

**Problem Set 3**

Issued: Day 6  
Due: Day 8  
(20 pts total)

BE.462J/3.962J  
Spring 2003

A recent study of controlled release of a model small-molecule drug from poly(lactide-co-glycolide) microspheres prepared by the single-emulsion method found that the diffusion constant of the drug through the polymer was best related to the polymer's molecular weight according to:

$$D(t) = D_0 + \frac{\phi}{M(t)}$$

In this equation,  $\phi$  and  $D_0$  are constants, and  $M(t)$  is the molecular weight of the matrix polymer. From data obtained on PLGA microspheres, the constants were determined to be:

$$\phi = 2.1 \times 10^{-11} \text{ cm}^2(\text{kg/mole})/\text{s}$$

$$D_0 = 4.9 \times 10^{-12} \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$$

We can use this expression for  $D(t)$  in the Charlier controlled release model to obtain modified expressions for  $h(t)$  and  $Q(t)$  (we'll call this model B, and the expression derived in class model A). Assume that the molecular weight  $M(t) = M_0 e^{-kt}$ , where  $M_0$  is the initial molecular weight and  $k$  is the degradation rate constant for PLGA hydrolysis. A reasonable estimate for  $k$  is:

Degradation rate constant for PLGA hydrolysis:  $k = 9.8\text{E-}03 \text{ hr}^{-1}$

1. (5 pts) Quantitatively, will the diffusion constant in model B given above differ significantly from that obtained from model A derived in class over experimentally-relevant timescales?
2. (5 pts) Using the model B formula above for the diffusion constant, derive a new expression for the thickness of the diffusion field  $h(t)$  in the Charlier model. Assume  $M(t)$  has an exponential decay with time as derived in class.
3. (10 pts) Using the data above and that given below, determine how long release experiments that measure  $Q(t)$  (total amount of drug released at time  $t$ ) would need to be carried out to distinguish which of the two models for the diffusion constant ( $D = D_0 e^{kt}$  as derived in class, or the expression given above) best represents release of HGH from a PLGA matrix in the framework of the Charlier model. (Hint: plot  $Q(t)$  for each of the two models; solve for  $Q(t)$  in model B by numerically integrating an expression  $dQ = (\dots)dt$ .)

Solubility of HGH in PLGA matrix:

$$C_s = 6.12\text{E-}04 \text{ g/cm}^3$$

Concentration of HGH encapsulated in the matrix:

$$C_0 = 0.02 \text{ g/cm}^3$$

Surface area of release matrix:

$$A = 1.67 \text{ cm}^2$$

Initial molecular weight of the matrix:

$$M_0 = 78,000 \text{ g/mole}$$