Potential Use of Cellulose Acetate Butyrate and Pluronic F68® Blends in the Modulation of the Diclofenac Sodium Release from Microspheres

Daniela C. de MEDEIROS 1*, Valdir SOLDI 2, Anicleto POLI 3 & Elenara LEMOS-SENNA 1

 ¹ Laboratório de Farmacotécnica, Departamento de Ciências Farmacêuticas,
² Laboratório de Polímeros, Departamento de Química,
³ Laboratório de Farmacocinética, Departamento de Farmacologia. Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina, Campus Universitário, Florianópolis, Santa Catarina, 88040-970, Brasil

SUMMARY. Microspheres were prepared using the emulsion/solvent evaporation method with the aim of obtaining diclofenac sodium (DFS) prolonged release dosage forms. The effects of the drug:polymer ratio and addition of Pluronic F68[®] to the formulations on drug content, particle size and DFS release rate were evaluated using a 2² factorial design. The DFS encapsulation efficiency (%) and the drug content varied from 40 to 70 % and from 4.5 to 13 mg/100 mg, respectively. The mean particle diameter varied from 720 to 850 μ m. The addition of Pluronic F68[®] to the formulations led to an increase in the roughness of the surface. The differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) and infrared spectroscopy (FTIR) studies indicated the presence of Pluronic F68[®] in the particles. The statistical analysis revealed that the drug content and the release rate of DFS were significantly increased when 1:4 drug:polymer ratio and Pluronic F68[®] was used to prepare the microspheres.

KEY WORDS: Blends, Controlled release, Diclofenac sodium, Microspheres.

* Author to whom correspondence should be addressed. E-mail: danielamedeiros@hotmail.com