

# Visualizing and Quantifying Drugs

## Dermal Drug Development

**SPIE Photonics West**

Visualizing and Quantifying Drug Distribution in Tissue

**Priyanka Ghosh, Ph.D.**

Lead Pharmacologist

Office of Research and Standards (ORS), Office of Generic Drugs (OGD)

CDER | U.S. FDA

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# Disclaimer

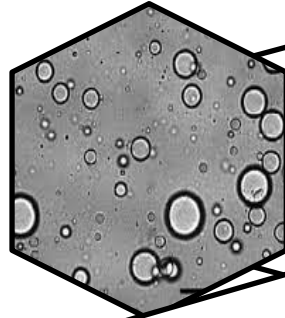


This presentation reflects the views of the author and should not be construed to represent FDA's official views or policies.

# Topical (Dermatological) Drug Products



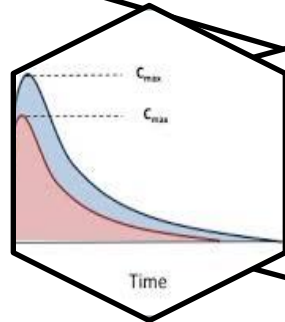
# How Can Visualization Help



Characterization  
of  
Dosage Form

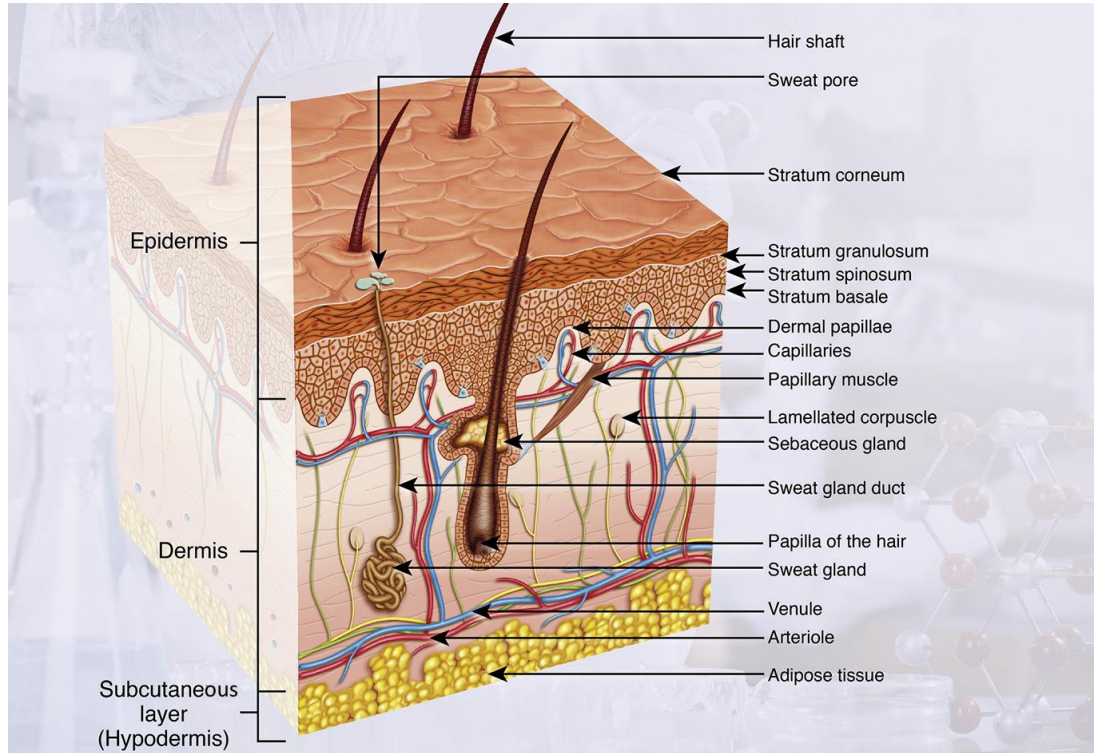


Understanding  
Disease  
Progression



Assessing  
Bioavailability

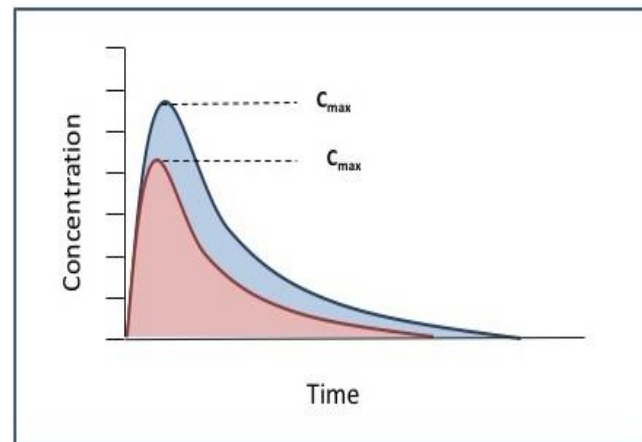
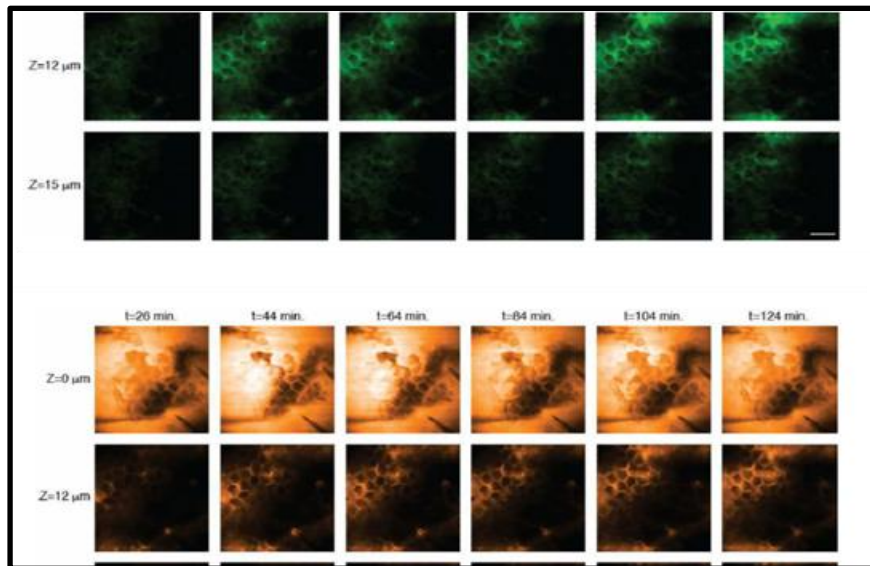
# From Anatomy to Pharmacology



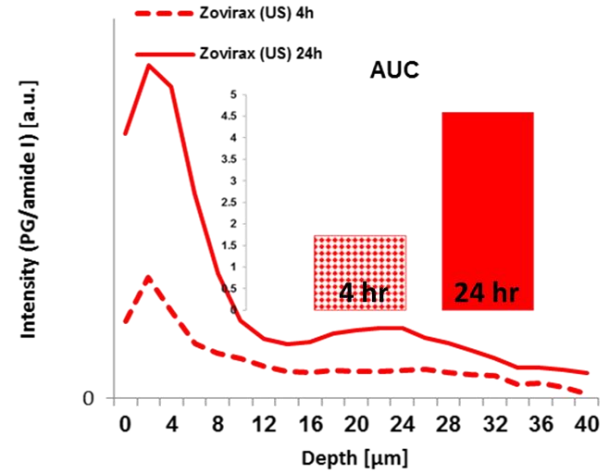
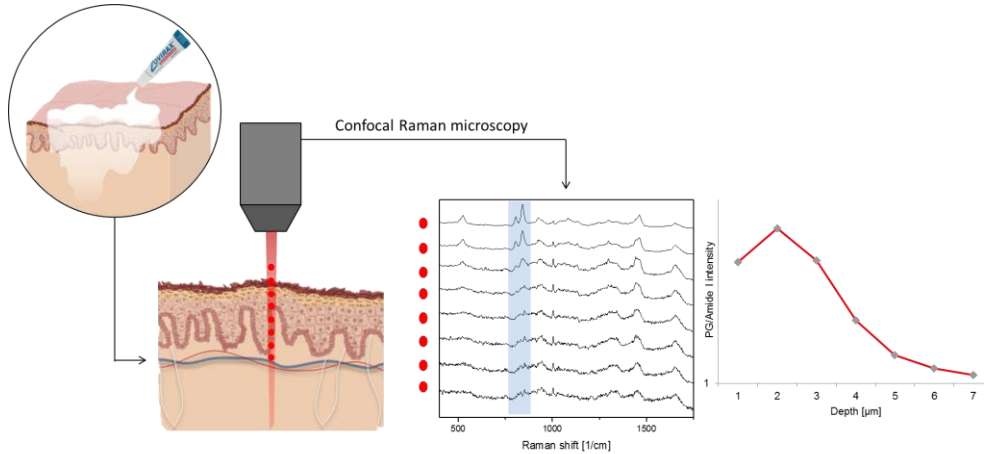
# Cutaneous Pharmacokinetics (PK)



Can we develop **cutaneous PK** based methods to quantify drugs in “**real time**” at or near the **site of action** in the skin?



# Cutaneous PK



# Challenges with Imaging-Based Tools

## Examples of historical limitations

- Challenges related to signal attenuation within the skin
- Challenges related to utility of tool as a semi-quantitative evaluation technique
- Challenges associated with limited utility, applicable for molecules with unique Raman signal
- Challenges related to data collection and data analysis of spectroscopic data
- Development of validation strategies for utilization of method in a regulatory setting



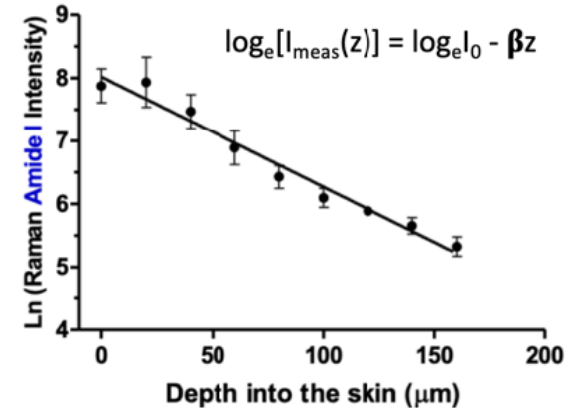
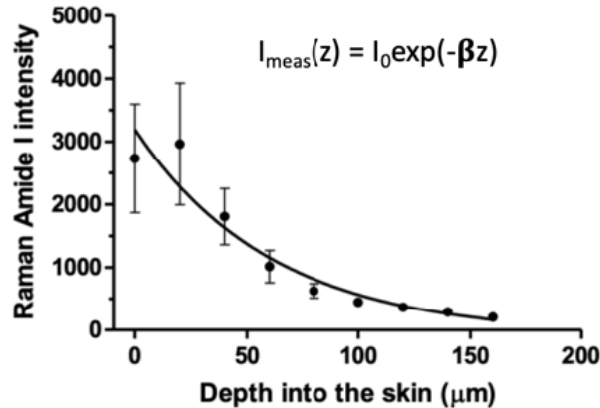
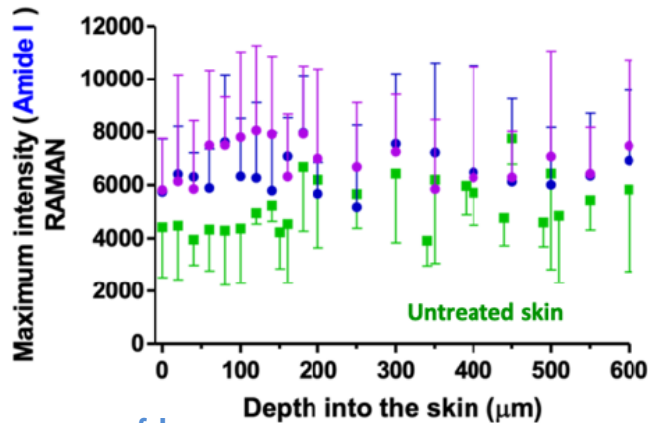
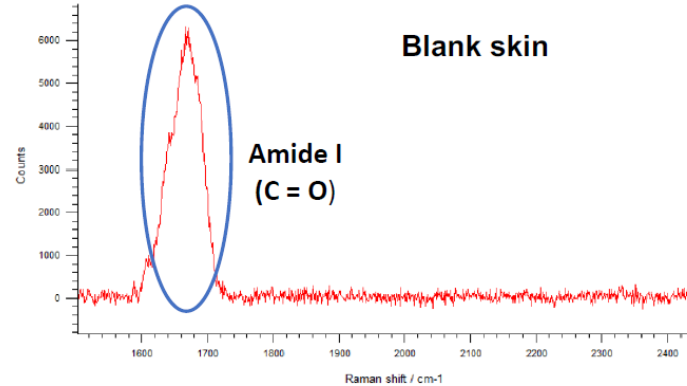
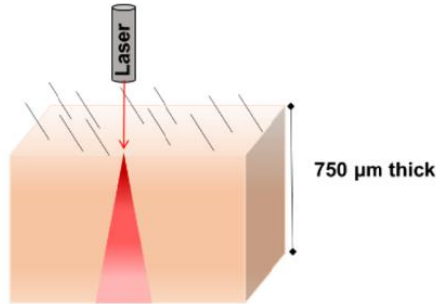
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# Epidermal PK (Confocal Raman)

“Top-down” experiments



# Challenges with Imaging-Based Tools

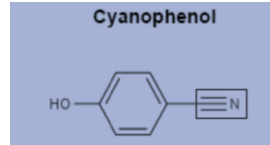


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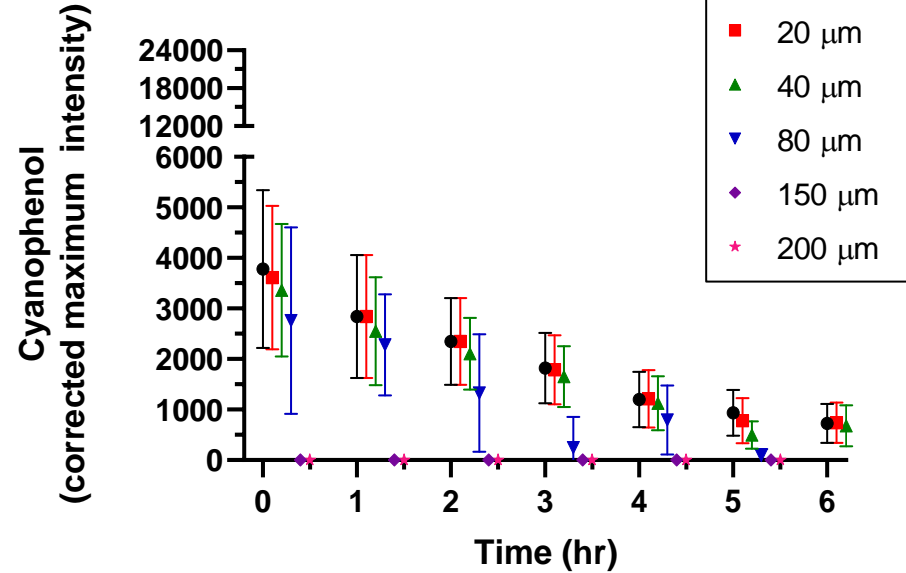
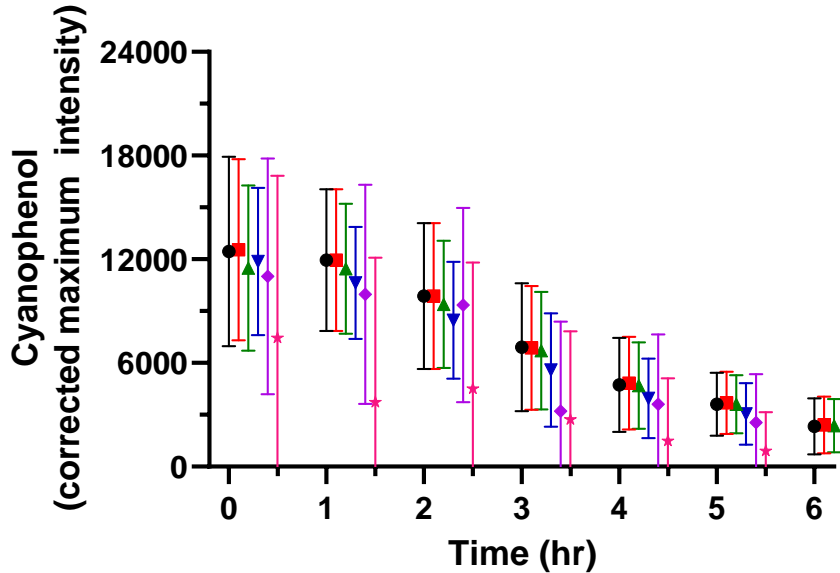
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# Epidermal PK (Confocal Raman)

**Saturated solution  
(50:50 Propylene glycol : water)**



**25% Saturated solution  
(50:50 Propylene glycol : water)**



# Challenges with Imaging-Based Tools

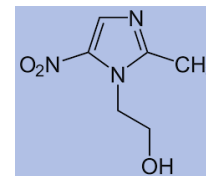
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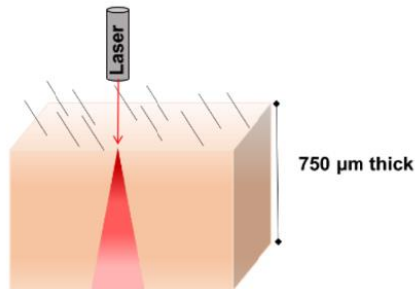
# Epidermal PK (Confocal Raman)



## METRONIDAZOLE (MTZ)

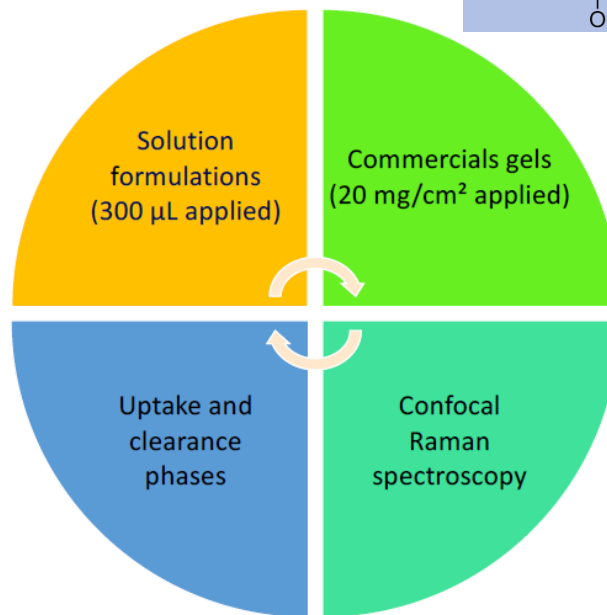


### “Top-down” experiments



- 100% saturated MTZ solutions:
- 90:10 water:PG
  - 30:70 water:PG

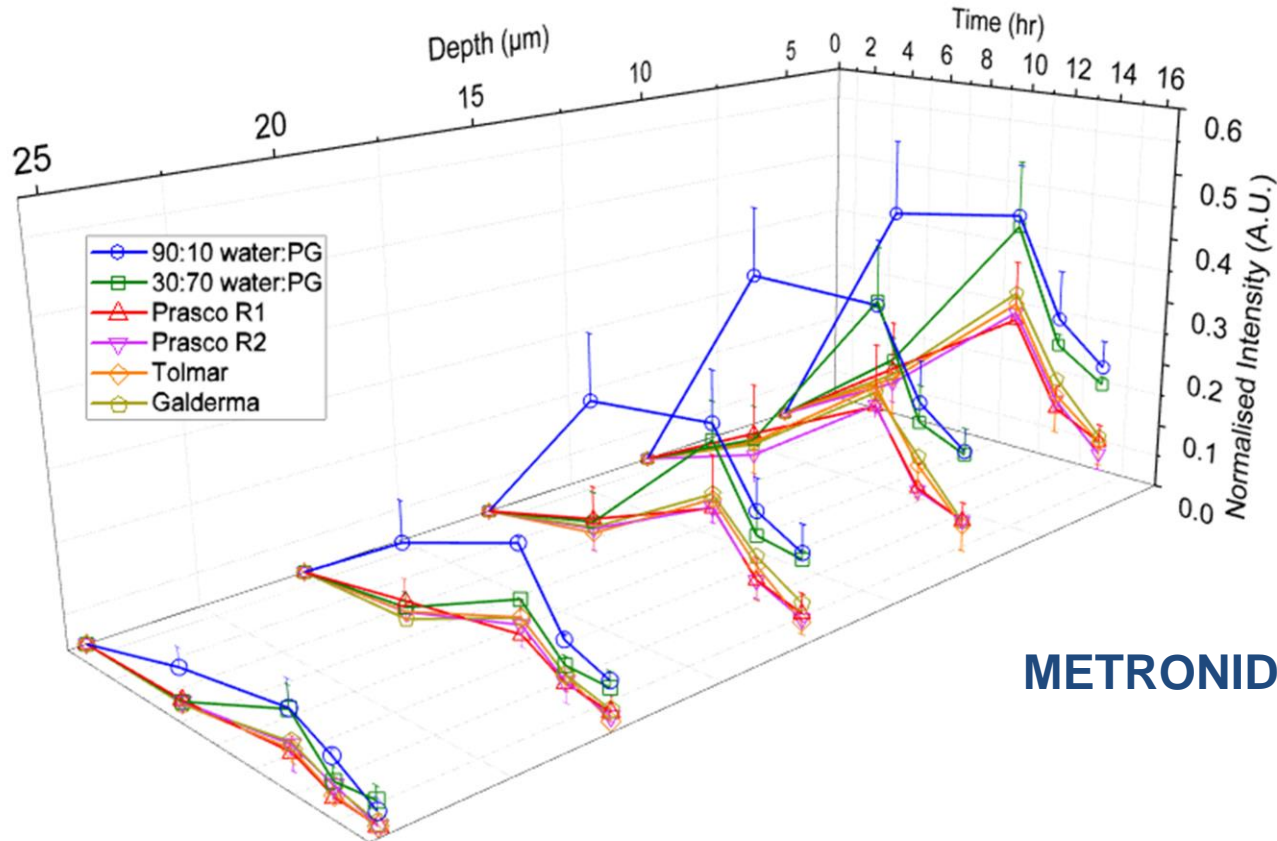
- Uptake
- 6 hr uptake
  - 12 hr uptake
- Clearance
- 2 hr clearance
  - 4 hr clearance



- Gels
- Prasco (US) (repeated x2)
  - Tolmar (US)
  - Rosex (UK)

- Depth: 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 35  $\mu\text{m}$
- 100% laser power
- 40 accumulations
- 10s per accumulations

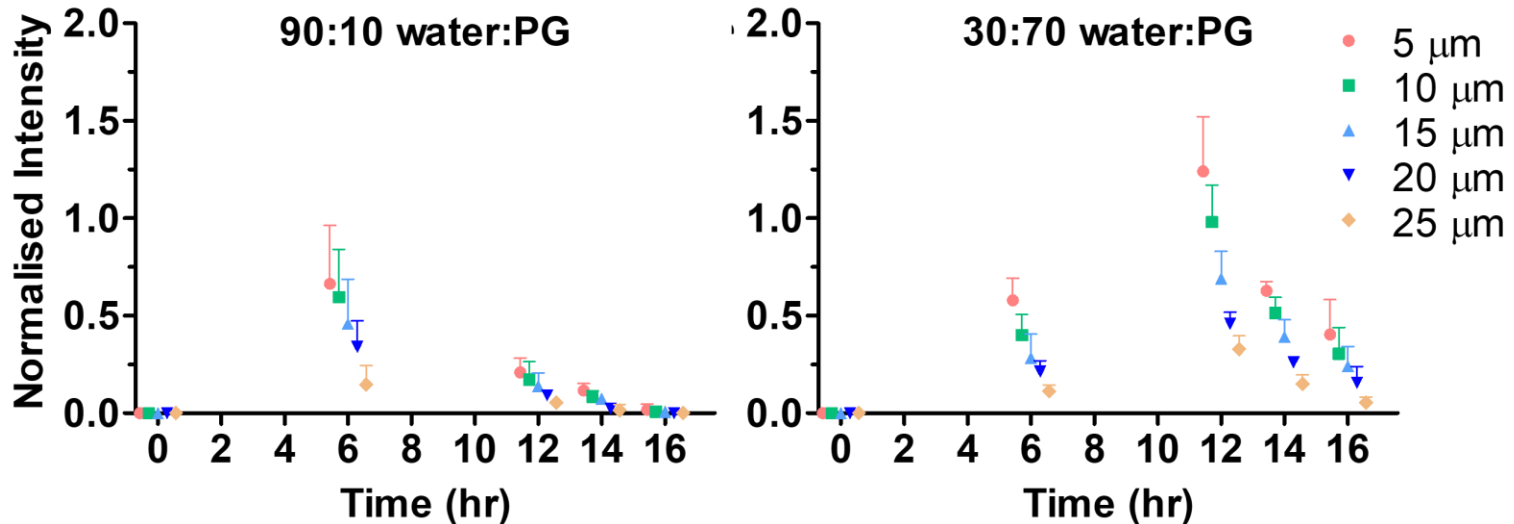
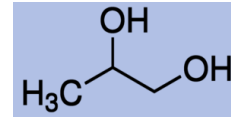
# Epidermal PK (Confocal Raman)



# Epidermal PK (Confocal Raman)



## PROPYLENE GLYCOL (PG)

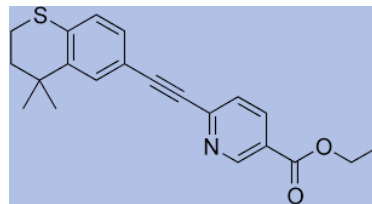




# Epidermal PK (Simulated Raman)



## TAZAROTENE (TAZ)

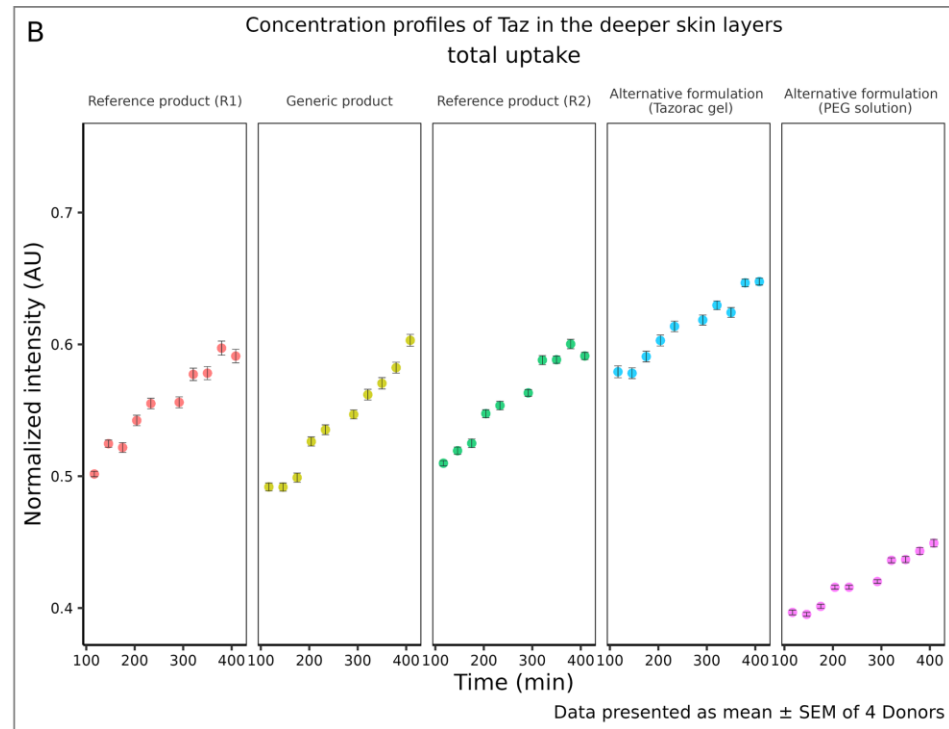
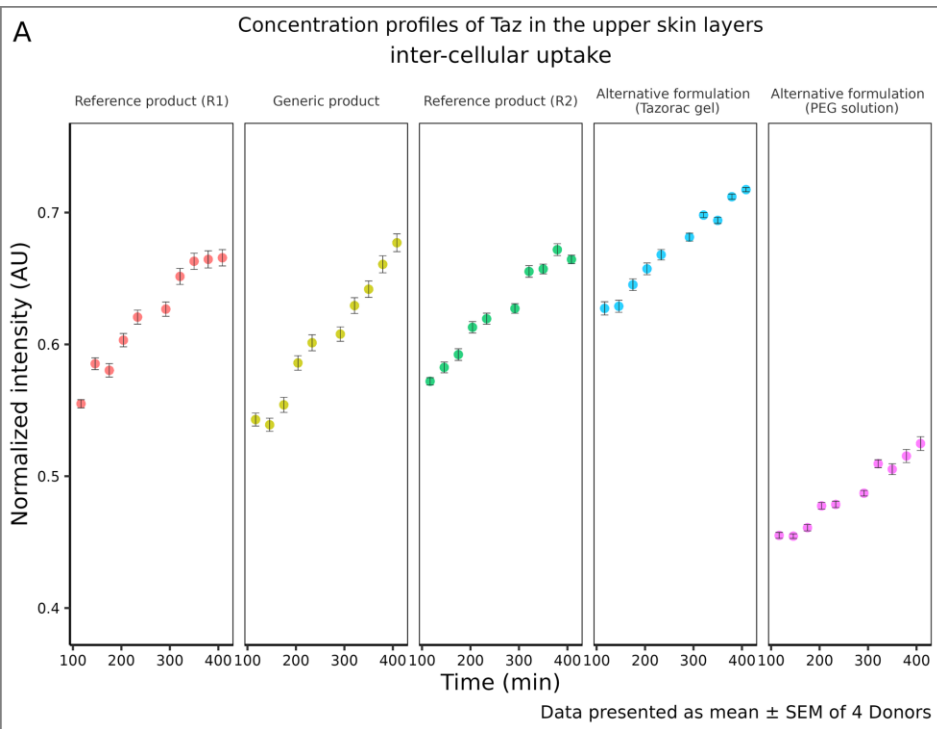


<b>Reference product:</b> Tazorac® cream (x2) <b>Test product:</b> Generic tazarotene cream <b>Alternate formulation:</b> Tazorac® gel <b>Alternate formulation:</b> Lab made tazarotene solution in PEG	
Number of skin samples & regions of interest (ROIs)	4 human donors 4 replicates per formulation; 4 ROIs per skin sample (1024 x 1024 pixel)
Depth stack	Step size: 8 µm; number of slices: 9; final depth at 64 µm
Study duration	~6.5 hours of imaging (15 cycles)
Skin uptake conditions	Finite dose (5 µL); <b>Occlusive; 32°C</b>

# Epidermal PK (Simulated Raman)



## TAZAROTENE



# Challenges with Imaging-Based Tools

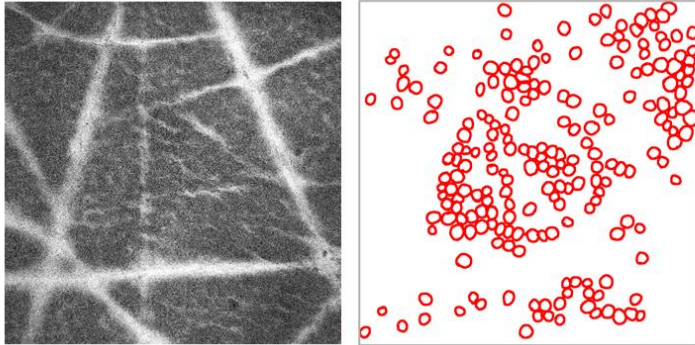
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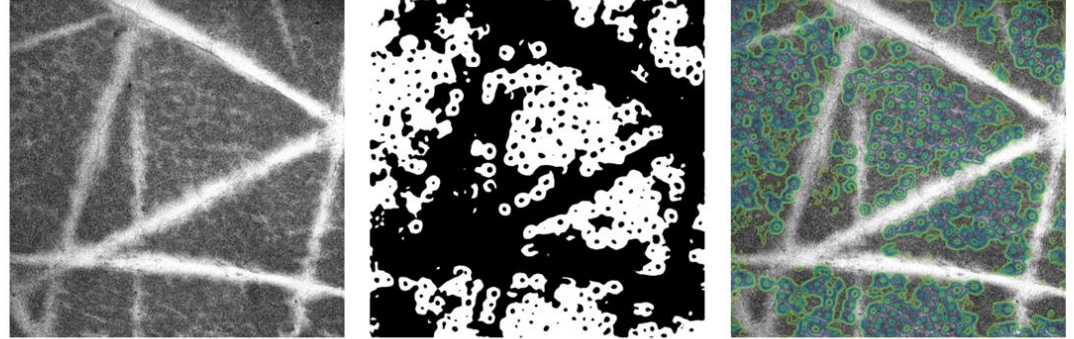
# Epidermal PK (Simulated Raman)



*A. Original training image set*



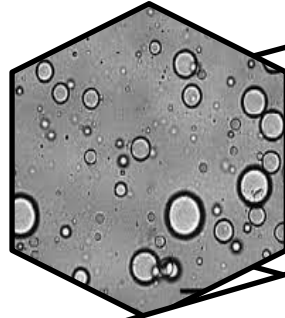
*B. Validation of deep learning model on test images*



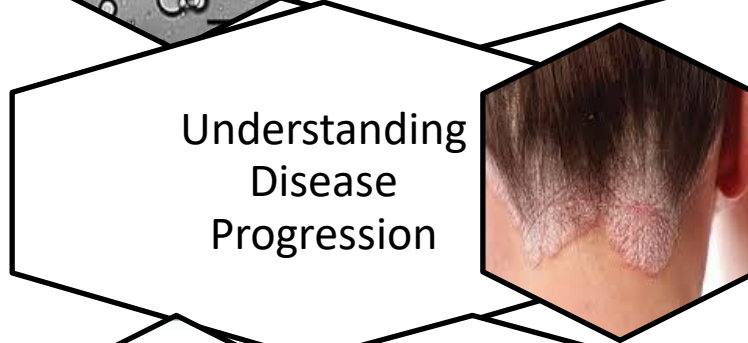
# Current State and Next Steps

- *Detection of molecule in the skin*
  - *We can detect certain active ingredients in formulations; however, we are exploring advanced techniques e.g., Sparse Spectral Sampling Stimulated Raman Scattering*
- *Utility of tool as a semi-quantitative evaluation technique*
  - *Preliminary in vitro data with multiple molecules suggests that comparison of cutaneous PK is feasible using the technique*
- *Data collection and data analysis of spectroscopic data*
  - *Multiple approaches including Deep Learning utilized to automate data collection and processing*
- *Development of validation strategies for utilization of method in a regulatory setting*
  - *Currently we are utilizing available data to identify relevant parameters for assessment of cutaneous PK data*
  - *Future scope of work would include development of method validation strategies*

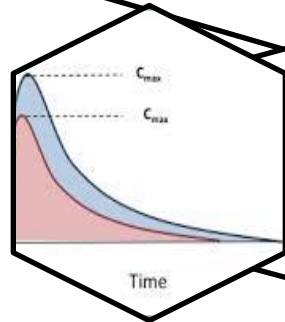
# How Can Visualization Help



Characterization  
of  
Dosage Form

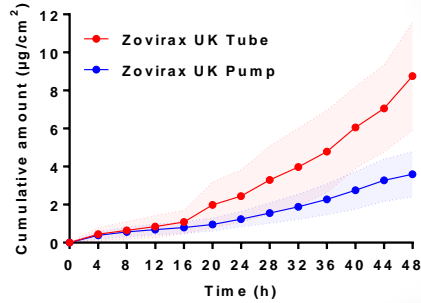
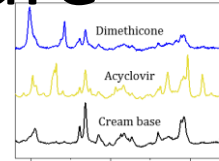


Understanding  
Disease  
Progression

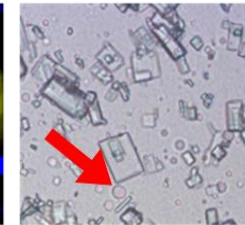
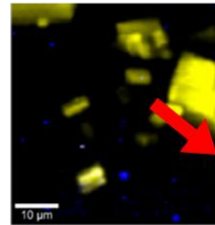
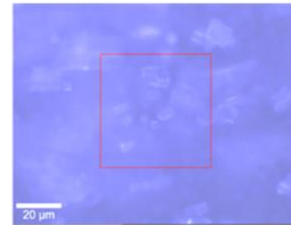
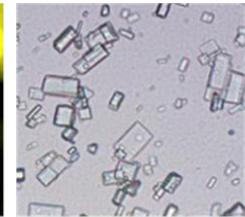
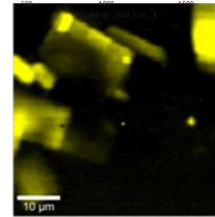
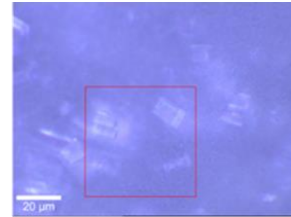


Assessing  
Bioavailability

# Product Microstructure



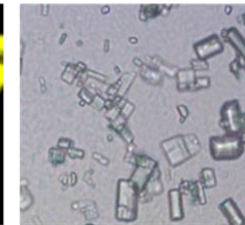
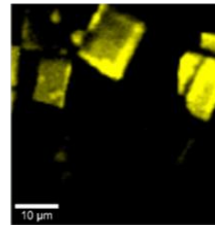
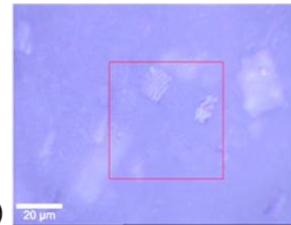
Zovirax<sup>®</sup> UK  
**Tube**



Zovirax<sup>®</sup> UK  
**Pump**

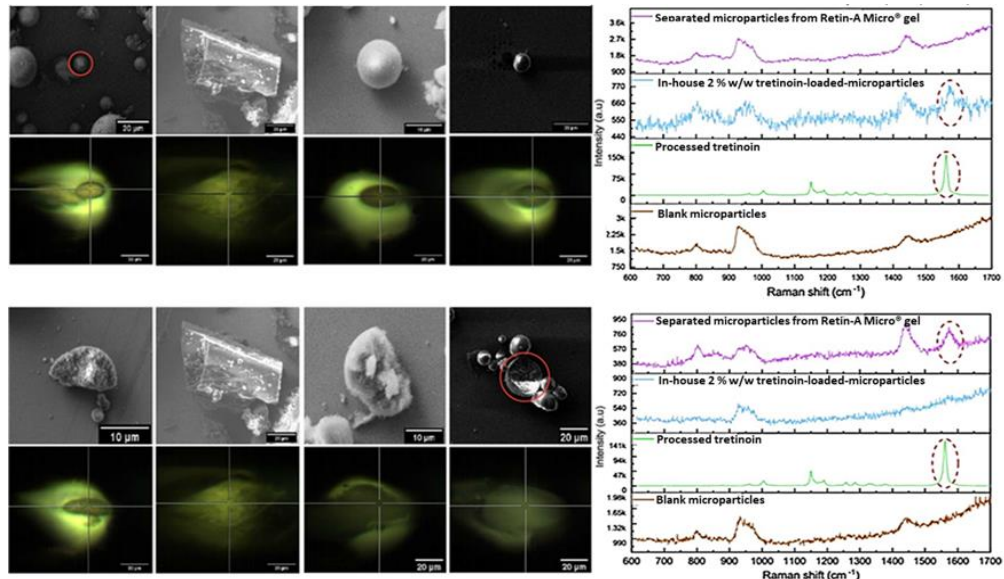
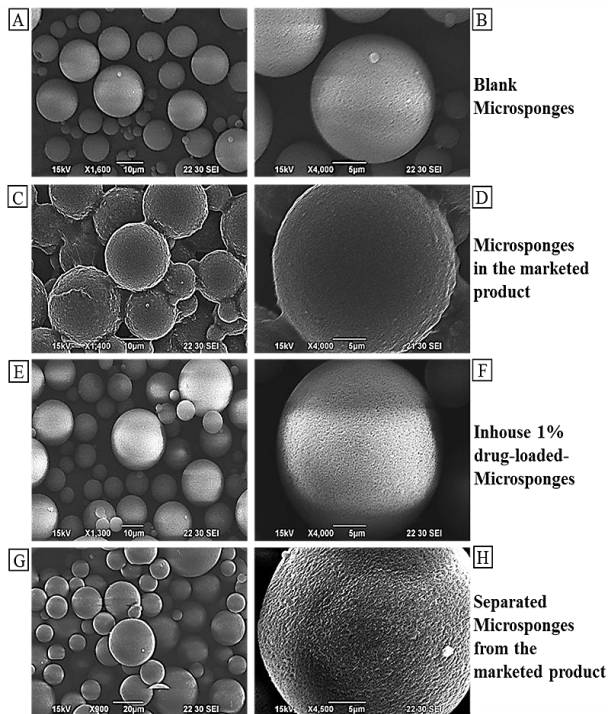


Zovirax<sup>®</sup> UK  
**Pump**  
(from inside container)





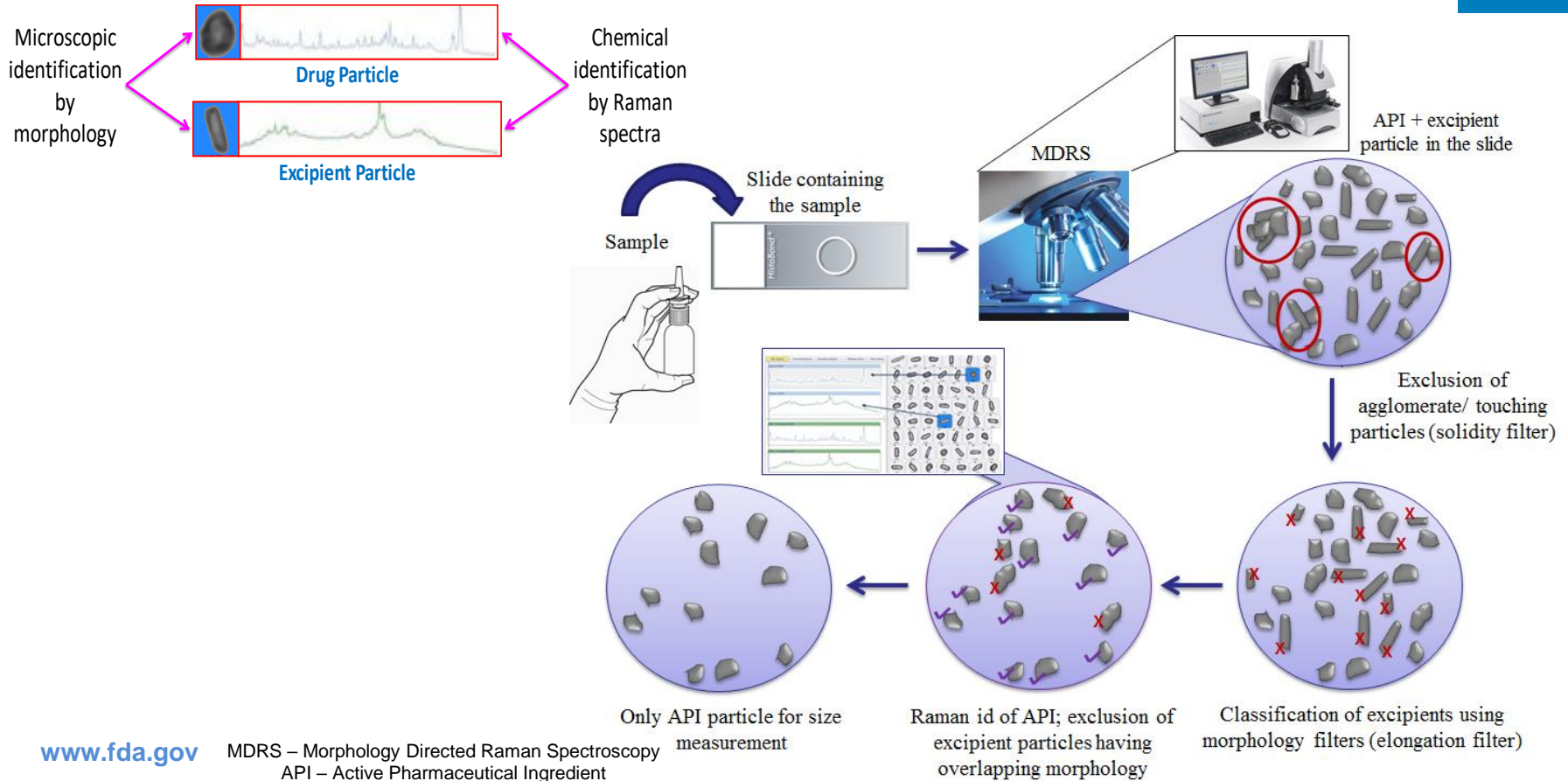
# Product Microstructure



In-SEM SCA Raman analysis of Microsponges® at the surface and inside broken Microsponges®.



# Product Microstructure





# Summary

- Dermal drug products are generally complex dosage forms
- Historically, it has been challenging to assess bioavailability at or near the site of action in the skin
- Spectroscopy can be used as a sensitive and discriminating noninvasive technique for visualization and quantification of drug delivery to the skin. Such understanding of drug bioavailability and localization in the skin can be useful for the evaluation of comparative product performance and formulation optimization.
- Spectroscopy can also be utilized to visualize and quantify where the drug and/or excipient resides within a multiphasic formulation and how the drug diffuses within and is released from the dosage form.
- Goal of the Generic Drug User Fee Amendments (GDUFA)- regulatory science and research program is to facilitate the development of tools that can be utilized to facilitate drug development/ establish bioequivalence and thereby enhance the availability of dermal drug products on the market

# Acknowledgements



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- Ahmed Zidan, PhD
- Lei Zhang, PhD
- Robert Lionberger, PhD

## Research Collaborators

*Collaborations within FDA*

*All of our collaborators within the  
GDUFA Regulatory Science Research  
Program, including*

*Richard Guy, PhD, ScD*

*Conor Evans, PhD*

# Thank You

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