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INTRODUCTION

Context: Increasing demand, recourse to preparations during stock-outs, possibility of increasing batch sizes following the publication of new BPP: three factors leading to the automation of our preparation processes. --> **Acquisition by Lille University Hospital of an automatic capsule filler (INCAP SE, Bonapace)**

Objectives: Test the excipients used in the pharmaceutical industry and validate the most suitable for the capsule filler.

MATERIALS - METHODS

Selection of excipients specific to automated production from the pharmaceutical industry:

- Microcrystalline cellulose MC (1,2)
- Silicified microcrystalline cellulose SMCC (3,4)
- Mannitol with Sorbitol (6)
- Pre-gelatinised starch APG (7,8,9)

→ CM for manual production reference (10)

Selection criteria :

Particle size, density, hygroscopicity, presence of flow agent



Production protocol :

300 g of excipient
Production of 300 capsules
machine
Humidity (54+/-4%)
Temperature (18+/-2 °C)

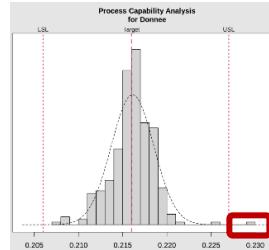
Parameters studied:

Flow of powder in the hopper, clogging of the capsule filler
Capsule mass and standard deviations
→ Calculation of the capability index using R software (qcc library, version 2.7)

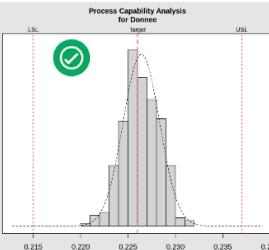
RESULTS

○ 10 excipients tested

Composition	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Particule size (μm)	130	130	125	125	65	150	100	80	90	40
Density (g/mL)	0,33	0,39	0,45	0,44	0,3	0,5	0,62	0,63	0,67	1,5
Sensitive to humidity	Non	Non	Oui	Non	Non	Non	Non	Non	Oui	Non
Bulk (mg)	193,1	231,6	216	226,4	179,5	194,6	258,4	247,6	268,2	151,1
Standard error (mg)	2,25	2,78	2,42	1,91	10,34	35,8	3,48	4,36	4,82	8,2
Capability	1,4	1,41	1,45	1,91	0,28	0,08	1,23	0,9	0,9	0,32



Excipient (4) normal distribution centred on the mean, with no values outside the tolerance limits



- ✓ According to capability indicators $C_p > 1.33$: satisfactory situation, process under control
- ✓ Excipients (1), (2), (3) and (4) obtain capability indices > 1.33
- ✓ Unsatisfactory flow and fouling of excipients (1) and (2) compared with (3) and (4)

CONCLUSION/DISCUSSION

The formulation containing moisture-insensitive silicified microcrystalline cellulose appears to be the optimum excipient for production with the capsule filler. This work is a first step towards developing other capsule formulations using the capsule filler, taking into account the characteristics of each active ingredient.