



⑫

EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

⑳ Application number: 82303582.9

⑤① Int. Cl.³: **A 61 K 31/485**
A 61 K 9/08

㉑ Date of filing: 08.07.82

③⑩ Priority: 10.07.81 GB 8121315

④③ Date of publication of application:
12.01.83 Bulletin 83/2

⑧④ Designated Contracting States:
BE CH DE FR IT LI LU NL SE

⑦① Applicant: **RECKITT AND COLMAN PRODUCTS LIMITED**
P.O. Box 26 1-17, Burlington Lane
London W4 2RW(GB)

⑦② Inventor: **Todd, Richard Sydney**
37 Burton Road
Cottingham North Humberside(GB)

⑦④ Representative: **Hardisty, David Robert et al,**
BOULT, WADE & TENNANT 27 Furnival street
London EC4A 1PQ(GB)

⑤④ **Pharmaceutical compositions.**

⑤⑦ A pharmaceutical composition for sublingual administration comprising buprenorphine or a non-toxic salt thereof dissolved in 20-30% v/v aqueous ethanol buffered to between pH 4.5 to 5.5 with 0.05 to 0.2 molar concentration of a buffering agent selected from citric acid/disodium hydrogen phosphate, sodium citrate/hydrochloric acid, lactic acid/disodium hydrogen phosphate, lactic acid/sodium lactate, sodium citrate/citric acid and sodium acetate/acetic acid, the concentration of buprenorphine being between 0.8 and 10 mg/ml of the composition. Buprenorphine is a potent antagonist analgesic with good bioavailability following sublingual administration, useful in the relief of moderate to severe pain and also in the treatment of narcotic addiction. The compositions enable higher doses of buprenorphine to be administered sublingually.

0 069 600 A2

Pharmaceutical Compositions

This invention relates to pharmaceutical compositions and more particularly to compositions containing buprenorphine.

Buprenorphine (International Non-proprietary Name
5 for N-cyclopropylmethyl-7 α -(1-(S)-hydroxy-1,2,2-trimethyl-
propyl)6,14-endoethano-6,7,8,14-tetrahydronororipavine)
has been shown in clinical trials to be a potent
antagonist analgesic lacking the psychotomimetic effects
found with other antagonist analgesics. Buprenorphine
10 effectively relieves moderate to severe pain in doses of
0.15mg or more administered either parenterally or
sublingually. The optimum therapeutic range for single
doses is 0.3mg - 0.6mg by injection and 0.2 - 0.4mg for
sublingual tablets. The drug has also been shown to
15 have utility in the treatment of narcotic addiction.
In patients suffering from a chronic condition such as
intractable (cancer) pain or requiring treatment for
narcotic addiction multi-dosing and/or higher dosage
levels are required. To avoid patient discomfort from
20 too frequent injections the sublingual route is indicated,
since the drug is poorly absorbed orally. With a tablet
presentation there is a physical limit to the number of
tablets which can be retained under the tongue at any one
time and as a result there can be considerable patient
25 variability as to the blood levels of the drug and hence

its biological effects.

We have carried out investigations in an attempt to produce a liquid composition containing buprenorphine which can be administered sublingually. Our studies have
5 shown that the maximum volume of liquid that a patient can hold sublingually for a reasonable amount of time without swallowing is 1ml and that a smaller volume is preferred say 0.5ml.

We have found it very difficult to prepare stable
10 aqueous solutions of adequate concentration for sublingual administration. We have discovered in patients that using solutions buffered at pH's 4, 5 and 6 respectively with citric acid/disodium hydrogen phosphate buffer that following administration of a
15 400µg/0.5ml dose of buprenorphine hydrochloride by the sublingual route that the degree of uptake of the drug was greater at the two higher pH's.

We have now developed stable liquid compositions containing buprenorphine at a high concentration
20 suitable for sublingual administration.

According to the present invention there is provided a pharmaceutical composition for sublingual administration comprising buprenorphine or a non-toxic salt thereof dissolved in 20-30% v/v aqueous ethanol
25 buffered to between pH 4.5 to 5.5 with 0.05 to 0.2 molar concentration of a buffering agent selected from citric acid/disodium hydrogen phosphate, sodium citrate/hydrochloric acid, lactic acid/disodium hydrogen phosphate,

lactic acid/sodium lactate, sodium citrate/citric acid and sodium acetate/acetic acid, the concentration of buprenorphine being between 0.8 and 10 mg/ml of the composition.

5 A preferred salt is the hydrochloride. Preferably the molar concentration of the buffering agent is between 0.1 and 0.15.

 The sodium citrate in the sodium citrate/hydrochloric acid or sodium citrate/citric acid buffering agent can be the trisodium or disodium salt according to the pH required.

 By means of the present invention it is possible to administer doses of between 0.4 to 5.0mg of buprenorphine in 0.5ml of solution sublingually.

15 Patients requiring such high doses will normally be in an institution where self administration will not be the norm. The composition will normally be administered by a doctor or medically trained personnel using for example a suitable dispenser. If the dispenser is

20 calibrated a lesser metered amount can be administered if a lesser dosage is required particularly in the treatment of intractable pain where is it desirable to keep doses low initially to give adequate pain relief but with the opportunity of increasing the dosage if

25 and when it becomes necessary. The composition may also be presented in a unit dosage form in a form-fill-seal plastics container with a nominal volume of 0.5 to 1.0ml, suitably the plastics being polythene or polypropylene.

An example of such a plastics container is Minims
(Registered Trade Mark, Smith & Nephew).

The invention is illustrated by the following
Examples:-

5 Example 1

Preparation of 10mg/ml buprenorphine solution

10ml of a 10mg/ml buprenorphine solution in a pH5
mixture of a ~30% v/v aqueous ethanol: citric acid/disodium
hydrogen phosphate buffer was prepared as follows:

- 10 1. The buffer was prepared by mixing 3.8ml 0.1 M
citric acid (21g/l of monohydrate) and 3.2ml 0.2 M
disodium hydrogen phosphate (35.6g/l of dihydrate).
2. 3.0ml 95% v/v ethanol was added to the buffer
increasing the pH from ~4.6 to ~5.0.
- 15 3. 108mg buprenorphine hydrochloride was added with
stirring until dissolved.

Examples 2 to 13

The formulation of Example 1 was varied by employing
differing volumes and molar strengths of the citric acid
20 and disodium hydrogen phosphate solutions, and differing
volumes of the 95% v/v ethanol, and in some cases adding
additional water before dissolving the buprenorphine
hydrochloride. In the Table, Vol = volume, M = Molarity
and the pH is that of buffer plus ethanol.

Explore Litigation Insights

Docket Alarm provides insights to develop a more informed litigation strategy and the peace of mind of knowing you're on top of things.

Real-Time Litigation Alerts



Keep your litigation team up-to-date with **real-time alerts** and advanced team management tools built for the enterprise, all while greatly reducing PACER spend.

Our comprehensive service means we can handle Federal, State, and Administrative courts across the country.

Advanced Docket Research



With over 230 million records, Docket Alarm's cloud-native docket research platform finds what other services can't. Coverage includes Federal, State, plus PTAB, TTAB, ITC and NLRB decisions, all in one place.

Identify arguments that have been successful in the past with full text, pinpoint searching. Link to case law cited within any court document via Fastcase.

Analytics At Your Fingertips



Learn what happened the last time a particular judge, opposing counsel or company faced cases similar to yours.

Advanced out-of-the-box PTAB and TTAB analytics are always at your fingertips.

API

Docket Alarm offers a powerful API (application programming interface) to developers that want to integrate case filings into their apps.

LAW FIRMS

Build custom dashboards for your attorneys and clients with live data direct from the court.

Automate many repetitive legal tasks like conflict checks, document management, and marketing.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Litigation and bankruptcy checks for companies and debtors.

E-DISCOVERY AND LEGAL VENDORS

Sync your system to PACER to automate legal marketing.