
	Day 14 Day 28				
Bacterias	3	No increase			
Yeasts	1	No increase			

Results

Suitability of the test method (Test 2.6.12/13 Ph.Eur.)

Microbiological enumeration:

Validation of all dilutions

Test for specified microorganisms: Detection of *E.coli* in all dilutions tested

> Choice of the smallest validated dilution:

1/10th

Antimicrobial preservation efficacy (Essai 5.1.3 Ph.Eur.)

	Average CFU (n= 2 géloses)					
	Day 0	Day 14	Day 28			
S. aureus	111	0	0			
P.aeruginosa	45	0	0			
E.coli	74	0	0			
C.albicans	64	0	0			
A.brasiliensis	31	0	0			

> Potassium sorbate effective at the concentration present in Inorpha®.

Microbiological stability study (Essai 5.1.4 Ph.Eur.)

	Average CFU/mL								
Conservation									
Test day	JO	J21	M2	M3	JO	J21	M2	М3	
Before opening	0	0	0	0	33*	0	0	0	* Identification by MALDI-TOF
After opening	17*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<u>TAMC</u> : B.subtilis

TAMC: B.subtilis

> Oral suspension stable 3 months at 25 and 4°C, before and after opening.

Conclusion

The oral suspension is stable for 3 months under both storage conditions. It leads to set the shelf life at 3 months before and 2 months after opening for bottles stored at 4±2°C.

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