# CO-JET-MILLING WITH L-LEUCINE ENHANCES THE DISPERSION OF LEVODOPA DRY POWDER: WHAT IS THE MECHANISM?

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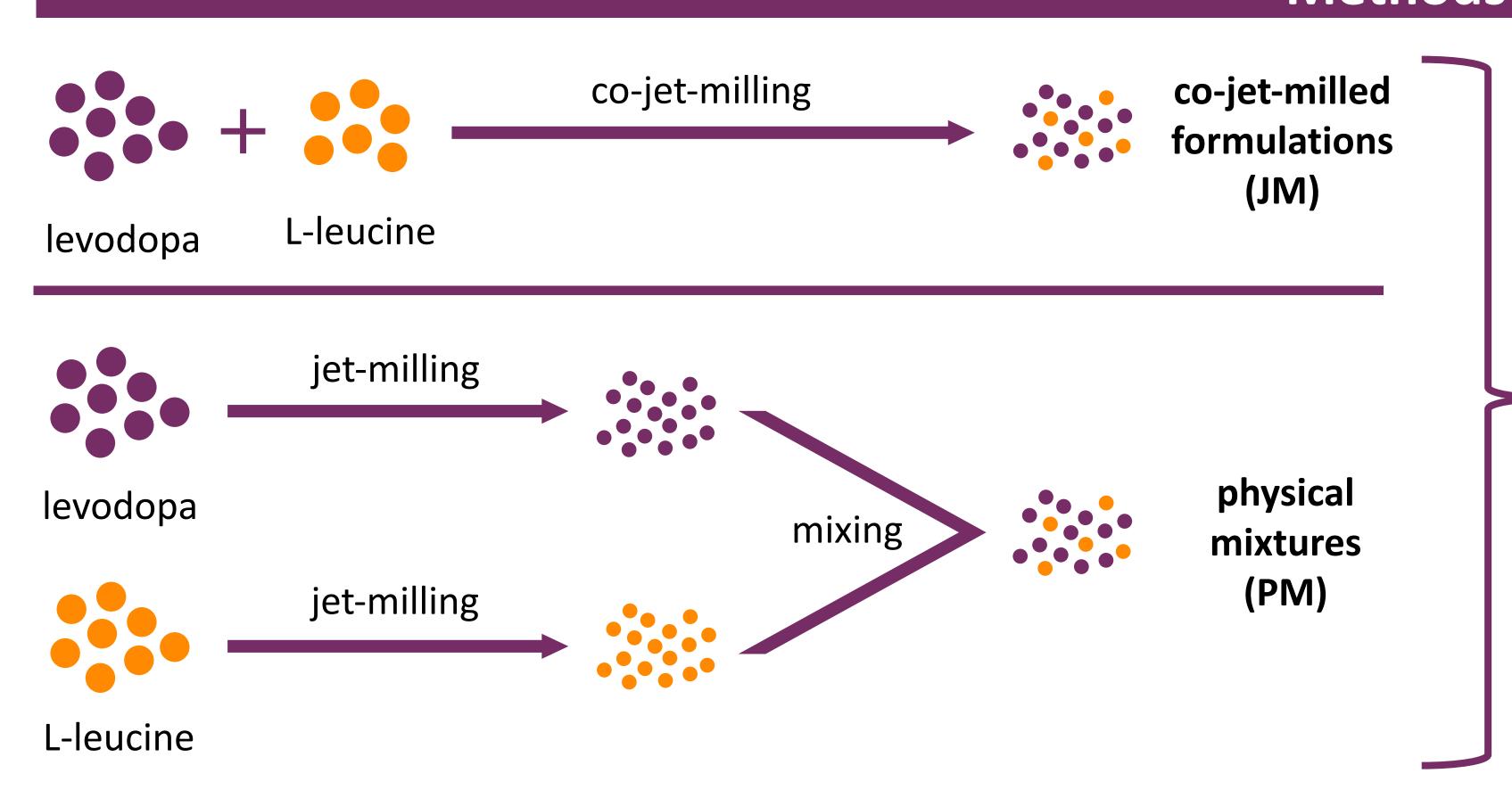
### Background

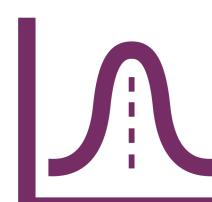
- Jet-milled levodopa is highly cohesive, resulting in poor emission from Cyclops™ DPI, poor dispersibility, and poor dose reproducibility<sup>1</sup>
- Co-jet-milling with 2% L-leucine reduces inhaler retention and enhances dispersibility and dose reproducibility of levodopa<sup>1</sup>
- The mechanism by which L-leucine exerts these effects is unclear

#### Research question

What is the mechanism behind the effects of L-leucine on the emission and dispersibility of a jet-milled levodopa dry powder inhalation formulation?

#### Methods





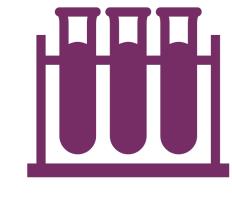
Primary particle size distribution (laser diffraction)



Inhaler measurements (laser diffraction + inhaler adapter; Cyclops™; 30 mg; 4 kPa)



Morphology (SEM)



Content uniformity of L-leucine (RP-HPLC with OPA-derivatization)

#### Results

#### Table 1 - Primary particle size distributions and content uniformity of L-leucine

The primary particle size distribution of the jet-milled formulations decreased upon increasing L-leucine content

|                                | X <sub>50</sub> (μm) | % <5 μm | RSD (%) |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|---------|---------|
| 100% levodopa jet-milled       | 1.77                 | 98.8    | n/a     |
| 100% L-leucine jet-milled      | 1.94                 | 94.8    | n/a     |
| 2% L-leucine co-jet-milled     | 1.39                 | 99.7    | 0.4     |
| 2% L-leucine physical mixture  | 1.77                 | 98.3    | 4.6     |
| 10% L-leucine co-jet-milled    | 1.23                 | 100.0   | 0.5     |
| 10% L-leucine physical mixture | 1.93                 | 96.9    | 1.5     |

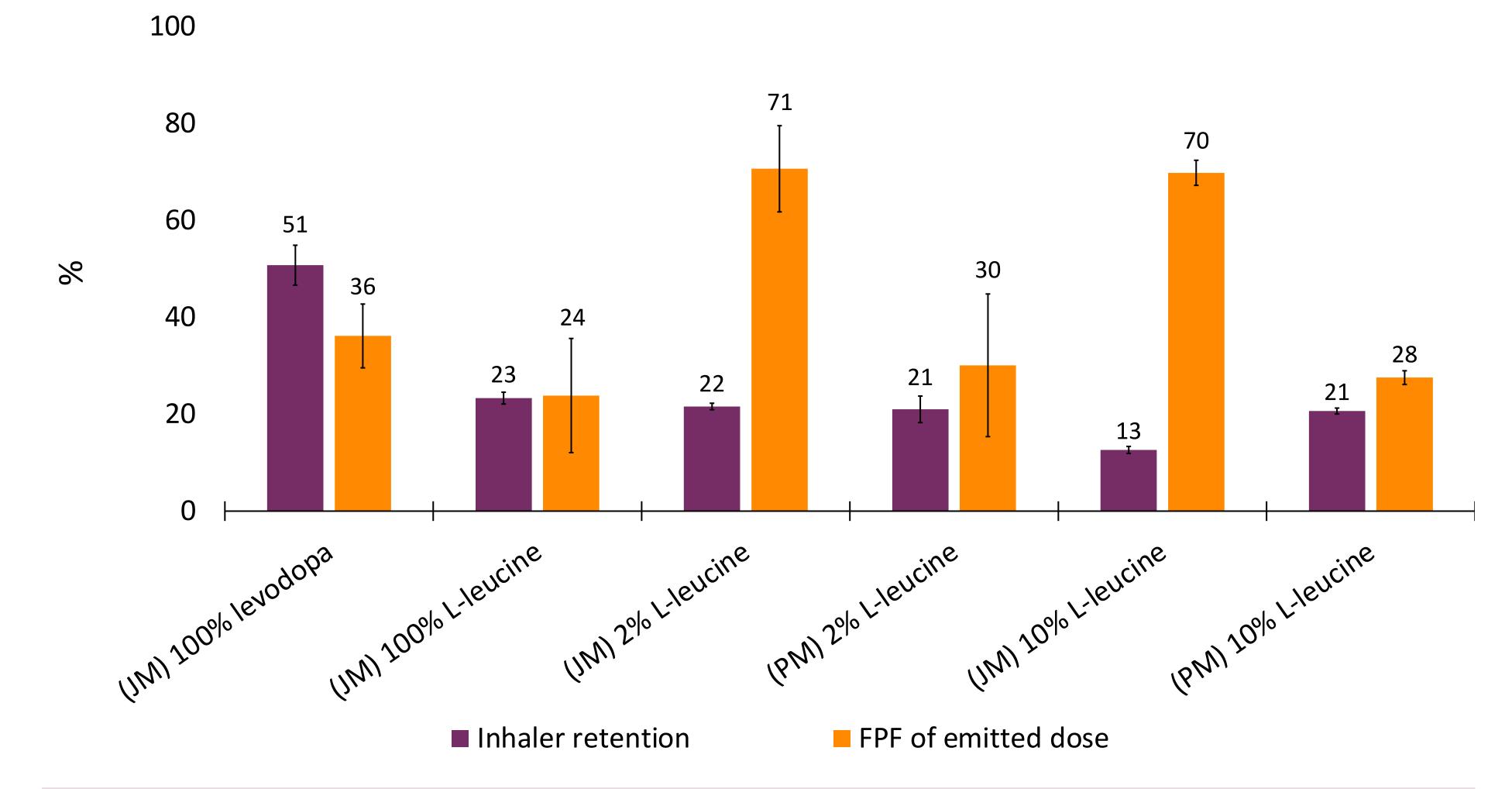
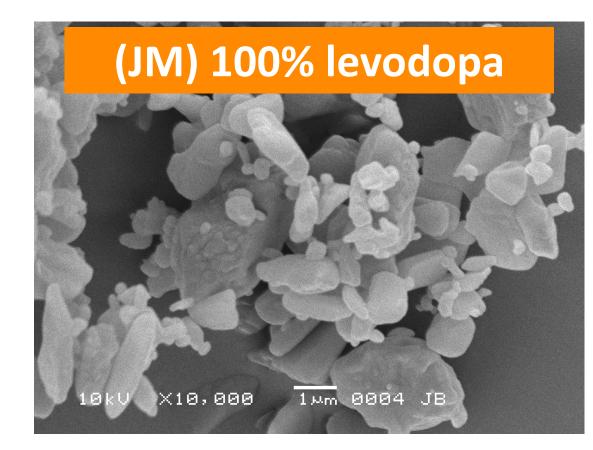
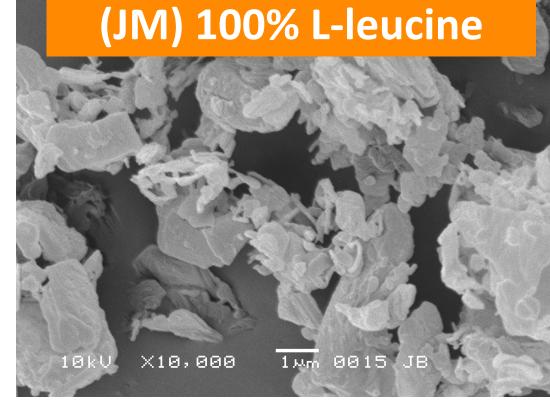
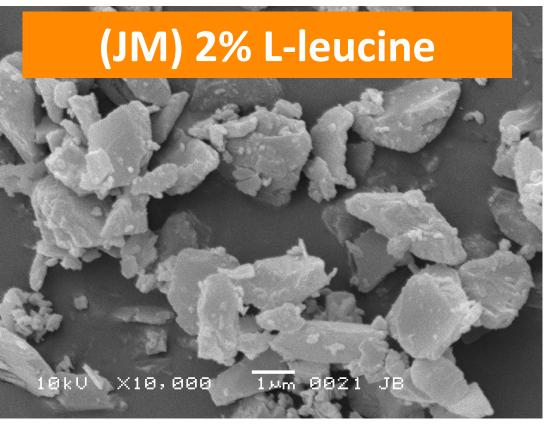


Figure 1 - Inhaler retention and fine particle fraction of the emitted dose

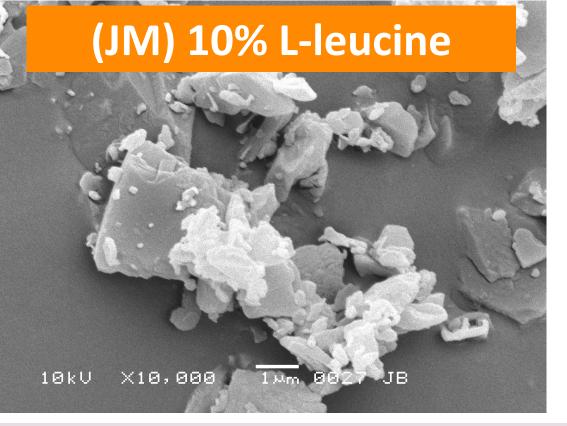
- Co-jet-milling with 2% or 10% L-leucine increases the dispersibility compared to pure jetmilled levodopa; physically mixing 2% or 10% L-leucine does not
- Both co-jet-milling and physically mixing levodopa with 2% or 10% L-leucine decreases inhaler retention compared to pure jet-milled levodopa
- The intrinsic dispersibility of jet-milled L-leucine is poor, implying that the surface energy of Lleucine does not play a major role in the effects of co-jet-milled L-leucine
- The intrinsic emission properties of L-leucine are good











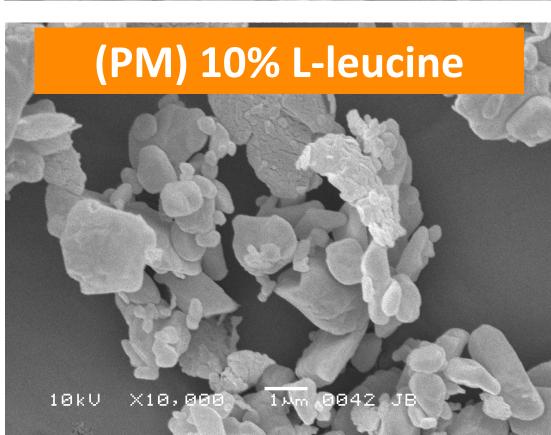


Figure 2 - Morphology of the (co-)jet-milled formulations and physical mixtures

- Pure jet-milled levodopa and physical mixtures: smooth, rounded particles
- Co-jet-milled formulations: jagged particles

## Conclusions

- Co-jet-milled L-leucine may exert its effects by changing the particle size distribution and particle morphology
- The effects of co-jet-milled L-leucine on emission and dispersion can likely be attributed to at least two distinct mechanisms
- This emphasizes the importance to consider emission and dispersion separately in DPI formulation development



