

MUCOSAL DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEM

The drug delivery system through which drug attached to the epithelial tissue or mucus coat of the tissue surface, phenomenon is known as mucocohesion

- the polymer & can interact with ~~syn~~ mucin surface
- Polymer may be Synthetic or Natural.
- These drug's Polymers can stick / adhere to the surface on hydration and provide effective action to the Target Site.
- The drug / Polymer and Biological membrane / tissue held or attached together through Interfacial Forces.

★ Biological System's Adhesion Classified in 3 Classes:-

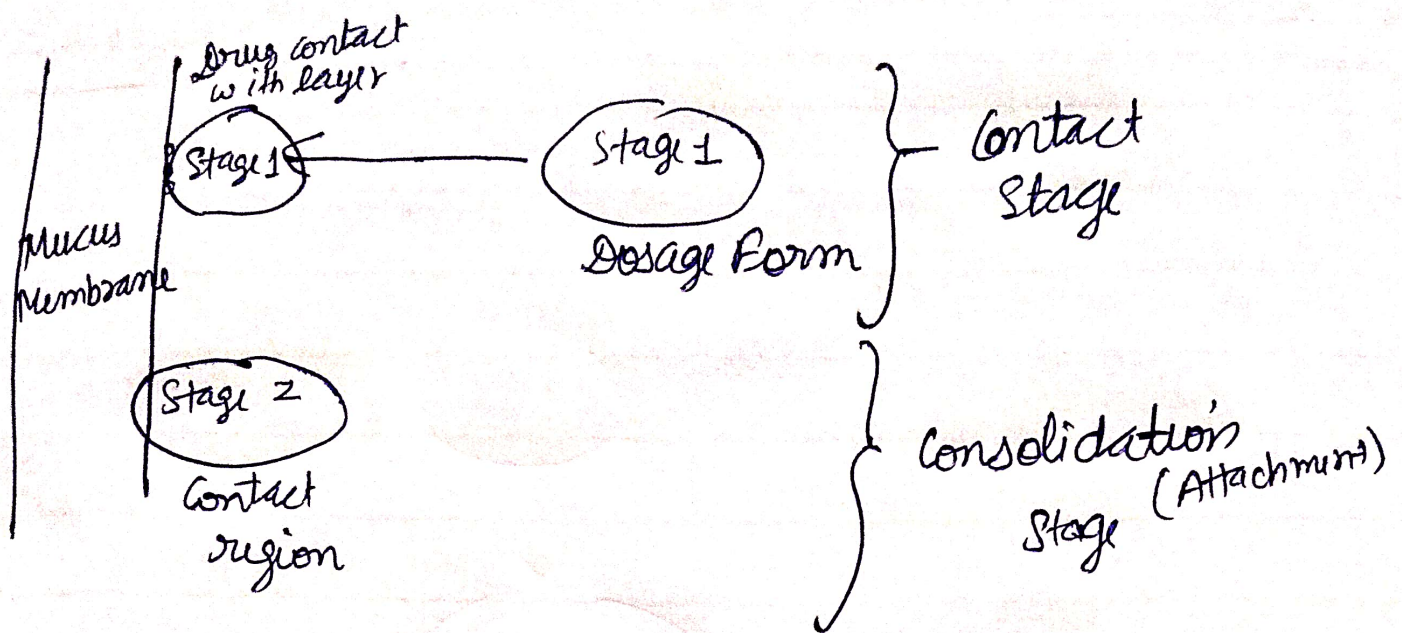
- Interaction between 2 Biological Phases
(Eg. Platelet aggregation and wound healing)
- Interaction of Biological Phase to artificial Substrate (Eg. Cell adhesion / Interact to culture dishes)
- Interaction of an artificial material to a biological substrate.

(e.g. adhesion of Synthetic hydrogels to soft tissue)

★ Advantages of Mucoadhesive Systems

- Readily reach to the particular region to provide great Bioavailability of drugs.
eg- testosterone, vasopressin, Dopamine, Insulin and gentamycin etc.
- Enhance contact of drug formulation with underlying absorption surface.
↓
Allow tissue permeability for absorption of macromolecules (large molecules).
eg- Peptides and Proteins.
- Prolong residence time of dosage form at site of application

★ Stages of Mucoadhesion



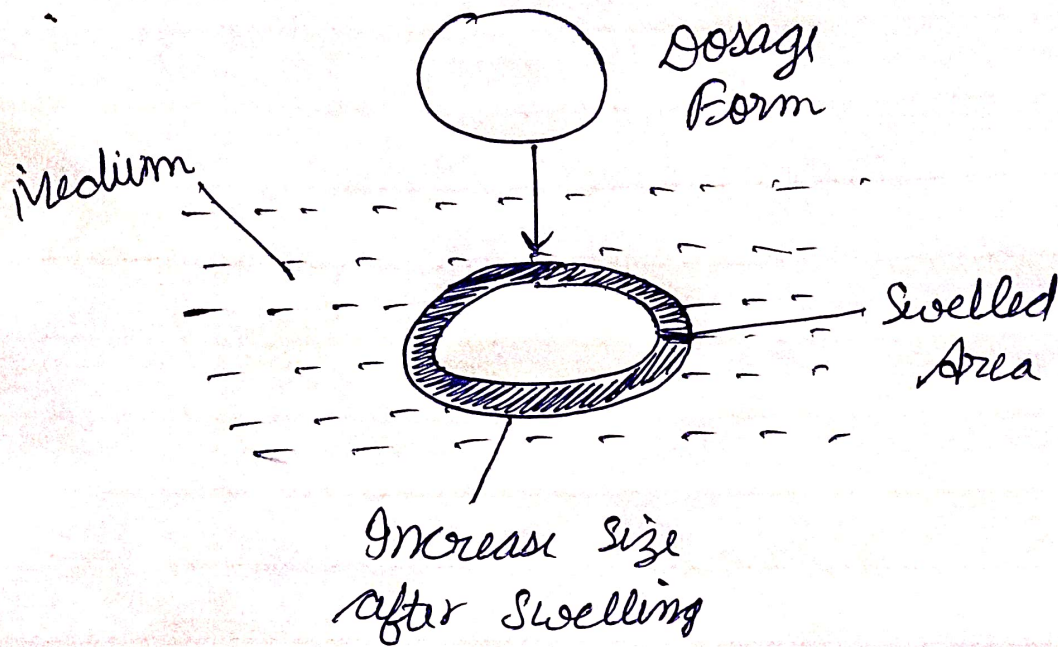
When any dosage form can administered (Stage 1) ↓
 To the site of action having mucus membrane ↓
 Then it (drug) can contact and start therapeutic effect.

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★ Mechanism of Mucoadhesion

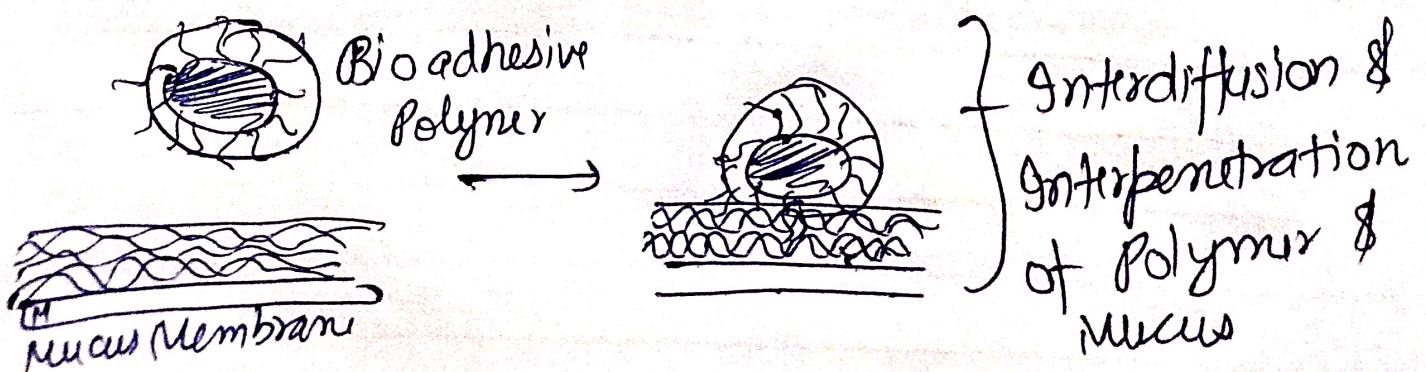
- Steps
- ① Wetting & Swelling of Polymer
 - ② Interpenetration between the Polymer chains and mucosal membrane
 - ③ Formation of Chemical bonds b/w the Entangled chain.

Step-1 :- The polymer can wet and swelled over the mucosal membrane surface for develop contact with substrate.



Step-2 :- The Interdiffusion and Interpenetration takes place between chains of muco-adhesive polymers and mucous gel network create great area contact.

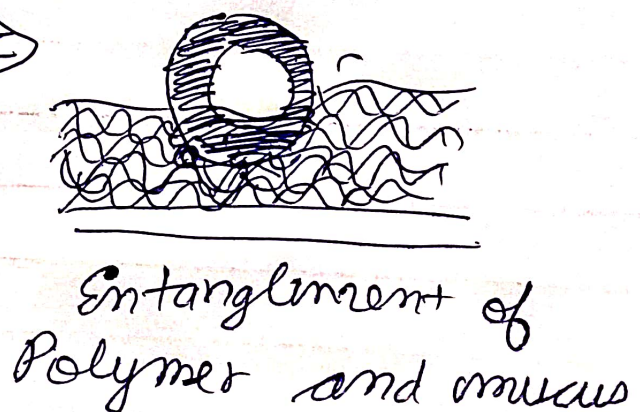
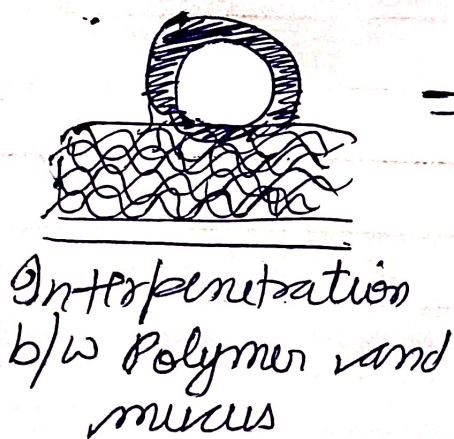
→ The strength (strongness) of Bond depends on the degree of penetration between 2 polymer groups.



Step 3:- In this step, formation of weak bonds as well as Secondary Bonds between Polymer chains & mucin molecules.

→ The types Bonding formed between the chains include Primary bonds such as Covalent bonds and weaker interactions such as Vander Waals Interactions and Hydrogen Bonds.

→ These Bonds help in formation in Strong adhesions between polymers.



★ The Phenomena of Bioadhesion Occur By a complex mechanism. 6 theories have been proposed which will Explain mechanism of Bioadhesion.

Theories

- Electronic Theory
- Wetting Theory
- Adsorption Theory
- Diffusion Theory
- Mechanical Theory
- Cohesive Theory

Electronic Theory :- It involves the formation of Electric double layer at the mucoadhesive interface by transfer of electrons between mucoadhesive Polymer and mucin glycoprotein network.

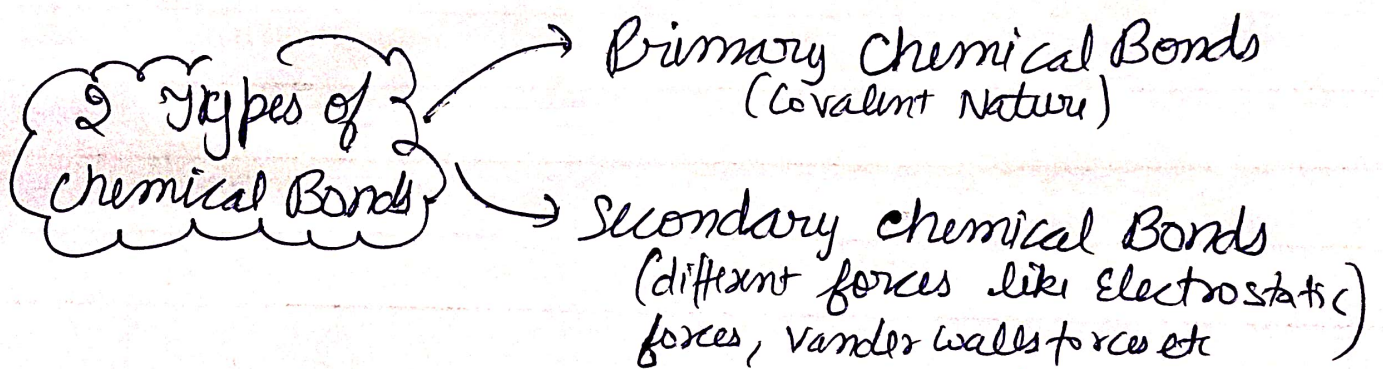


Wetting theory :- It states that if contact angle of liquids on substrate surface is lower, then there is greater affinity for liquid to substrate surface.

→ If 2 substrate surfaces are brought in contact with each other in the presence

liquid, the liquid may act as an adhesive amongst the substrate surfaces.

Adsorption Theory: According to this theory, after initial contact between 2 surfaces, the material adheres because of surface force acting between the atoms in 2 surfaces.



$$\text{Contact angle} \propto \frac{1}{\text{adhesion}}$$

Diffusion Theory: According to this theory, polymer chains and mucus mix to create a semi-permanent adhesive bond.

→ The exact depth to which the polymer chain penetrates the mucus depends

on diffusion coefficient and time of contact.

Mechanical Theory: It explains the diffusion of liquid adhesives into micro-cracks and irregularities present on the substrate surface by forming an inter-locked structure which gives rise to adhesion.

Cohesive Theory :- It proposes the phenomena of adhesion are mainly due to intermolecular interaction amongst like molecules.

→ The Bio-adhesion can be broadly classified into 2 categories:

↳ Chemical :- electronic and adsorption theory

↳ Physical :- wetting, diffusion and cohesive theory.

★ APPLICATION

- Vaccine delivery for treatment of disease like:- hepatitis, influenza, birth control.
- Passive targeting of leaky tumour vessels, active targeting of tumour cells, antigens, by IV application.
- Chemoembolization is an Endovascular therapy, which involve arterial embolization of tumour together with simultaneously local delivery the Chemotherapeutic agent.
- These microspheres have been extensively studied and used for targeting purposes.
 - ↳ Release of proteins, hormones & peptides over extended period of time
 - ↳ Gene therapy with DNA plasmids & delivery of insulin.

⇒ Topical porous microspheres :- Micro sponges are porous microspheres having interconnected voids of particle size range 5- 300 μm . These micro sponges having capacity to entrap wide range of active ingredients such as emollients, fragrances, essential oils etc used as topical carrier system.

⇒ Surface modified microspheres :- changes the surface properties of carriers to protect them against phagocytic clearance and to change body distribution pattern.