# NANOPARTICLES FOR BRAIN TARGETING THROUGH NASAL ROUTE: HOPE OR HYPE

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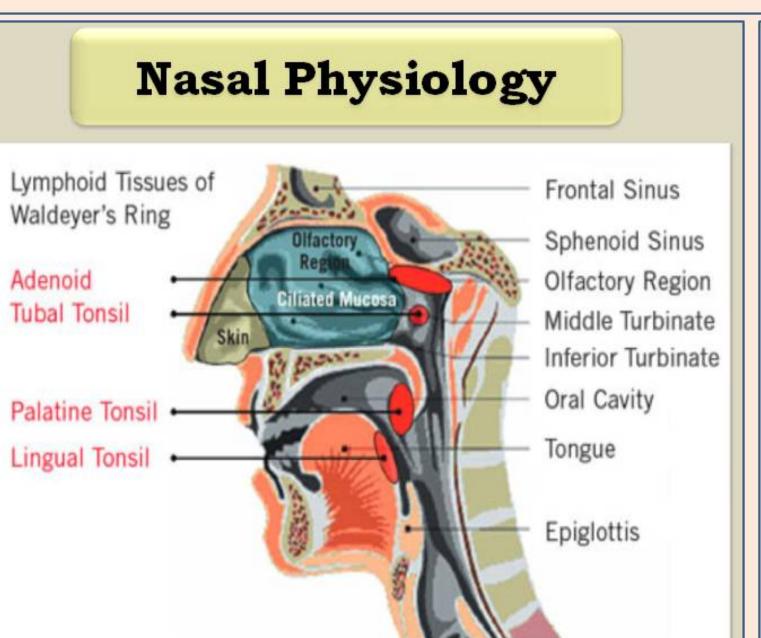
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# Barriers to Brain Delivery

#### Physical barrier

(Endothelial cells, Capillary pericytes & Perivascular astrocytes)

### Enzymatic barrier

(Various types of ecto-enzymes)

#### Efflux barrier

(Transporters like p-gp)

### Strategies to Overcome Barrier

#### **Invasive Delivery**

- •Intra-cerebro-ventricular (ICV) infusion
- Intra-thecal delivery
- •BBB disruption (Osmotic, Ultrasound, Bradykinin-analogue)
- Lipidization, transporters,
   Nanocarriers

#### **Non-Invasive Delivery**

•Nasal to brain drug delivery

# Advantages of Nasal Drug Delivery

Absence of blood brain barrier

Rapid onset of action

Reduce health workers' risks of needle-stick injuries

Improve patient compliance

Allow patients to selfmedicate

Can be use chronically

# Critical Factors for Nasal Drug Delivery

**Physico-chemical factors** (Chemical form, Particle Size, Polymorphism etc.)

Formulation factors (pH, Penetration enhancers, Preservatives etc.)

**Physiological factors** (Pathological condition, blood flow, Clearance etc.)

Patient related factor (Head position, Insertion sight, inhalational speed etc.)

**Device related factors** (Spray cone angle, turbulence, Injected speed etc.)

# Efficiency of Nasal Nanoparticulate Delivery over Nasal and Intravenous Solution

Polymer	Drug	Intranasal Solution	Intravenous route	Reference
Chitosan	Bromocripti -ne	2 times	3 times	Md et al., 2013
PLGA	Olanzapine	6.35 times	10.86 times	Seju et al., 2011
Chitosan	Venlafaxine	3 times	8 times	Haque et al., 2012
Chitosan	Rivastigmin e	2 times	3 times	Fazil et al., 2012
PLA-PEG	Zidovudine	1.3 times	Not Done	Mainardes et al., 2010
Chitosan	Thymoquin- one	18 times	More than 100 times	Alam et al., 2012
MPEG- PLA	Nimodipine	1.56 times	Not done	Zhang et al., 2006

### Surface Modification of Nanoparticles to Enhance Brain Delivery

Conjugation	Coating	
Lectins	Chitosan Coating	
Poly Ethylene Glycol	Polysorbate Coating	
Wheat germ agglutinin	β- cyclodextrin derivatives	

## List of Patents for Nasal to Brain Drug Delivery

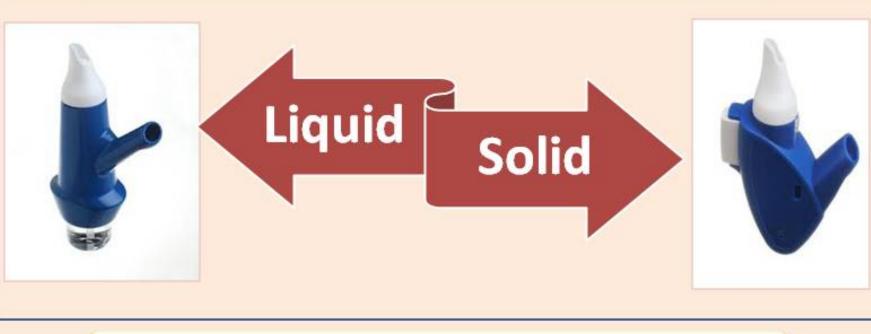
Inventor	Patent No.	Drug	Description
Francosis et al.	US 6,054,462	Alniditan	<ul> <li>Chitosan nanoparticles</li> <li>Unit dose nasal spray</li> <li>Increase bioavailability at brain</li> <li>Reduce peripheral side effects.</li> </ul>
Greco et al.	US 7,989,502 B2	Modafinil	<ul> <li>Lipid Microemulsion</li> <li>Given through OPTINOSE®</li> <li>Targeting upper third part of nasal cavity to increase brain delivery.</li> </ul>
Frey II	US 6,180,603	Neurologic agaents	•Drug delivered along with lipophillic substance like Phosphatidylserine and ganglioside to increase absorption through olfactory region.

# List of Patents for Nasal to Brain Drug Delivery Device

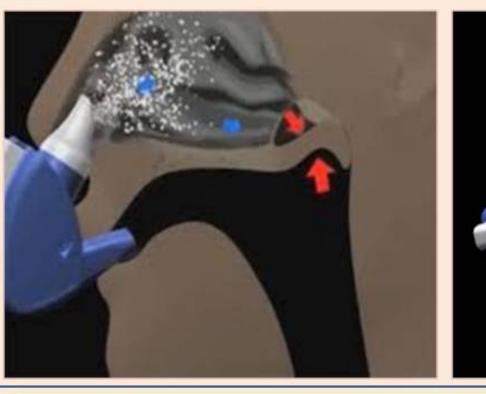
Inventor	Company	Patent No.	Description	
Hoekman	Impel	W020121191	<ul> <li>Propellant based device</li> </ul>	
et al.	Neurophar	53A2	<ul> <li>Specifically at olfactory region</li> </ul>	
	ma INC.,	(2012)	<ul> <li>For both solid and liquid</li> </ul>	
	WA, US		formulations.	
Djupesla	Optinose	US 7,347,201	•Exhalation breath-actuated device	
nd, P.G.	AS, Oslo, NO	B2	•Comprise of a nosepiece and	
		(2008)	mouthpiece.	
Heinz, H.	Boehringer	EP 2,020,249	•Inhaler actuated device	
	Ingelheim	A1	<ul> <li>For delivery of powder</li> </ul>	
	Pharma	(2009)	•Consist of one piercing element, an	
	GmbH & Co.		inhalational channel and an inlet	
	KG,		opening at lower housing part.	
	Germany			

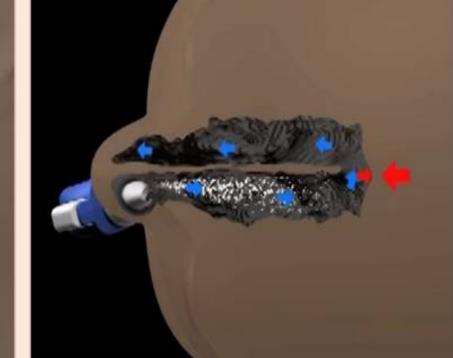
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# OPTINOSE



### Way to Deliver





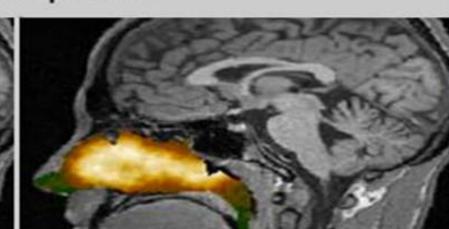
# Comparison with Conventional Device

Gamma-scintigraphy images from the same subject Cumulative distribution during 32 minutes

White areas in the nose = 20% or more of the max intensity

areas indicate = 0-20% of max intensity

Green areas in the nose = No deposition



Traditional Spray Pump

OptiNose

#### Conclusion

- •Nanoparticulate formulation improves the efficiency of brain drug delivery via nasal administration as compared to conventional nasal and Intravenous formulation.
- •Development of nanoparticulate formulation is a big hope for industrial scientist for treatment of brain diseases. However, delivery by suitable device can only decides its effectiveness.

#### References

Mistry et al, Nanoparticles for direct nose-to-brain delivery of drugs, International Journal of Pharmaceutics 379 (2009) 146–157

Illum, L. Nasal drug delivery — Recent developments and future prospects. Journal of Controlled Release 161 (2012) 254–263.

http://www.optinose.com, Accessed on 5 Feb. 2013

This Poster has been presented at Recent Advances in Drug Delivery Workshop organized by RPCP, CHARUSAT, at Changa on Feb. 21-23, 2013