

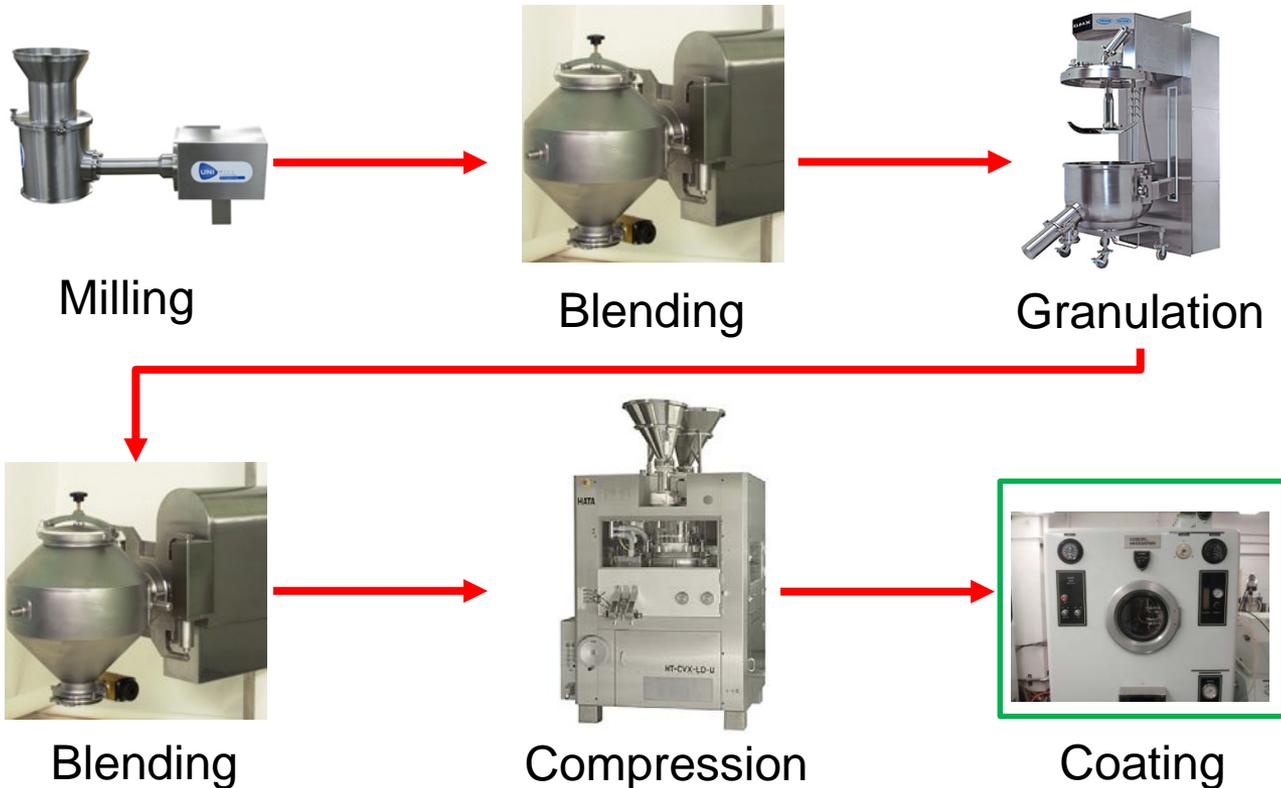
Improving On-line Monitoring of Tablet Coating Process with Terahertz Pulsed Imaging based Near-Infrared Coating Thickness Models



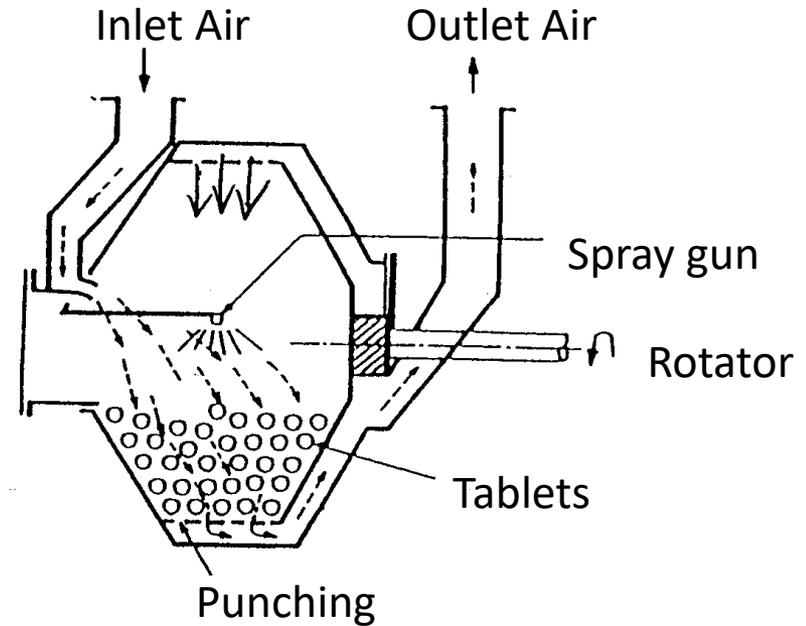
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IDRC 2018

Solid Oral Dosage Manufacturing Process

- Example of tablet manufacturing process



Film Coating Process

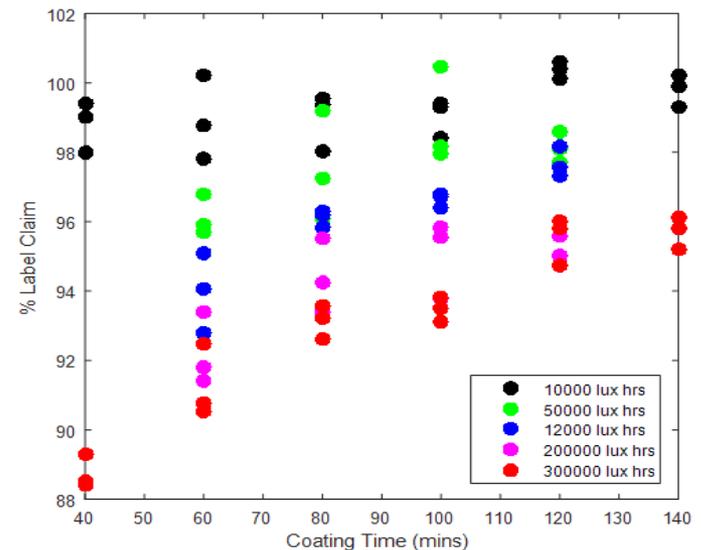
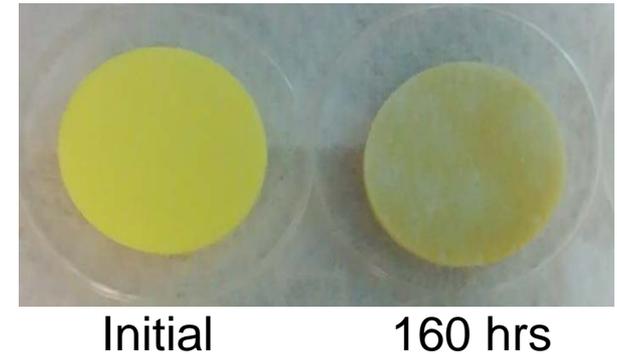


Pre-heating → Spraying → Drying → Cooling

- Tablet coating is performed for reasons such as taste masking, aesthetics, stability improvement, and modifying drug release

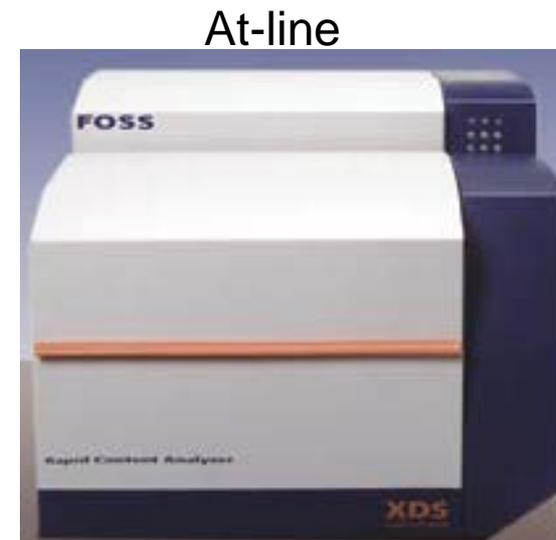
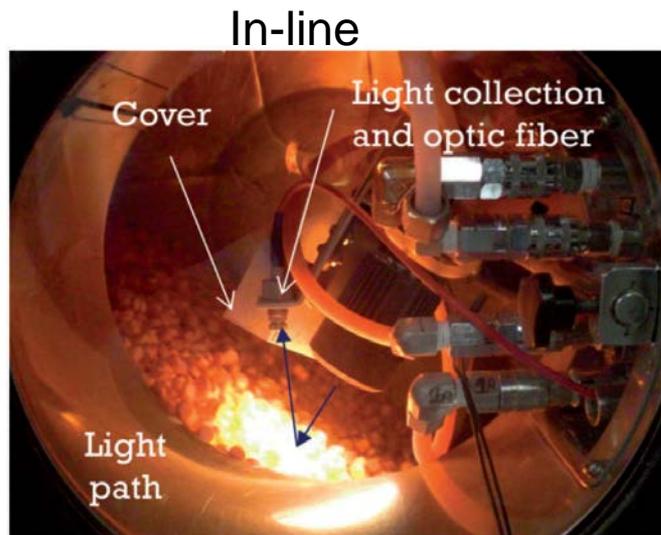
Coating for Photostability

- Film coating nifedipine tablets improves photostability of the product
- Core tablet formulation
 - Nifedipine (10% wt), HPC (70.8% wt), ethylcellulose (18.6% wt), magnesium stearate (0.6% wt)
- Coating Solution
 - HPMC (4% wt), Titanium dioxide (2.4% wt), talc (0.8% wt), PEG (0.8% wt)
- The amount of photo-degradation is related to the film coating thickness.

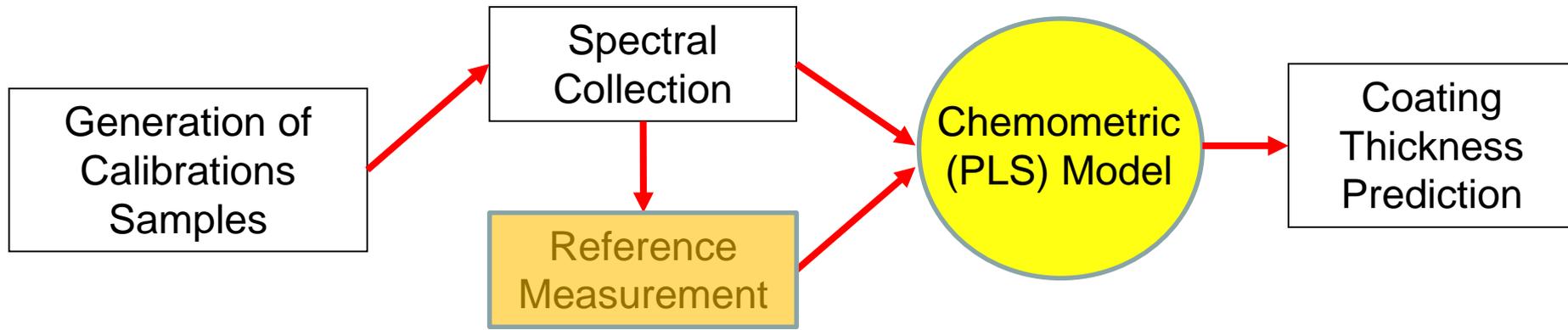


Estimated Coating Thickness with NIR

- One of the most common PAT techniques for monitoring coating thickness is NIR
- Disappearance of core and appearance of film layer with increase in coating time information in NIR can be associated with film thickness

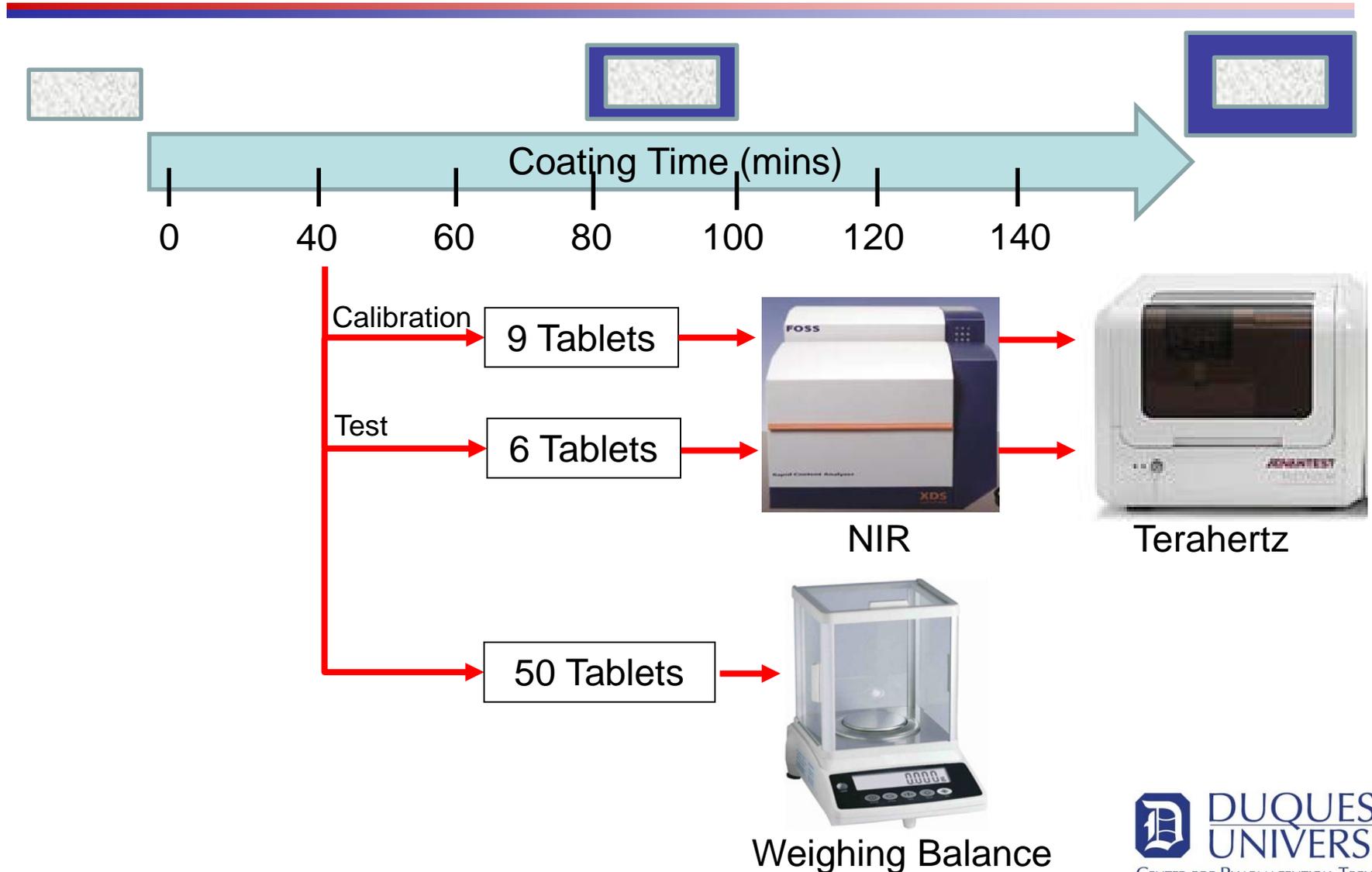


NIR Method Development



- Reference coating thickness includes:
 - Weight-gain based coating thickness
 - Micrometer based coating thickness
 - Cutting tablets and taking images
 - X-ray microtomography
 - Terahertz spectroscopy
- This study investigated the affect off two different reference method on NIR prediction performance of coating thickness

Experimental Design



Weight Gain Based Coating Thickness

- One of the most commonly used reference methods is weight gain based coating thickness estimates
- Weight gain measurements are obtained by subtracting average coated tablet weight and average core tablet weight
- Weight gain is converting to coating thickness by measuring film density

$$\text{Solid Weight} = \text{Tablet Weight} - \left(\text{Tablet Weight} * \frac{LOD}{100} \right)$$

$$\text{Film Amount} = \text{Solid Weight}_{\text{Sample}} - \text{Solid Weight}_{\text{Core}}$$

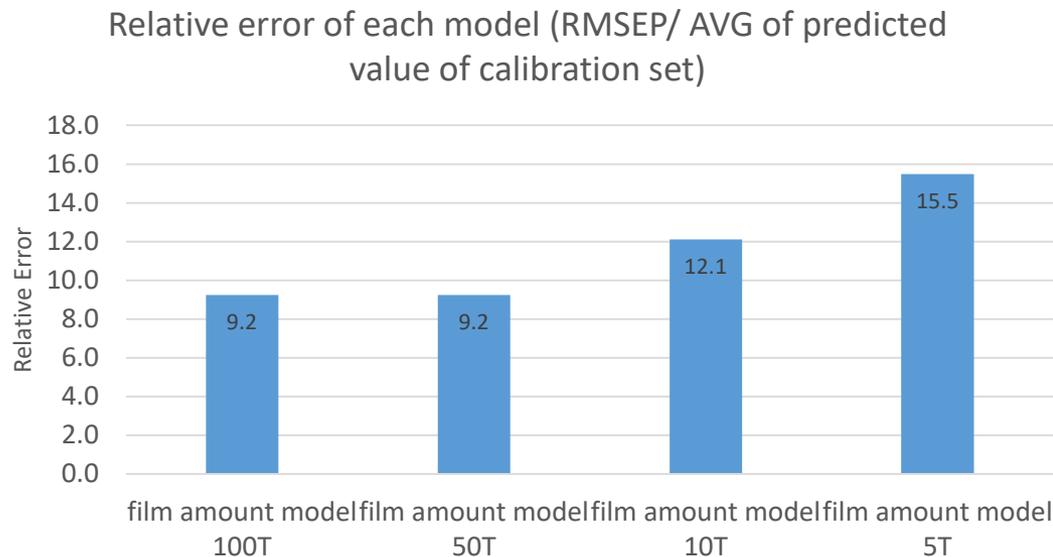
$$\text{Coating Thickness}(\mu\text{m}) = \frac{\text{Film Amount (mg)}}{\frac{\text{Surface Area}_{\text{Core}} (\text{mm}^2)}{\text{Film Density} \left(\frac{\text{mg}}{\text{mm}^3} \right)}} * 1000$$



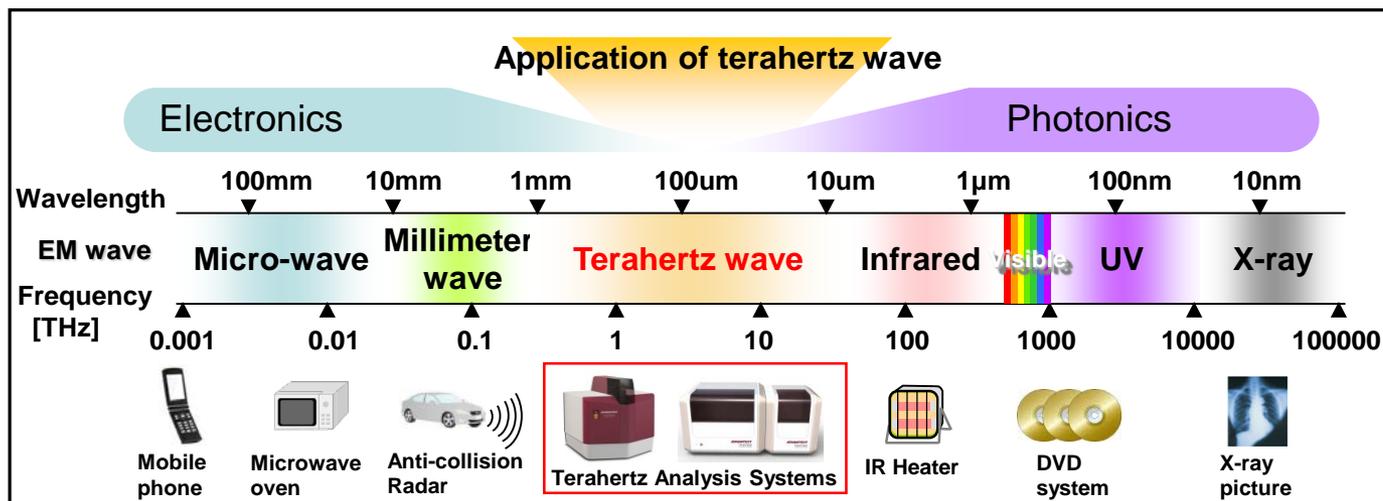
Film Casting

Weight Gain Based Coating Thickness Cont.

- Disadvantages
 - Assumes narrow core tablet weight distribution
 - Doesn't account for attrition during the process
 - Unaccounted moisture variation leads to error in measurement



Terahertz Spectroscopy



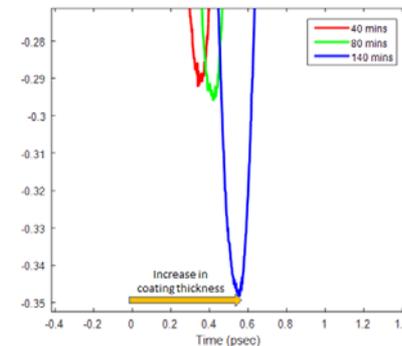
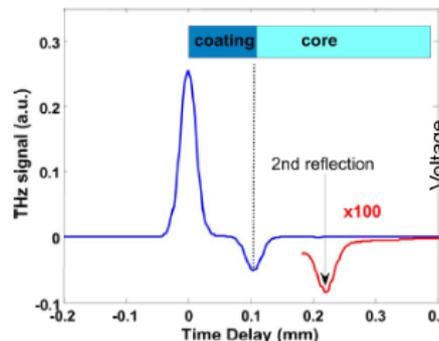
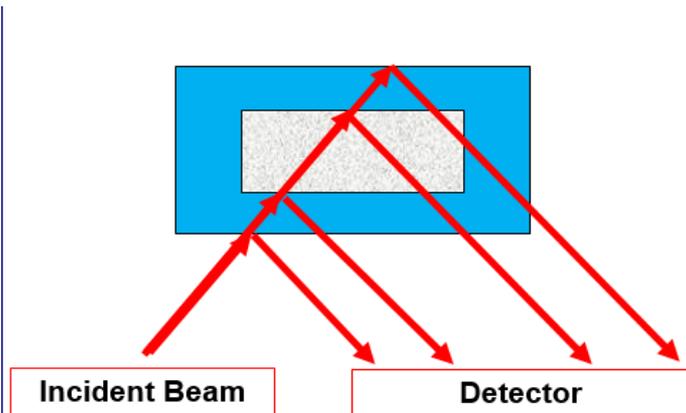
- Terahertz radiation is in the far-infrared region of the electromagnetic spectrum (0.5-7 THz)
- The low frequency radiation induces:
 - intermolecular bond vibrations (hydrogen-bonding)
 - Crystalline phonon vibrations
 - Torsion vibrations
- Application
 - Coating Thickness
 - Crystallinity/polymorphism

Terahertz Based Coating Thickness

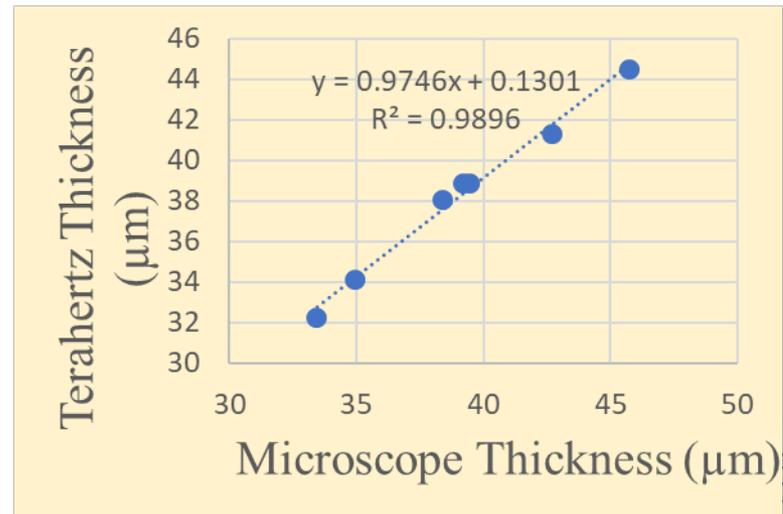
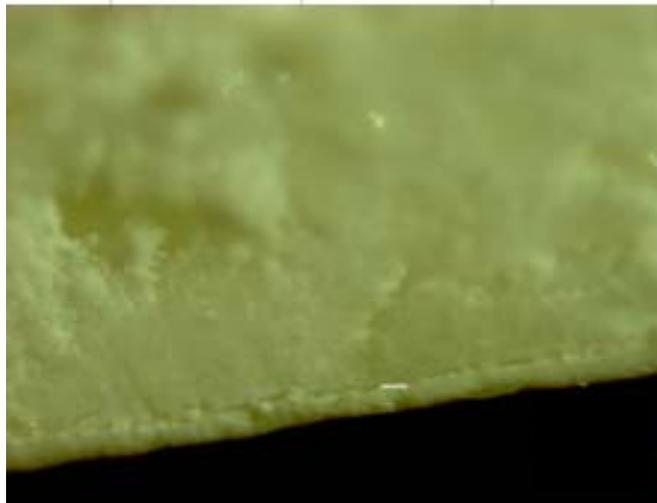
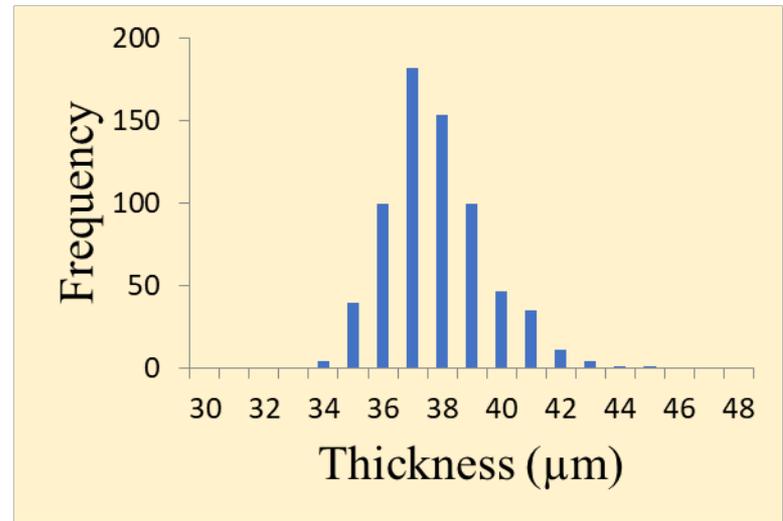
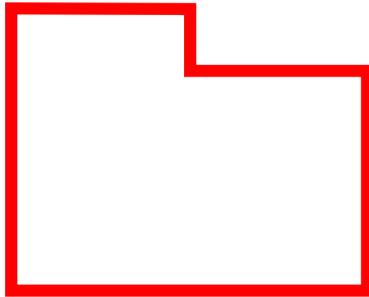
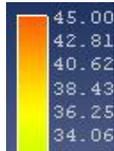
- Terahertz radiation is in the far-infrared region of the electromagnetic spectrum (0.5-7 THz)
- The time a reflected Thz beam reaches detector after encountering an interface is used to determine thickness



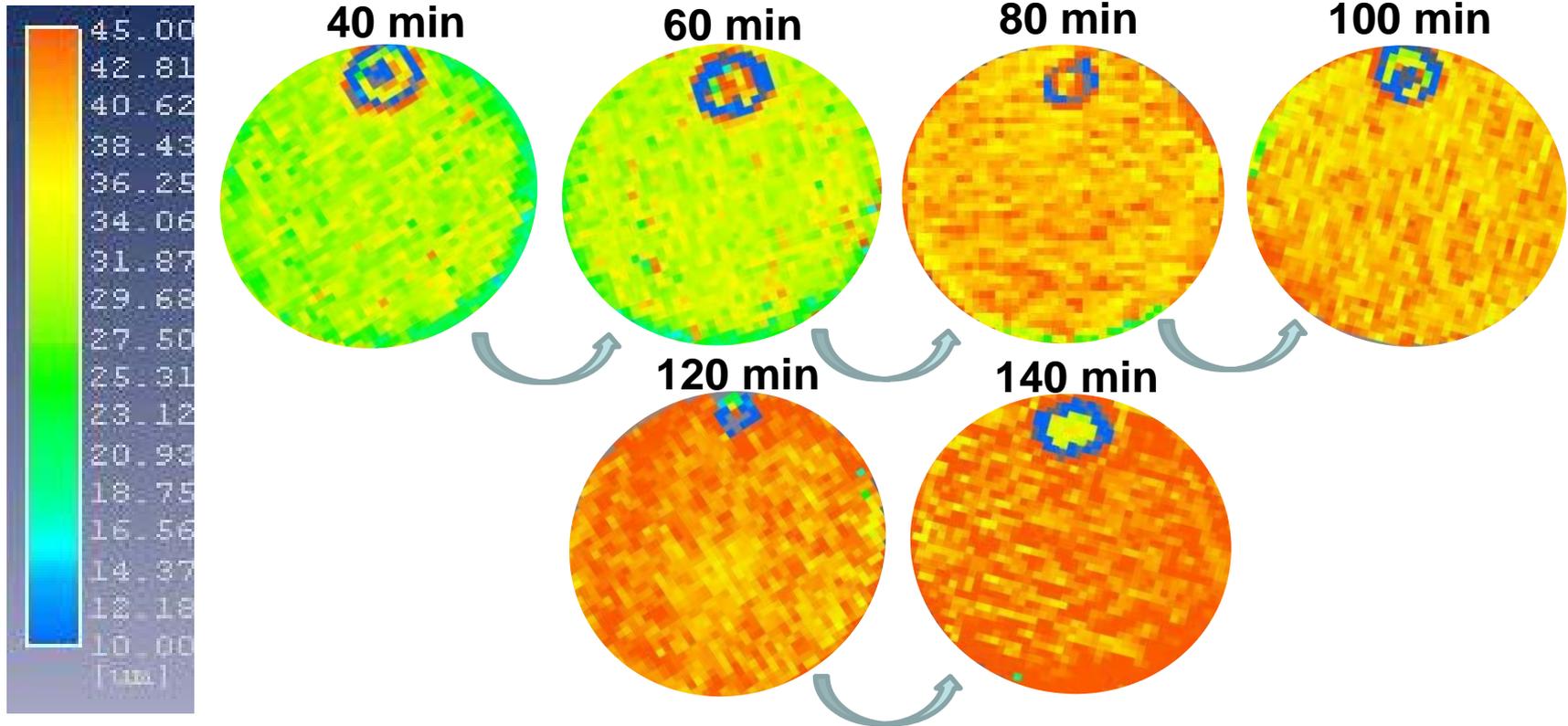
$$CT = \frac{c\Delta t}{2n}$$



Validation of Terahertz Thickness Measurements

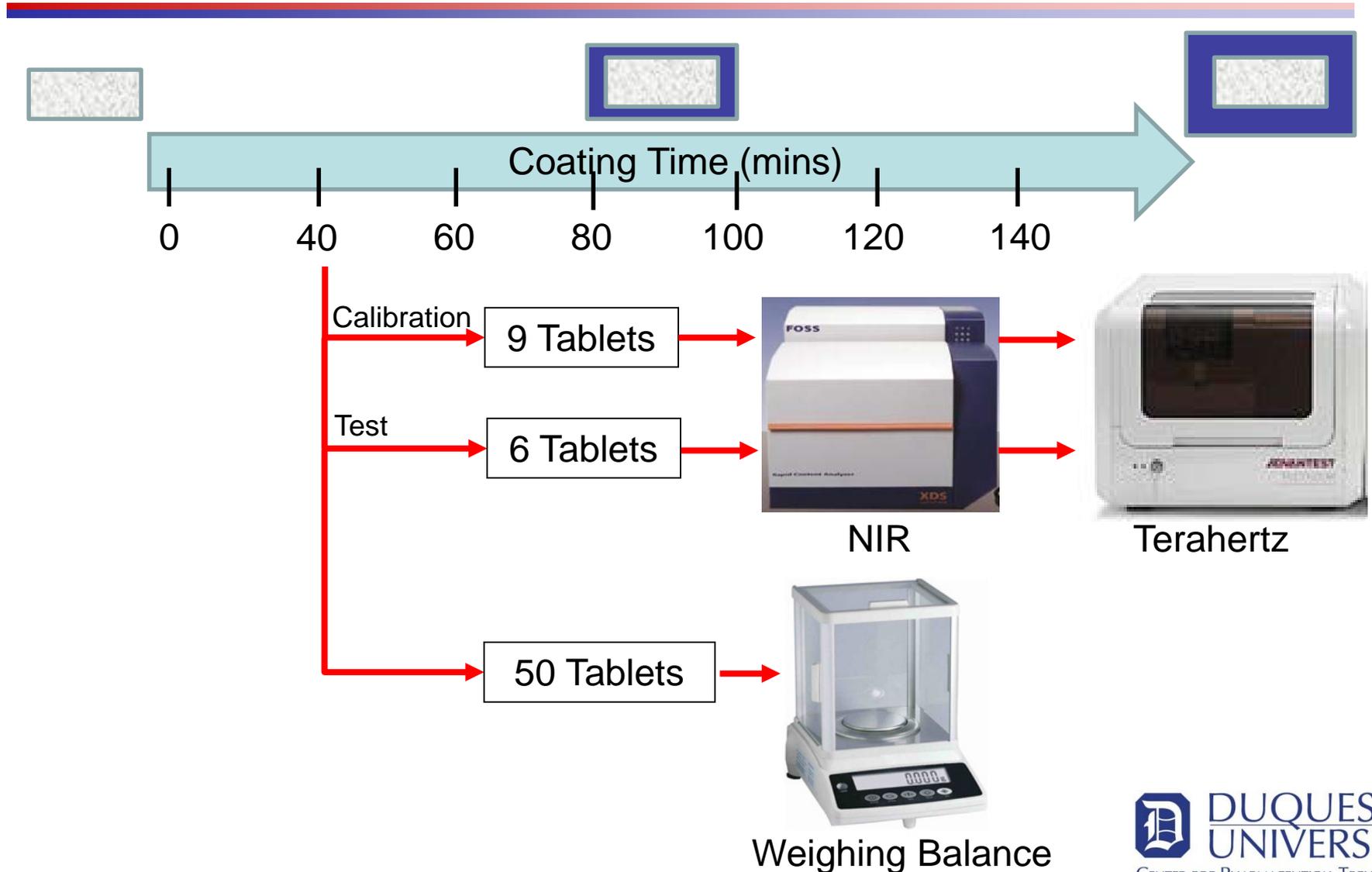


Terahertz Images



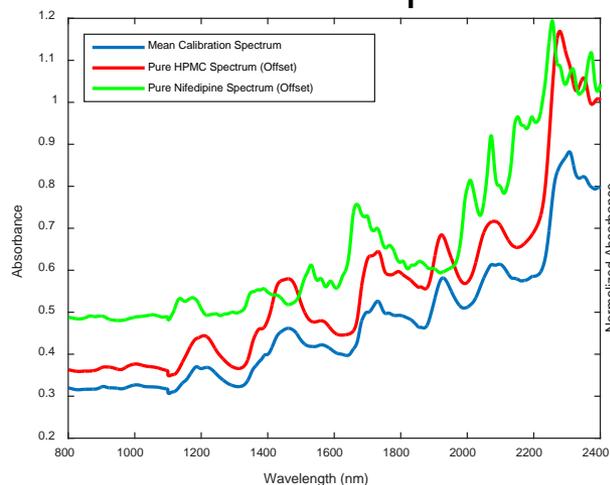
- The terahertz images show increasing coating thickness versus time.

Experimental Design

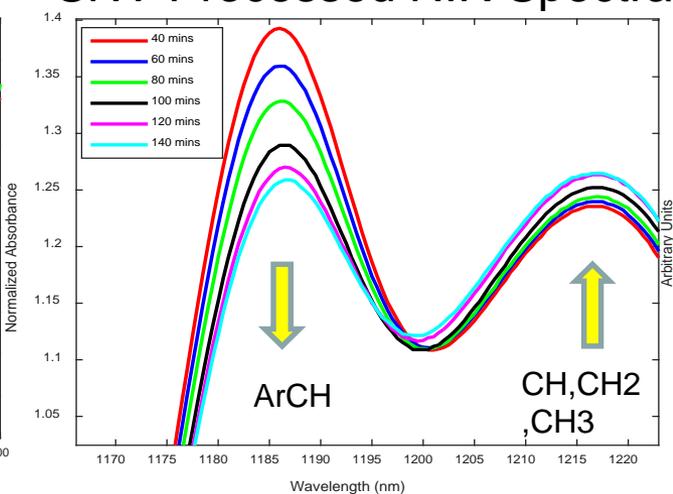


NIR Spectra

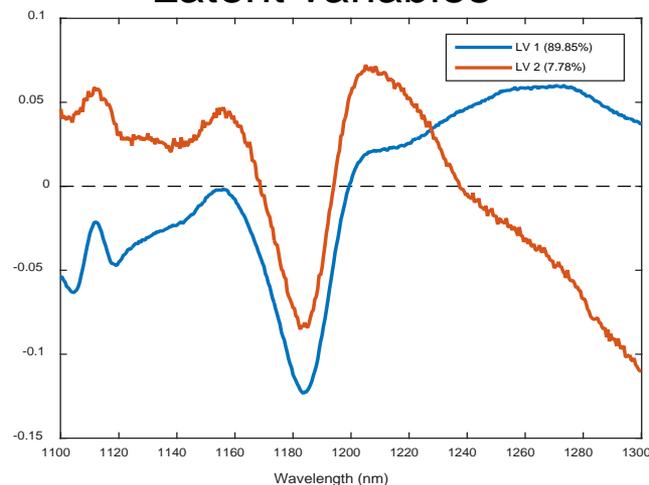
NIR Pure Components



SNV Processed NIR Spectra



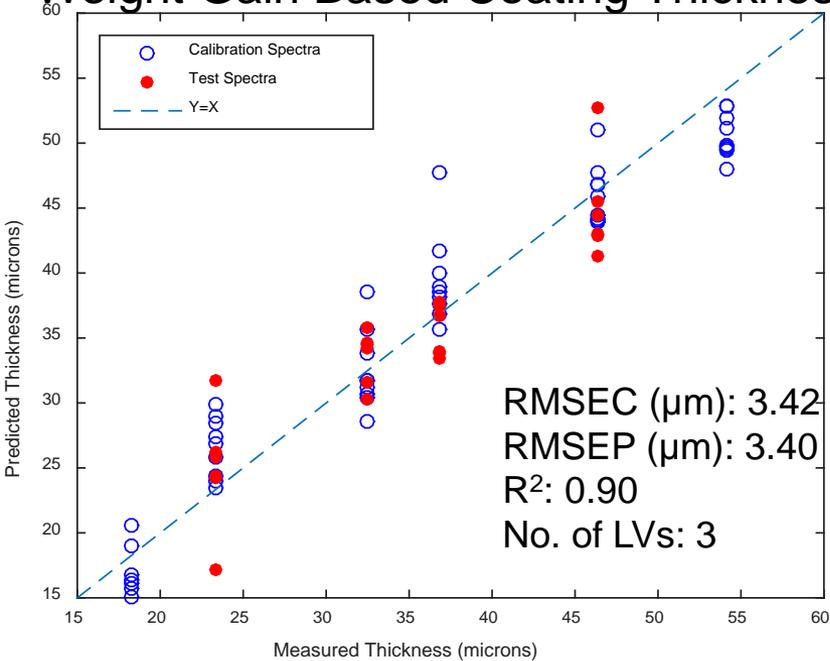
Latent variables



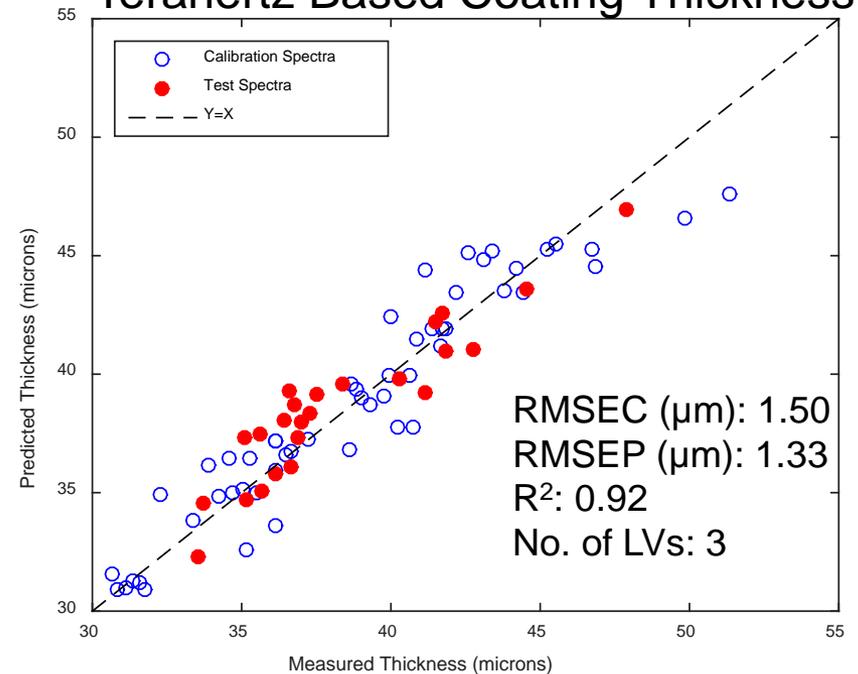
- The wavelength region of approximately 1100 to 1300 nm was used for model development because this region provided polymer and drug information

NIR Model Comparison

Weight Gain Based Coating Thickness

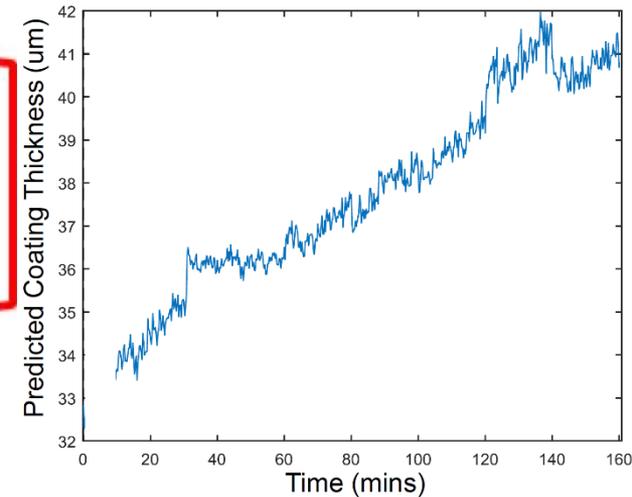
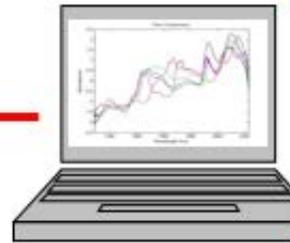
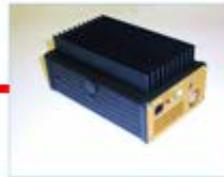


Terahertz Based Coating Thickness



- The prediction performance of the NIR model using terahertz based coating thickness as reference showed better prediction performance compared to when weight gain reference method was used.

Real Time Monitoring of Placebo Batch



- NIR can be placed on-line to monitor coating thickness using reference terahertz measurements

Summary

- NIR coating thickness model was more accurate when terahertz was used as reference method instead of weight gain based coating thickness
- Terahertz coating thickness measurements can be used as reference technique for on-line NIR models

Acknowledgements

- Advantest; Advantest Advantest America, Inc., San Jose, CA

ADVANTEST®

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Thank You

