L. Lemierrea,b, D. Stefanellia, S. Roulona, R. Mazetc, C. Curtid, I. Soulairola, b, c

Comparative Study of Content Uniformity Between Capsules and **3D-Printed Oral Forms Manufactured by Semi-Solid Extrusion**







a MB Therapeutics, Montpellier, France

- ^b ICGM, University of Montpellier, CNRS, ENSCM, Montpellier, France
- Pharmacy Department, CHU Grenoble Alpes, Grenoble, France
- d Pharmacy Department, APHM, Marseille, France

Department of Pharmacy, Nîmes University Hospital, Nîmes, France

Context

Growing need for dose personalization

Current practice:

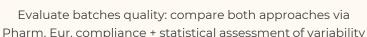
Manual / semi-automatic compounding

Operator-dependent variability

Innovative approach:

Automated compounding by 3D printing

Automated & flexible



Single unit dosage

Material & Method



1 industrial



Innovative compounding by 3D printing

MFD-U PROD MB Therapeutics 3 hospital pharmacies

PUI PUI₂

PUI3

Traditionnal compounding

Semi-automatic capsule filler

Content Uniformity

Pharm. Eur. 2.9.6 Pharm. Eur. 2.9.40

> Content Variability

> > Assessed in MiniTab®

Results

Pharm. Eur. compliance

Pharm. Eur. 2.9.6

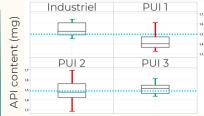


harm. Eur. 2.9.40	PUI 1	PUI 2	PUI3	Indus	Acceptation value
Mean dosage \overline{X} (mg)	1.43	1.49	1.51	1.54	NA
Std deviation \emph{s} (mg)	6.47	8.44	3.57	4.26	NA
VA	19	20	9	12	< 15
	X	X			

 $\overline{X} \pm 25\%$ \bar{X} + 15 % Target dosage



Statistical assessment



All participants compliant with Ph. Eur. 2.9.6 PUI 1 / PUI 2: not compliant with Ph. Eur. 2.9.40 PUI 3 / Indus: lowest variability intra-batch

Pharm. Eur. 2.9.40 better reflects intra-batch variability

Conclusion & Discussion

All formulations complied with at least one applicable pharmacopoeial monograph on content uniformity

3D-printed forms uniformity ≥ PUI capsules

Next step:

multiple industrial participants to assess process robustness