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**CONTROLLED RELEASE OF SODIUM DICLOFENAC FROM
CHITOSAN/POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL BEADS CROSSLINKED WITH
TRIPOLYPHOSPHATE**

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ราชินี บูรณะชัย : การปลดปล่อยแบบควบคุมของโซเดียมไดโคโลฟิแนกจากไคโตซาน/พอลิเอทิลีนไกลคอลเขื่อนขาวด้วยไทรโพลิฟอสเฟต. (CONTROLLED RELEASE OF SODIUM DICLOFENAC FROM CHITOSAN/POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL BEADS CROSSLINKED WITH TRIPOLYPHOSPHATE) อ.ที่ปรึกษา: รศ. ดร. นงนุช เหมืองสิน,
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งานวิจัยนี้ศึกษาการควบคุมการปลดปล่อยยาโซเดียมไดโคโลฟิแนกจากพอลิอิเลคโตรไลด์คอมเพลกซ์ในรูปแบบของบีดที่เตรียมจากไคโตซานและพอลิเอทิลีนไกลคอลในระบบทางเดินอาหาร เพื่อหาอัตราส่วนที่ดีที่สุดระหว่างพอลิเมอร์และยา จึงปรับปรุงบีดที่เตรียมจากไคโตซานโดยวิธีการเชื่อมขาวด้วยพันธะไอโอนิก ที่ผันแปรค่าความเข้มข้นและความเป็นกรดเบสของไตรโพลิฟอสเฟต (TPP) รวมถึงผันแปรระยะเวลาที่ใช้สำหรับเกิดการเชื่อมขาว บีดที่เตรียมจากไคโตซาน/พอลิเอทิลีนไกลคอล/ไดโคโลฟิแนกโซเดียม ด้วยอัตราส่วนโดยมวล 1/0.5/0.5 และ 10% ของไตรโพลิฟอสเฟต (TPP) ที่สภาวะ pH 6.0 เป็นเวลา 30 นาที ให้ความสามารถในการกักเก็บยาได้สูงถึง 95% และให้ผลในการควบคุมการปลดปล่อยยาได้นานถึง 5 ชั่วโมง นอกจากนี้ ยังใช้กลูตาแรลดีไซด์ (GD) เป็นสารเชื่อมขาวเพื่อยึดระยะเวลาการปลดปล่อยยา บีดที่เตรียมจากไคโตซาน/พอลิเอทิลีนไกลคอล/ไดโคโลฟิแนกโซเดียม โดยมีไตรโพลิฟอสเฟต (TPP) และกลูตาแรลดีไซด์ (GD) เป็นสารเชื่อมขาว สามารถควบคุมการปลดปล่อยยาในระบบทางเดินอาหาร ได้นานที่สุดที่ pH 1.2 และปริมาณยาที่เหลืออยู่ถูกปลดปล่อยออกมากที่ pH 7.4 ภายในเวลา 24 ชั่วโมง ซึ่งงานทั้งหมดนี้เป็นทางเลือกใหม่ที่สามารถนำมาใช้ประโยชน์สำหรับการปลดปล่อยยาในระบบทางเดินอาหาร

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THAWACHINEE BURANACHAI: CONTROLLED RELEASE OF SODIUM DICLOFENAC FROM CHITOSAN/POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL BEADS CROSSLINKED WITH TRIPOLYPHOSPHATE. THESIS ADVISOR: ASST.PROF. NONGNUJ MUNGSIN, Ph.D., THESIS COADVISOR: NALENA PRAHAIRAKSIT, D.V.M., Ph.D., 139 pp.

The controlled release of diclofenac sodium (DS) from chitosan (CS)/polyethylene glycol (PEG) polyelectrolyte complex hydrogel beads were investigated in simulated gastrointestinal fluid. Following the optimization of the polymer to drug ratio, the chitosan beads were modified by the ionic cross-linking method with varying concentrations and pH of tripolyphosphate (TPP) coagulant solution as well as cross-linking time. The CS/PEG/DS bead obtained with the weight proportion of 1/0.5/0.5 and 10% TPP at pH 6.0 and 30 minutes of cross-linking time was found optimal yielding an excellent encapsulation of over 95% drug loading efficiency. The dissolution profile of DS from CS/PEG beads exhibited that a good slow release profile was achieved after the 5th hour. The drug prolonged release was far more superior upon further cross-linking the hydrogel with glutaraldehyde (GD). The CS/PEG/DS beads cross-linked with both TPP and GD were able to provide the best delayed release in the gastric simulated fluid (pH 1.2). The remaining drug content was gradually released within 24 hours in the intestinal simulated fluid (pH 7.4). In all, the CS/PEG beads, cross-linked with TPP and GD, have been proven very useful as a novel alternative for gastrointestinal drug release system.

Field of Study...Petrochemistry and Polymer Science..Student's Signature.....

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CONTENTS

	Page
THAI ABSTRACT.....	iv
ENGLISH ABSTRACT.....	v
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.....	vi
LIST OF FIGURES.....	x
LIST OF TABLES.....	xiv
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xv
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1 The Objectives of this research	4
CHAPTER II BACKGROUND AND LITERATURE REVIEW.....	5
2.1 Hydrogel.....	5
2.1.1 Ionotropic and polyelectrolyte complexes (PEC) hydrogel.....	6
2.1.2 Hydrogel applications.....	7
2.2 Controlled Drug Release System.....	7
2.2.1 Advantages of controlled release.....	8
2.2.2 Methods of achieving controlled release.....	9
<i>Dissolution-controlled systems</i>	9
<i>Diffusion-controlled systems</i>	10
<i>Biodegradable systems</i>	11
2.3 Chitosan.....	12
2.3.1 Structure of chitosan.....	12
2.3.2 Chitosan in pharmaceutical application.....	13
2.4 Polyethylene glycol.....	14
2.4.1 Polyethylene glycol in pharmaceutical application	15
2.5 Sodium tripolyphosphate.....	16
2.6 Sodium diclofenac.....	17
2.6.1 Physicochemical properties.....	17
2.6.2 Uses and administration.....	18
2.6.3 Pharmacokinetics and metabolism.....	19
2.6.4 Adverse effects	19

	Page
CHAPTER III EXPERIMENTAL.....	20
3.1 Materials.....	20
3.1.1 Model drug	20
3.1.2 Polymers	20
3.1.3 Chemicals.....	20
3.2 Instruments.....	21
3.3 Procedure	22
3.3.1 Preparation of the chitosan hydrogel beads.....	22
<i>Preparation of the chitosan/DFNa-loaded hydrogel beads with various DFNa content.....</i>	22
<i>Preparation of the chitosan/DFNa-loaded hydrogel with various coagulant conditions.....</i>	22
<i>Preparation of the chitosan/DFNa-loaded hydrogel with various crosslinking time.....</i>	23
<i>Preparation of the chitosan/DFNa-loaded hydrogel with various bead sizes.....</i>	23
3.3.2 Preparation of the chitosan/PEG hydrogel beads	26
<i>Preparation of the chitosan/PEG DFNa-loaded hydrogel beads with various DFNa content.....</i>	26
3.3.3 Characterization and physical properties of the hydrogel beads.....	26
<i>Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy (FT-IR).....</i>	27
<i>Thermal analysis.....</i>	27
• <i>The differential scanning calorimetry (DSC)</i>	27
3.3.4 Determination of encapsulation efficiency (EE) and drug loading efficiency (LE).....	28
3.3.5 Swelling study.....	29
3.3.6 Calibration curve of sodium diclofenac.....	30
<i>In 0.1N HCl (pH 1.2)</i>	30
<i>In phosphate buffer saline pH 6.6.....</i>	30
<i>In phosphate buffer saline pH 7.4.....</i>	31
3.3.7 In vitro release studies.....	32

	Page
CHAPTER IV RESULTS AND DISCUSSION.....	33
4.1 Preliminary Study.....	33
4.2 Characterization and Physical Properties	35
4.2.1 Size and shape of the Beads	35
4.2.2 Morphology of the beads.....	38
<i>Effects of a cross-linking agent.....</i>	38
<i>Effect of chitosan to DFNa ratio.</i>	40
<i>Effect the concentration of TPP.....</i>	43
<i>Effect the pH value of TPP solution.....</i>	45
<i>Effect of cross linking time.....</i>	47
<i>Effect of chitosan bead size.....</i>	49
<i>Effect of chitosan/PEG ratio.....</i>	52
4.2.3 Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy (FT-IR)	57
4.2.4 Differential scanning calorimeter (DSC).....	65
4.3 The Encapsulation Efficiency of The Beads.....	68
<i>Effect of a cross-linking agent.....</i>	68
<i>Effect of chitosan to DFNa ratio.....</i>	68
<i>Effect of TPP conditions.....</i>	70
<i>Effect of cross linking time.....</i>	72
<i>Effect of chitosan bead size.....</i>	72
<i>The effect of chitosan/PEG ratio.....</i>	74
4.4 Swelling Analysis.....	75
4.5 In Vitro Release Study.....	80
4.5.1 Dissolution profiles and release rate profiles.....	80
CHAPTER V CONCLUSION.....	104
5.1 Conclusion.....	104
5.2 Suggestion for future works.....	105
REFERENCES.....	106
APPENDICES.....	111
VITA.....	139

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure		Page
2.1	Scheme of the methods for formation of chemical and physical hydrogels.....	5
2.2	Methods for formation of chemical and physical hydrogels.....	6
2.3	Hypothetical serum drug concentrations of various oral dosage forms..	8
2.4	Two types of dissolution-controlled, pulsed delivery systems: (a) single bead-type device with alternating drug and rate-controlling layers; (b) drug containing beads with differing thickness of dissolving coats.....	10
2.5	The active agent dispersed within the polymer mass of the diffusion-controlled system.	10
2.6	Representation of a biodegradable system. Drug is dispersed in the matrix before release at time = 0. At time = t , partial release by drug diffusion or matrix erosion has occurred.....	11
2.7	Chemical structure of chitosan.....	12
2.8	Structure of PEG.....	14
2.9	Structure of TPP.....	16
2.10	Chemical structure of sodium diclofenac.	17
4.1	Scanning electron photomicrographs of the beads (x35), surface (x500), cross-section beads (x35) and network inside bead (x500) prepared in 5%(w/v) NaOH and 1%(w/v) TPP in formulation A0 and B, respectively.....	39
4.2	Scanning electron photomicrographs of the beads (x35), surface (x500), cross-section beads (x35) and network inside bead (x500) prepared at 1% TPP with various ratios of chitosan/DFNa (Formulation B: 1/0, C: 1/0.33, D: 1/0.5)	41
4.3	Scanning electron photomicrographs of the beads (x35), surface (x500), cross-section beads (x35) and network inside bead (x500) prepared at various concentration of TPP (Formulation D: 1%TPP, J: 5%TPP and K: 10% TPP)	44

Figure	Page
4.4 Scanning electron photomicrographs of the beads (x35), surface (x500), cross-section beads (x35) and network inside bead (x500) prepared with various pH values of TPP coagulant (Formulation L: pH 3, K: pH 6 and M : pH 8).	46
4.5 Scanning electron photomicrographs of the beads (x35), surface (x500), cross-section beads (x35) and network inside bead (x500) prepared with various cross-linking times; (Formulation K : 20, N: 30 and O : 60 minutes).....	48
4.6 Scanning electron photomicrographs of the beads (x35), surface (x500), cross-section beads (x35) and network inside bead (x500) prepared with various sizes of the beads by using the different syringe needles ; (Formulation N : No.18, P: No. 22 and O : No. 24)...	50
4.7 Scanning electron photomicrographs of the beads (x35), surface (x500), cross-section beads (x35) and network inside bead (x500) prepared with various ratios of chitosan/PEG (Formulation P: CS/PEG/DFNa = 1/0/0.5, PEG0 : CS/PEG/DFNa = 1/0/0 and PEG3 : CS/PEG/DFNa =1/1/0.5)	53
4.8 Scanning electron photomicrographs of the chitosan/PEG beads (x35), surface (x500), cross-section beads (x35) and network inside bead (x500) prepared with various chitosan/PEG ratios at the same drug content; (Formulation PEG1 : CS/PEG=1:0.25, PEG2 : CS/PEG=1:0.5, PEG3 : CS/PEG=1:1 and PEG 4 : CS/ PEG=1:2).....	55
4.9 Scanning electron photomicrographs of the chitosan/PEG beads (x35), surface (x500), cross-section beads (x35) and network inside bead (x500) prepared with various chitosan/DFNa ratios by fixing the CS/PEG ratio at 1:0.5; (Formulation PEG5: CS/PEG/DFNa =1/0.5/0.25, PEG6 : CS/PEG/DFNa =1/0.5/0.5, PEG2 : CS/PEG/DFNa =1/0.5/1, PEG7 : CS/PEG/DFNa =1/0.5/2.....	56
4.10 FT-IR of (a) chitosan (CS), (b) sodium tripolyphosphate (TPP) and (c) CS/TPP beads.	58
4.11 FT-IR of (a) CS/TPP, (b) sodium diclofenac (DFNa), (c) diclofenac acid (DFH) and (d) CS/DFNa/TPP beads.	60

Figure	Page
4.12 FT-IR of (a) CS/TPP beads, (b) Polyethylene glycol and (c) CS/PEG/TPP beads	62
4.13 FT-IR of (a)-(d) CS/PEG/DFNa beads were varied in polymer to drug ratios; (a) 1:0.5:0, (b) 1:0.5:0.25, (c) 1:0.5:0.5, (d) 1:0.5:1 (e) CS/PEG/DFNa/GD beads.....	64
4.14 The DSC thermograms of the beads obtained from various compositions.....	67
4.15 Swelling behavior of various ratios of chitosan/sodium diclofenac beads in SGF.....	75
4.16 Swelling behavior of various concentration of TPP solution in SGF....	76
4.17 Swelling behavior of various ratios of chitosan/PEG beads in SGF.....	77
4.18 Swelling behavior of various ratios of chitosan/sodium diclofenac beads in SIF.....	78
4.19 Swelling behavior of various concentration of TPP solution in SIF....	79
4.20 Swelling behavior of various ratios of chitosan/PEG beads in SIF.....	79
4.21 The acid-base reaction of sodium diclofenac and diclofenac acid.....	81
4.22 The dissolution profiles of sodium diclofenac from the beads with various coagulant in the pH-alternating system; A1: NaOH, F: 1%TPP	85
4.23 The dissolution profiles of sodium diclofenac from the beads with various coagulant in the pH-alternating system; A1: NaOH, F:1%TPP.....	85
4.24 The dissolution profiles of sodium diclofenac from the beads with various chitosan/DS (CS/DS) ratios in the pH-alternating system.....	87
4.25 The release rate profiles of sodium diclofenac from the beads with various chitosan/DS (CS/DS) ratios in the pH-alternating system.....	87
4.26 The dissolution profiles of sodium diclofenac from the beads with various coagulant concentration in the pH-alternating system.....	89
4.27 The release rate profiles of sodium diclofenac from the beads with various coagulant concentrations in the pH-alternating system.....	89

Figure		Page
4.28	The dissolution profiles of sodium diclofenac from the beads with various pH value of coagulant solution in the pH-alternating system...	92
4.29	The release rate profiles of sodium diclofenac from the beads with various pH value of coagulant solution in the pH-alternating system...	92
4.30	The dissolution profiles of sodium diclofenac from the beads with various cross-linking time in the pH-alternating system.....	94
4.31	The dissolution drug content of sodium diclofenac from the beads with various cross-linking time in the pH-alternating system.....	94
4.32	The release rate profiles of sodium diclofenac from the beads with various cross-linking time in the pH-alternating system.....	94
4.33	The dissolution profiles of sodium diclofenac from the beads with various syringe needles in the pH-alternating system.....	97
4.34	The release rate profiles of sodium diclofenac from the beads with various syringe needles in the pH-alternating system.....	97
4.35	The dissolution profiles of sodium diclofenac from the beads with various chitosan/PEG ratios in the pH-alternating system.....	99
4.36	The release rate profiles of sodium diclofenac from the beads with various chitosan/PEG ratios in the pH-alternating system.....	99
4.37	The dissolution profiles of sodium diclofenac from the beads with various polymer to DS ratios in the pH-alternating system.....	101
4.38	The release rate profiles of sodium diclofenac from the beads with various polymer to DS ratios in the pH-alternating system.....	101
4.39	The dissolution profiles of sodium diclofenac from the beads with various concentration of crosslinking agent in the pH-alternating system.....	103
4.40	The release rate profiles of sodium diclofenac from the beads with various concentration of crosslinking agent in the pH-alternating system.....	103

LIST OF TABLES

Table		Page
2.1	The aqueous solubility of sodium diclofenac in the pH range 1.2 to 7.5...	18
3.1	Instruments.....	21
3.2	The compositions of chitosan/PEG ratio, the drug content, the conditions of tripolyphosphate solution were used in each formulation...	24
4.1	Drug loading efficiency (LE) of the chitosan/DFNa beads in the preliminary study of polymer/drug ratio	34
4.2	The sizes of the chitosan beads obtained with various compositions as determined by a light microscope.....	36
4.3	The sizes of the chitosan/PEG beads obtained with various compositions as determined by a light microscope.....	37
4.4	The encapsulation efficiency (%EE) of the formulated chitosan beads with various compositions.....	51
4.5	The encapsulation efficiency (%EE) of the formulated chitosan/PEG beads with various compositions.....	69

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

CS	Chitosan
PEG	Polyethylene glycol
°C	degree Celsius (centigrade)
cm ⁻¹	Unit of wave number
DFNa	Sodium diclofenac
DSC	Differential scanning calorimeter
DTG	The derivative thermogravimetric
EE	The encapsulation efficiency
FT-IR	Fourier transform infrared spectrometer
GA	Glutaric acid
GD	Glutaraldehyde
LE	The loading efficiency
PEC	Polyelectrolyte complex
pH	The negative logarithm of the hydrogen ion concentration
pKa	The negative logarithm of the acid dissociation constant
ppm	Part per million
r ²	The correlation coefficient
S.D.	Standard deviation
SEM	Scanning electron microscope
S _w	The swelling ratio
UV	Ultraviolet
w/v	Weight by volume
w/w	Weight by weight