VOLUME 9, NUMBER 10

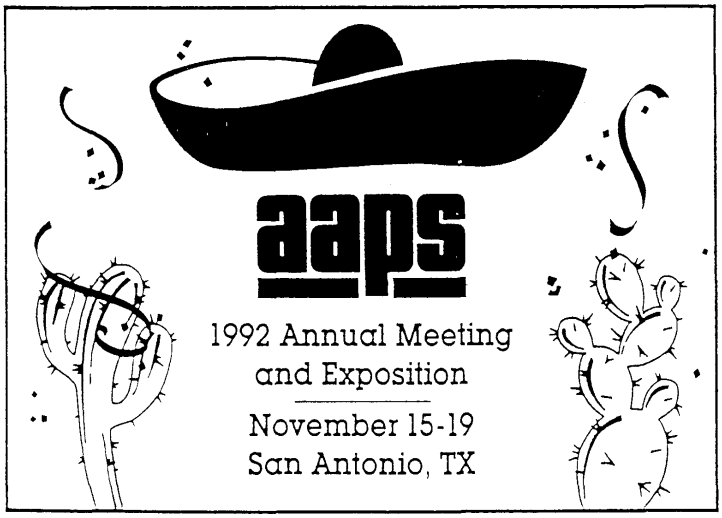
OCTOBER 1992 (Supplement)
PHREEB 9 (10) S1-S386 (1992)
ISSN 0724-8741

PHARMACEUTICAL RESEARCH

Official Journal of the American Association of Pharmaceutical Scientists

PLENUM PRESS • NEW YORK AND LONDON

Contributed Papers Abstracts



The Preliminary Program Outline which appears on the following pages has been included to assist you in your advance planning for the AAPS Seventh Annual Meeting and Exposition which will be held November 15-19 in San Antonio, Texas.

Times and events are subject to change. Please refer to the official AAPS Annual Meeting Program Schedule which will be distributed in San Antonio for a complete listing of all events.

PLEASE BRING THIS ABSTRACT BOOK TO THE ANNUAL MEETING.

PDD 7336

INFLUENCE OF PROCESSING PARAMETERS ON THE POROSITY OF POLY(GLYCOLIDE-CO-LACTIDE) MICROSPHERES. R. Jeyanthi, S. Calis, R.C. Mehta and P.P. DeLuca. College of Pharmacy, University of Kentucky, Lexington, XY 40536

Poly(glycolide-co-d, 1-lactide 50/50) (PGL) microspheres were prepared using an aqueous emulsification-solvent extraction technique. The incorporation of a bioactive peptide resulted in a porous matrix. Methanol as a solvent for the peptide was found to influence the porosity which increased as the concentration of methanol was increased. Similariy the porosity increased with increase in peptide concentration suggesting that the peptide/methanol combination was encapsulated as small droplets in the polymer matrix and the higher the methanol and/or peptide concentration, the larger the pores. In the absence of peptide, methanol had no effect on porosity unless the disperse phase volume was increased ten fold. In the presence of the peptide, porosity decreased with increasing polymer MW while blank microspheres were non-porous irrespective of MW. High speed agitation resulted in smaller microspheres with lower porosity. The rinsing process was also round to influence the porosity of the peptide-loaded microspheres.