

Development and Validation of *In Vitro-In Vivo* Correlation (IVIVC) Model for Microparticulate Lornoxicam Loaded Controlled Release Tablet

Pervaiz Akhtar SHAH¹, Haroon Khalid SYED², Areeba PERVAIZ¹, Umar Farooq GOHAR³, Muhammad SALEEM⁴, Muhammad Shahid IQBAL^{5,*}, Kai Bin LIEW⁶, Salah-Ud-Din KHAN⁷ & Fahad I. AL-SAIKHAN⁵

¹ Department of Pharmaceutics, University College of Pharmacy, University of The Punjab, 54590, Lahore, Pakistan

² Department of Pharmaceutics, Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Government College University, 38000, Faisalabad, Pakistan

³ Institute of Industrial Biotechnology, Government College University, 54590, Lahore, Pakistan

⁴ Department of Pharmacology, University College of Pharmacy, University of The Punjab, 54590, Lahore, Pakistan

⁵ Department of Clinical Pharmacy, College of Pharmacy, Prince Sattam bin Abdulaziz University, Alkharj, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

⁶ Department of Pharmaceutical Technology and Industry, University of Cyberjaya, Persiaran Bestari, 63000 Cyberjaya, Selangor

⁷ Department of Biochemistry, College of Medicine, Imam Mohammad Ibn Saud Islamic University, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia

SUMMARY. *In vitro-in vivo* correlation (IVIVC) is a powerful tool for determining the *in vivo* characteristics of modified release drug product. Lornoxicam is classified as BCS class II drug. The present research aimed to describe IVIVC of three different sustained-release lornoxicam tableted microparticles and immediate release tablet (Xika Rapid® 8 mg). Lornoxicam loaded microspheres were prepared using modified emulsion solvent evaporation method and then formulated into tablet. *In vitro* characterizations were done including dissolution study, SEM analysis and FTIR spectroscopy. A validated HPLC method was adopted to quantify lornoxicam in plasma sample post-bioavailability studies in twenty healthy young human volunteers. The percent cumulative drug released (*in vitro*) against the percent drug absorbed (*in vivo*) at specific time points was plotted and an excellent linear correlation for optimized formulations ($R^2 = 0.966, 0.981, 0.9846$ for BF1, BF2, and control formulations, respectively). BF2 was observed closer to the control formulation that showed a reliable prediction of the plasma concentrations obtained following a single dose of lornoxicam controlled release formulation. The validated IVIVC model can be utilized for biowaiver studies of other BCS class II drugs.

RESUMEN. La correlación *in vitro-in vivo* (IVIVC) es una herramienta poderosa para determinar las características *in vivo* del producto farmacéutico de liberación modificada. El lornoxicam está clasificado como fármaco BCS de clase II. La presente investigación tuvo como objetivo describir la IVIVC de tres microparticulas en tabletas de lornoxicam de liberación sostenida diferentes y una tableta de liberación inmediata (Xika Rapid® 8 mg). Se prepararon microesferas cargadas con lornoxicam usando el método de evaporación del solvente en emulsión modificado y luego se formularon en tabletas. Se realizaron caracterizaciones *in vitro* incluyendo estudio de disolución, análisis SEM y espectroscopía FTIR. Se adoptó un método HPLC validado para cuantificar el lornoxicam en estudios de posbiodisponibilidad de muestras de plasma en veinte voluntarios humanos jóvenes sanos. Se representó el porcentaje de fármaco acumulado liberado (*in vitro*) frente al porcentaje de fármaco absorbido (*in vivo*) en tiempos específicos y se representó una excelente correlación lineal para formulaciones optimizadas ($R^2 = 0,966, 0,981, 0,9846$ para BF1, BF2 y formulaciones de control, respectivamente). Se observó BF2 más cerca de la formulación de control que mostró una predicción confiable de las concentraciones plasmáticas obtenidas después de una dosis única de formulación de liberación controlada de lornoxicam. El modelo IVIVC validado se puede utilizar para estudios de bioexención de otros medicamentos BCS clase II.

KEY WORDS: dissolution, Eudragit-RS 100, HPMC, IVIVC, lornoxicam, tableted microcapsules.

* Author to whom correspondence should be addressed. E-mail: drmmisqbal@gmail.com