

Development and characterisation of a library of dissolving polymeric microneedles for targeted drug delivery for basal cell carcinoma

Akmal Sabri¹, Zachary Cater², Pratik Gurnani¹, John McKenna², Jane Ogilvie³, Joel Segal², David Scurr¹, Maria Marlow¹

¹School of Pharmacy, The University of Nottingham, NG7 2RD, Nottingham, UK

²Department of Mechanical, Materials and Manufacturing Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, University of Nottingham, Nottingham, NG8 1BB

³Walgreens Boots Alliance, Thane Road, Nottingham, NG90 1BS

⁴Leicester Royal Infirmary University Hospitals Leicester Dermatology Department, Infirmary Square, Leicester LE1 5WW

Introduction

- Basal cell carcinoma, BCC (Fig. 1) is the most common skin cancer in humans with the highest incidence rate in people with fair skin.
- Imiquimod is one of the most efficacious drugs used in the management of BCC is imiquimod (Fig 2). However, imiquimod has physicochemical properties that limit permeation and access to deeper tumour lesions.
- One strategy to assist the delivery of imiquimod to deeper BCC lesions is through the use of dissolving polymeric microneedles, (Fig. 3).



Figure 1: Facial basal cell carcinoma

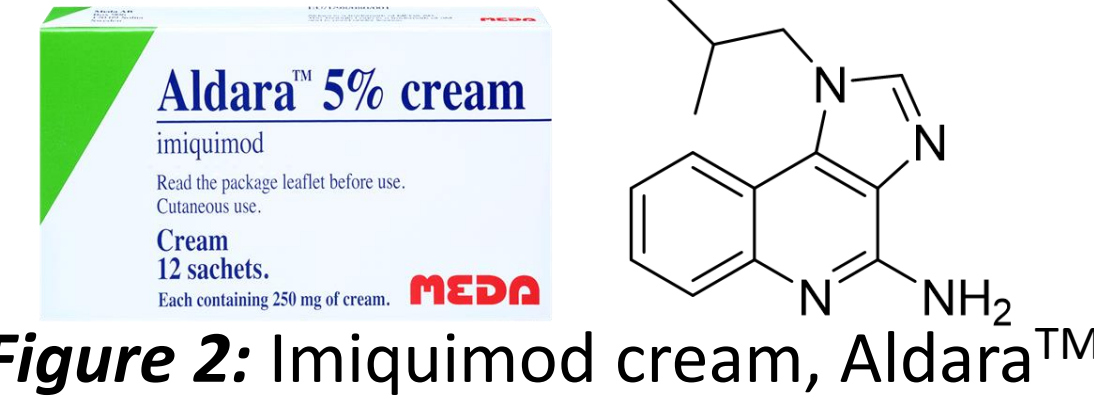


Figure 2: Imiquimod cream, Aldara™

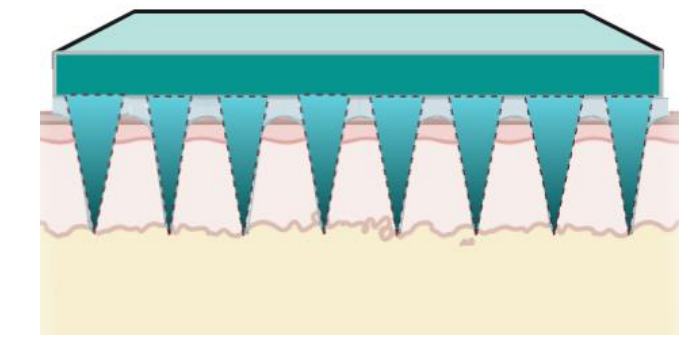
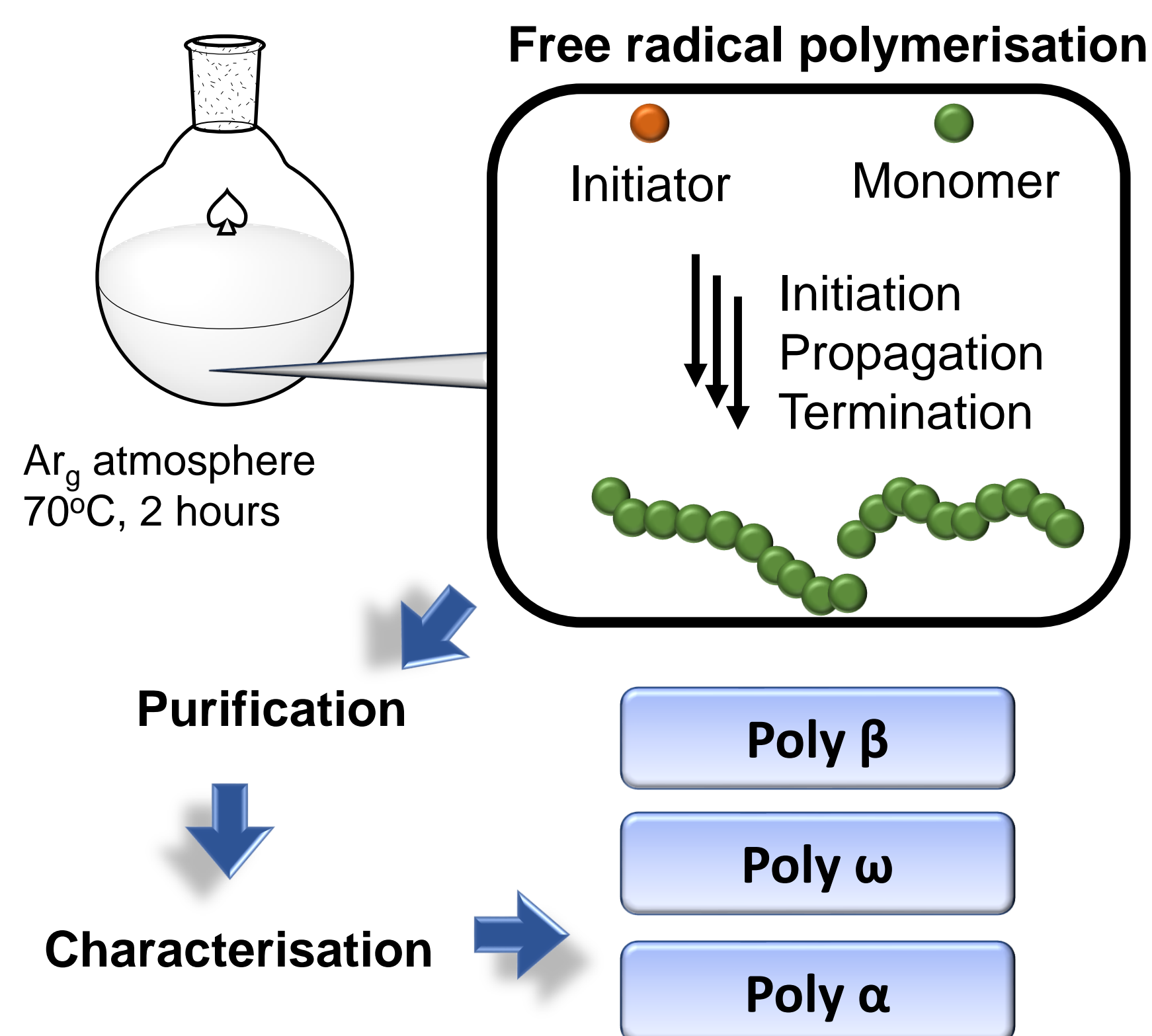


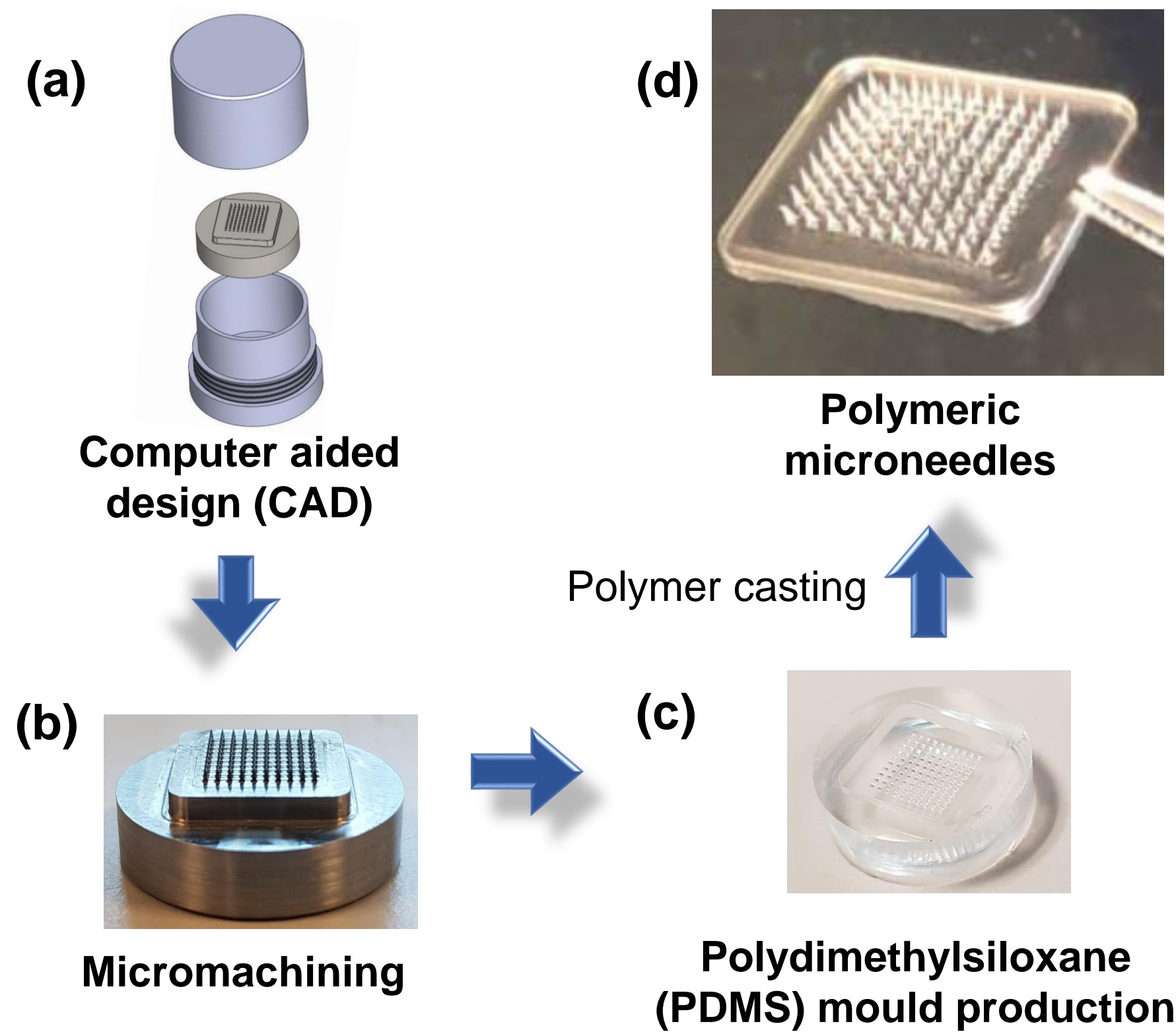
Figure 3: Polymeric microneedle patches.

Methodology

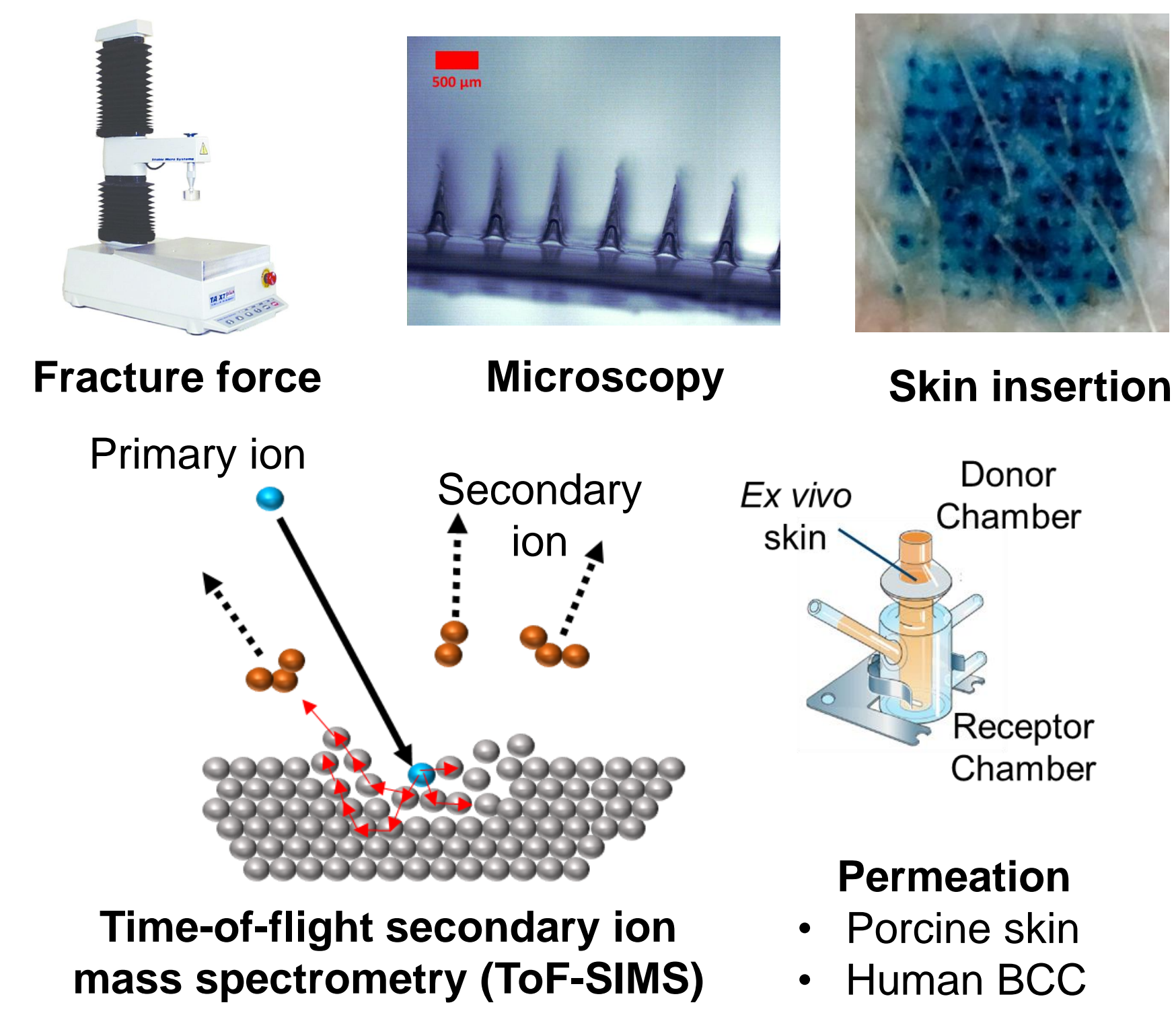
Polymer Synthesis



Microneedle Fabrication



Characterisation and Evaluation

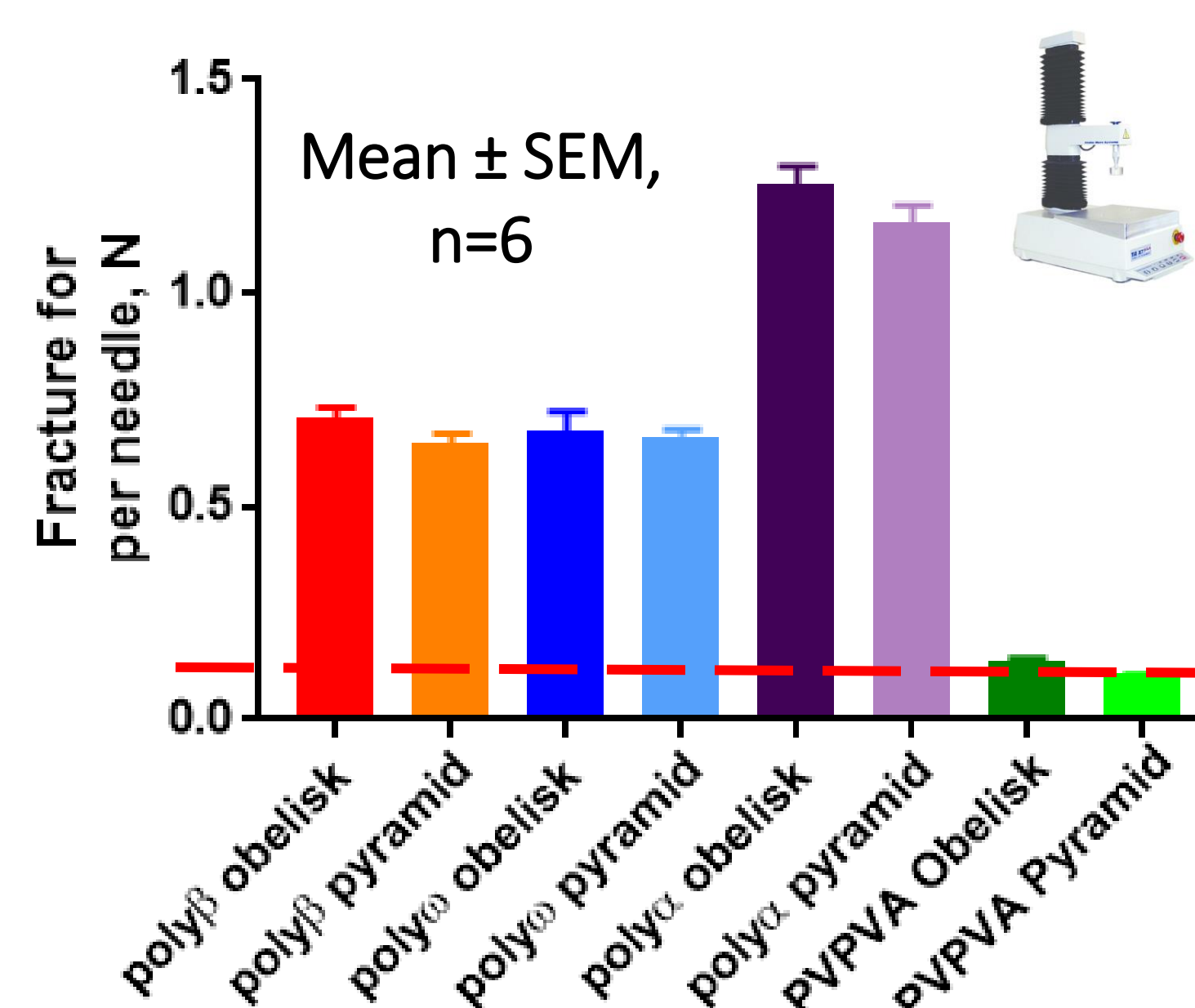


Results

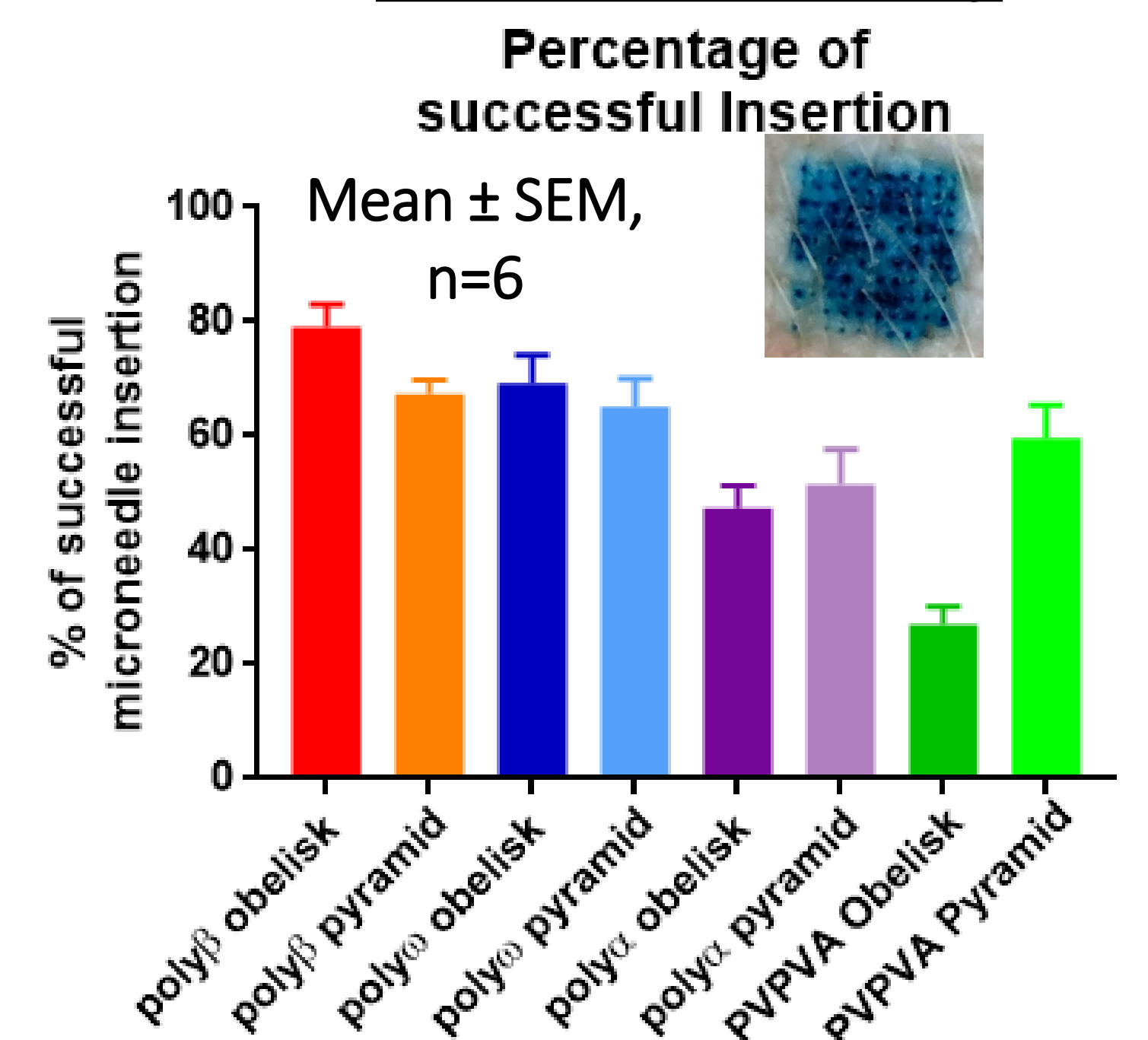
Polymer Characterisation

Polymers	$M_{n,SEC}$ (g mol ⁻¹)	Glass transition temperature, T_g , °C
PVPVA	16,900	106
Poly ω	55,800	117
Poly β	126,900	127
Poly α	43,700	>150

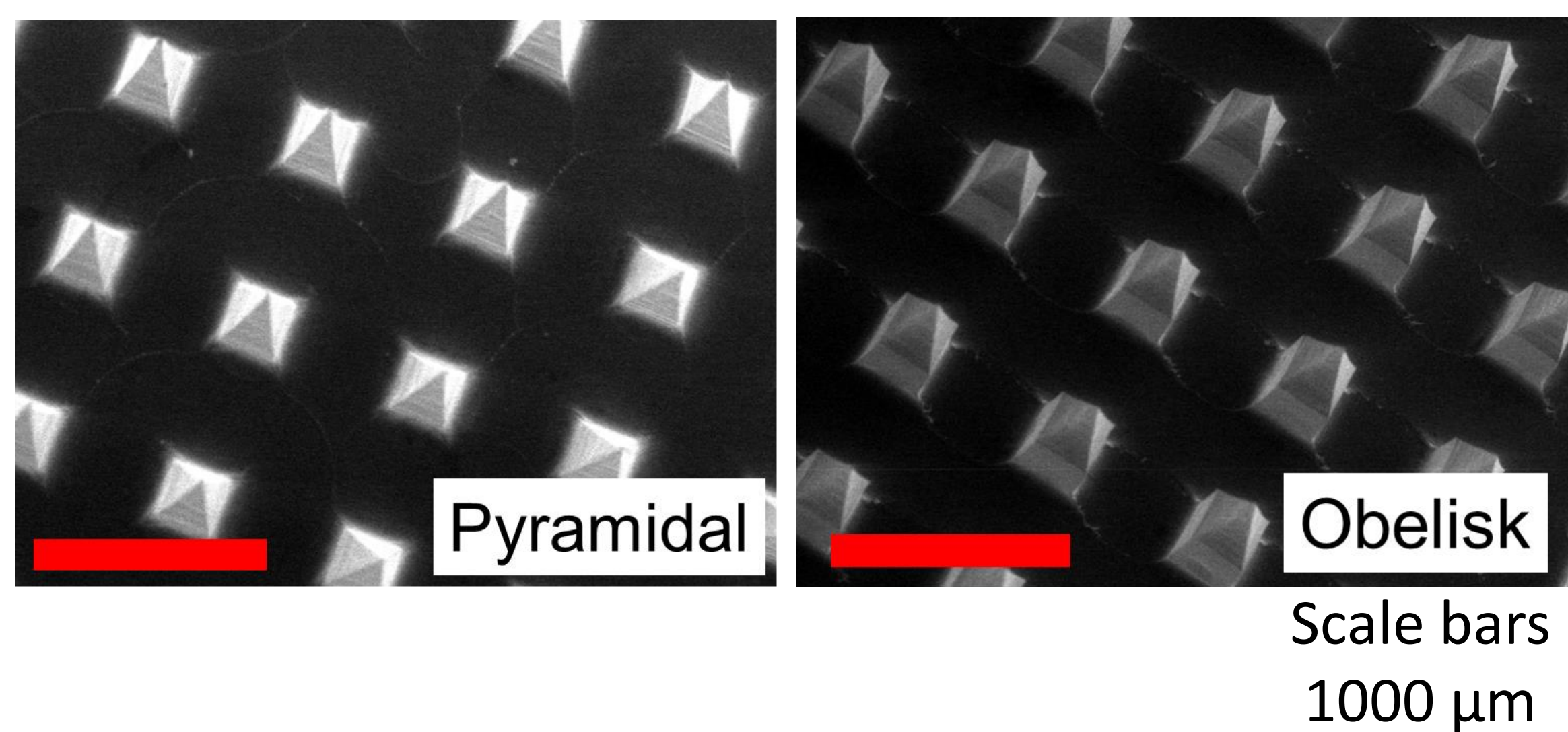
Mechanical strength



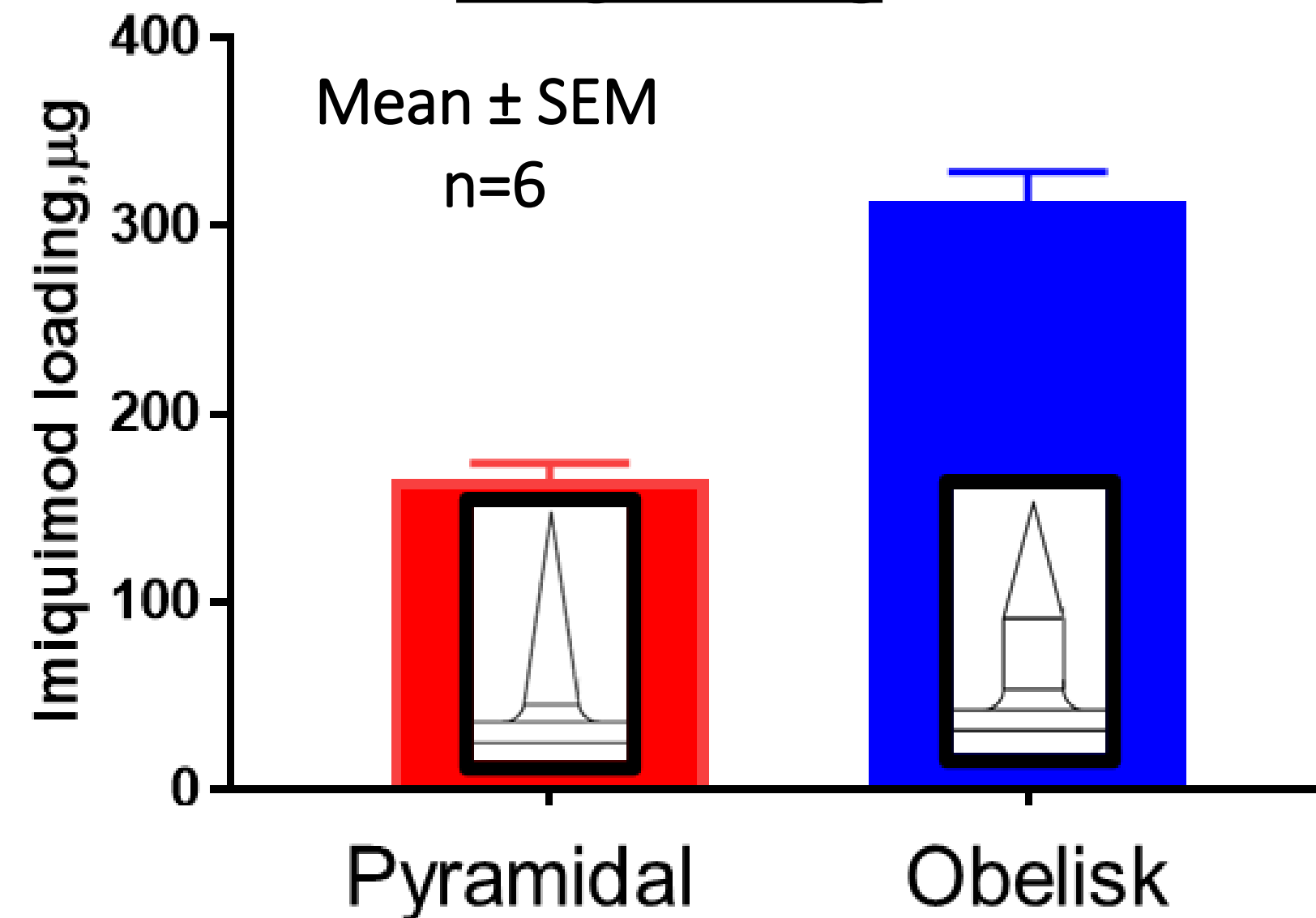
Skin Insertion Study



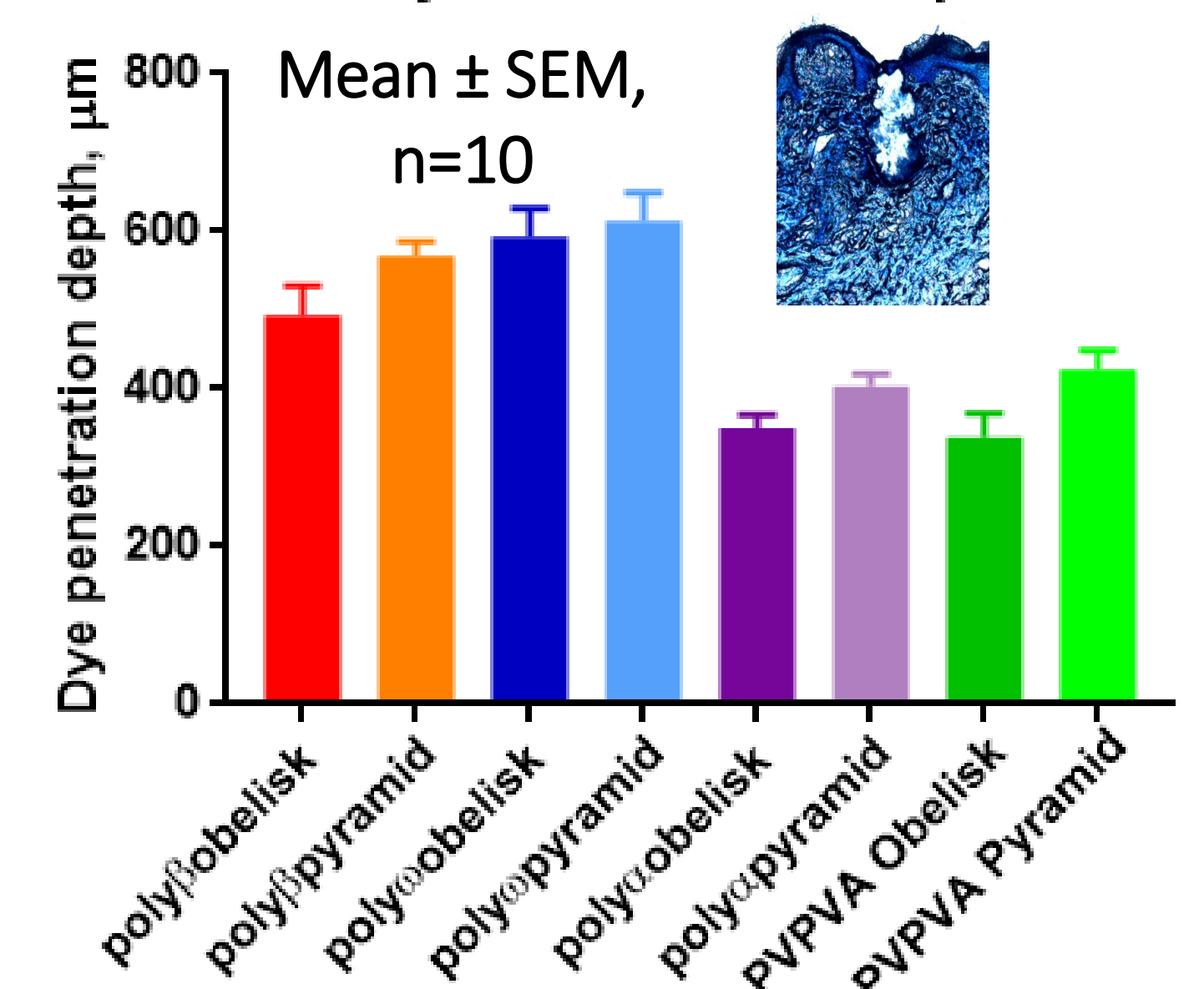
Microscopy



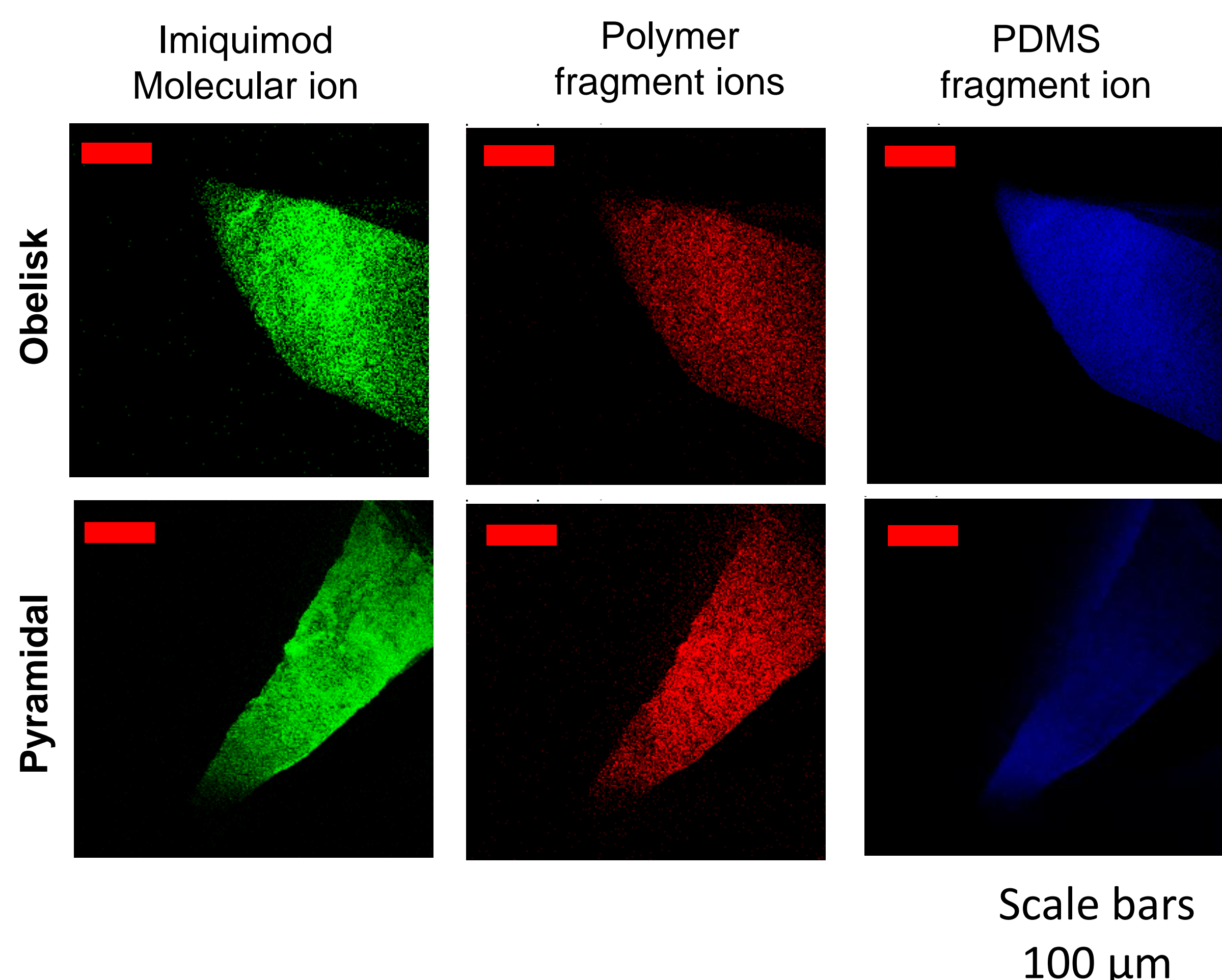
Drug loading



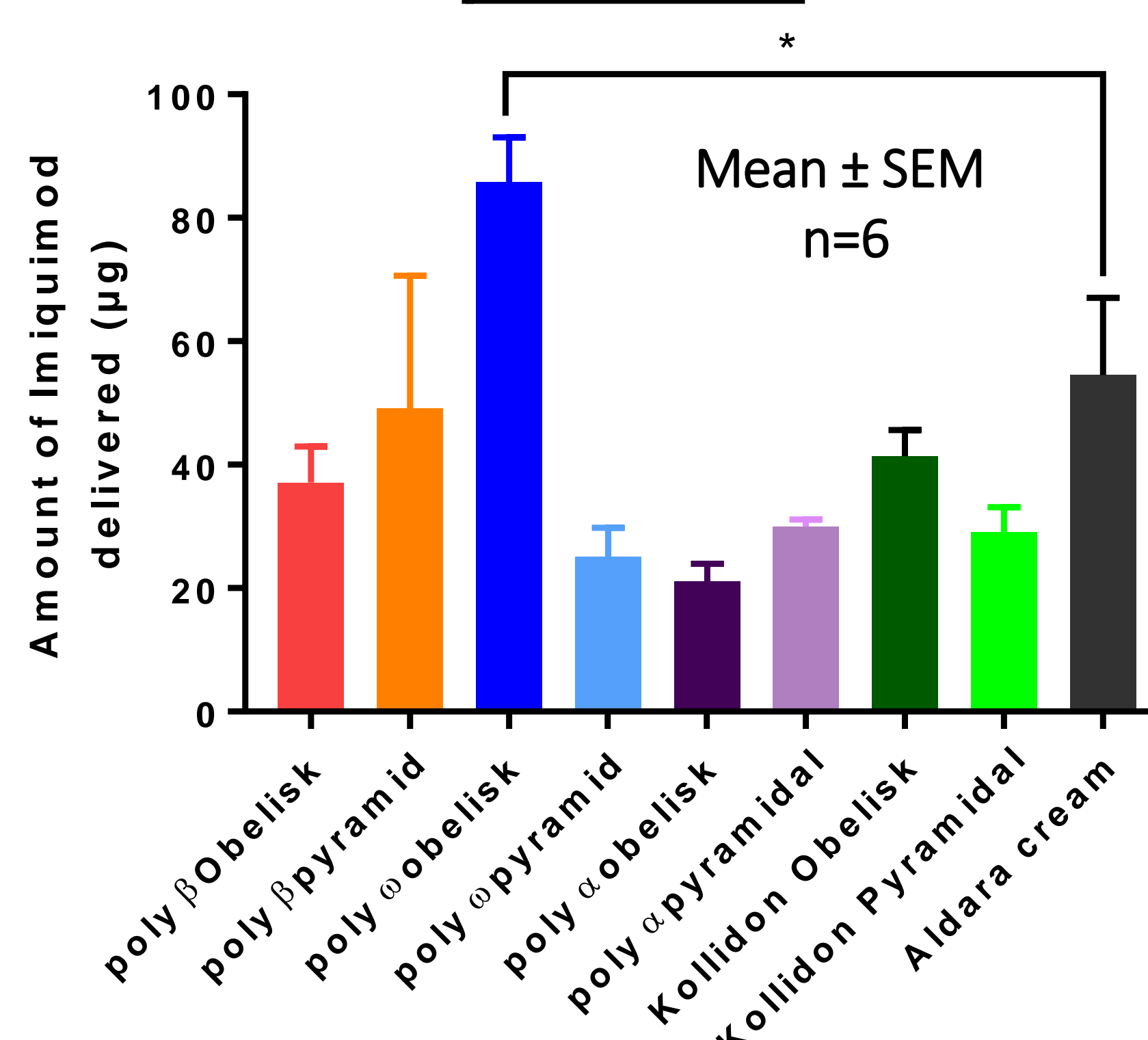
Dye Penetration Depth



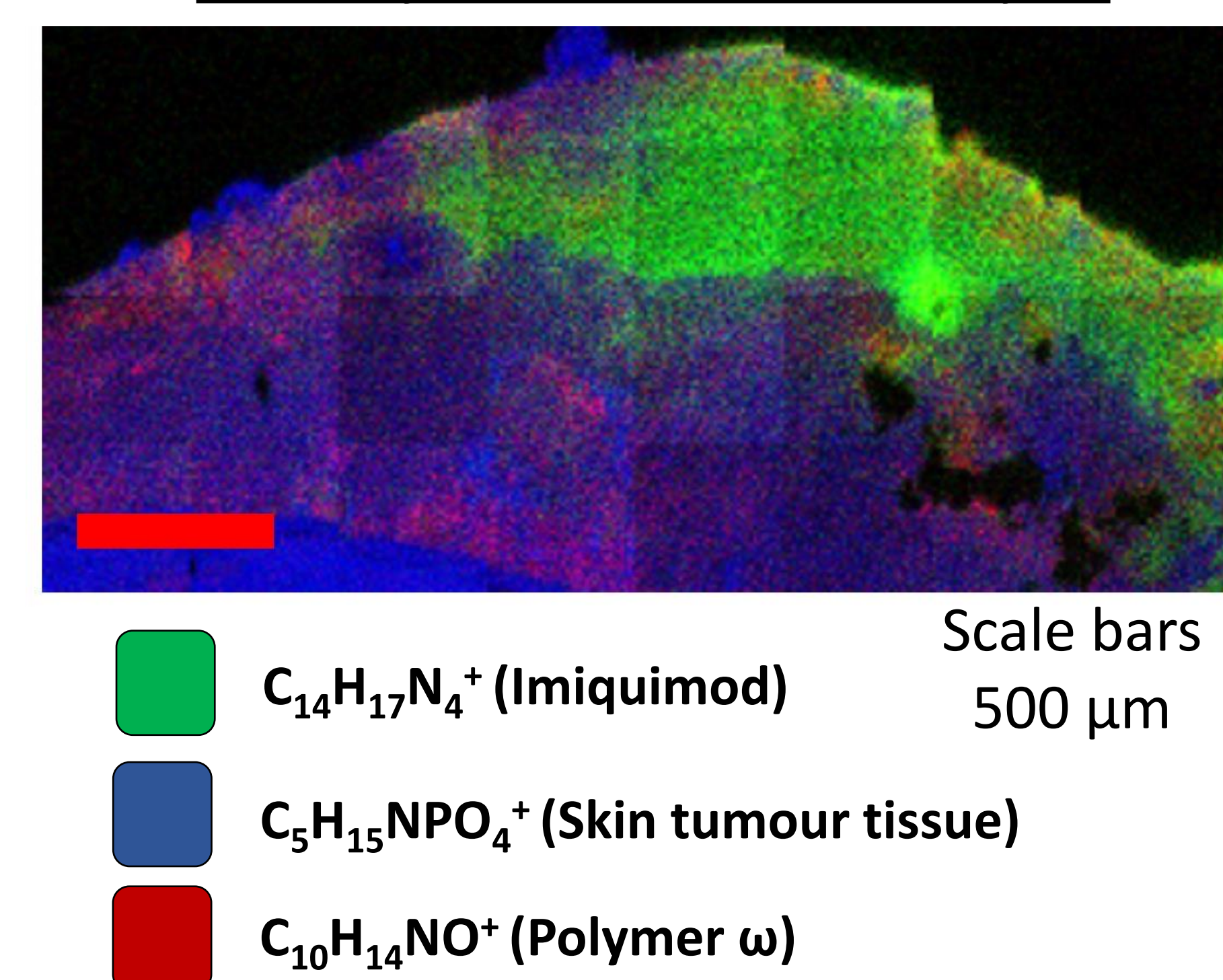
ToF-SIMS drug and polymer distribution analysis



Intradermal Drug Delivered into porcine skin



ToF-SIMS human BCC dermal drug and polymer distribution analysis



Conclusion

- Eight dissolving polymeric microneedles were formulated and characterised.
- Drug and polymer distribution were homogeneously distributed along microneedle length.
- Formulating imiquimod into dissolving microneedle enhanced imiquimod permeation into the skin as demonstrated using *ex vivo* porcine skin and human BCC tumour as compared to commercial cream Aldara™ (5% w/w imiquimod).

Acknowledgements