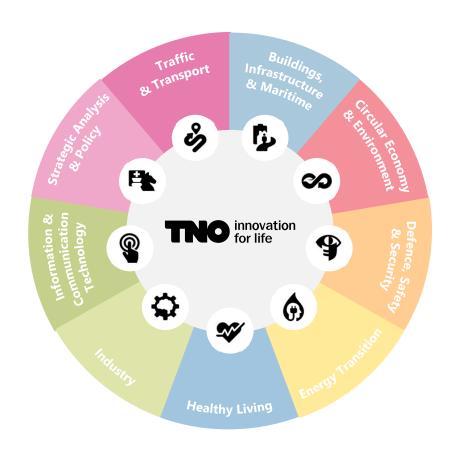


TNO

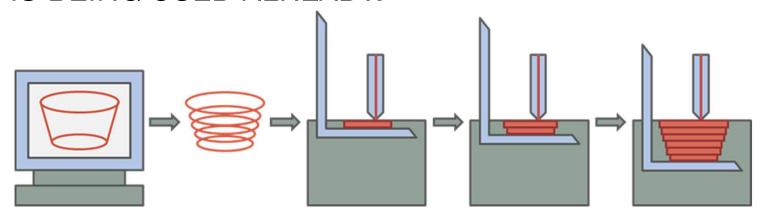
WHO WE ARE AND WHAT WE DO

- Largest independent contract research and innovation organization in The Netherlands, est. 1932
-) Over 3400 researchers active in 9 Units
-) Positioned between Universities and commercial companies
- **) Mission:** Apply scientific knowledge to boost the innovative strength of our partners
- Active in 3D printing for 30+ years



WHAT IS 3D PRINTING?

HOW IT IS BEING USED ALREADY.



General Electric invests 100 million euros into German 3D printing site

General Electric (GE) is continuing to focus its gaze squarely on the EU 3D printing industry, with a gamechanging investment of 100 million euros (\$109 million USD) into a newly acquired production site in Lichtenfels, Germany.

Just last year, the multinational producer of jet engines, power plants, and other industrial equipment poured a total of \$1.3 billion into Concept Laser, a privately held German 3D printing firm, and Swedish 3D printer-manufacturer Arcam. The strategic move secured GE majority shares in both companies, cementing its position as a global leading player in additive manufacturing.



Adidas to mass-produce 3D printed Futurecraft 4D shoe with Carbon's 3D printing technology

California 3D printer manufacturer Carbon (Carbon3D) has teamed with German sportswear giant Adidas to create a new 3D printed shoe. The companies will use Carbon's Digital Light Synthesis technique to mass-produce more than 100,000 pairs of Adidas' Futurecraft 4D shoe before 2019.



3D PHARMA PRINTINGOVERVIEW OF THE FIELD

IMPORTANT TRENDS IN PHARMA

- Time to market -> maximize benefits from patent life
- Personalization -> smaller batch sizes
- > Focus on continuous manufacturing, Quality by design

WHY 3D PHARMA PRINTING?

USP'S OF 3D PRINTING

-) Personalization
-) Small batches
-) Unique functionalities: release profile, poly pill, shape
-) Distributed local manufacturing

3D PHARMA PRINTING

SOCIETAL IMPACT

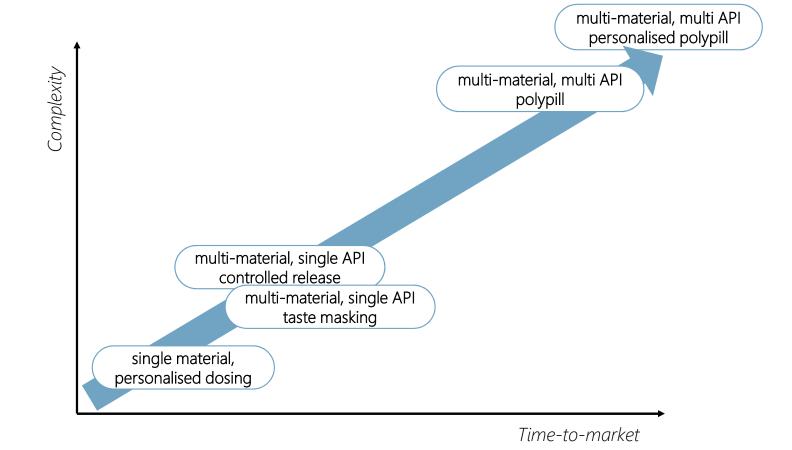
Contribution to:

-) Better Health
-) More effective medication
-) Better patient comfort



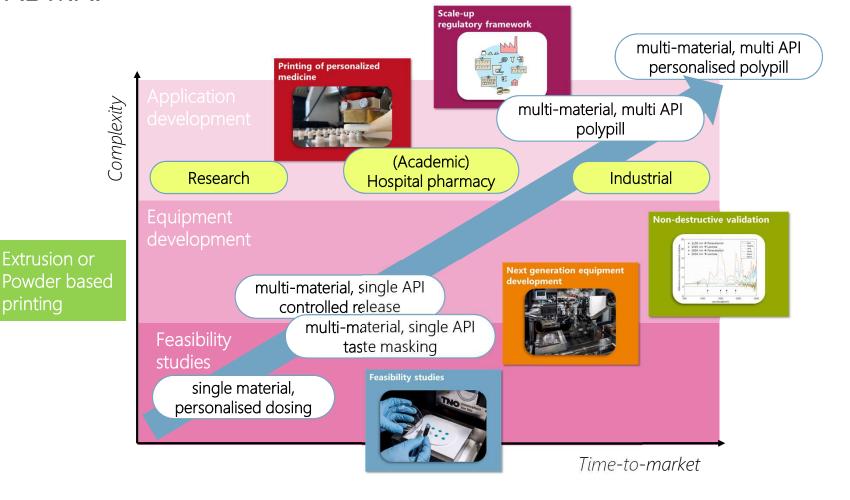


ROADMAP



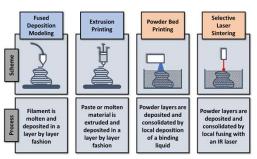


ROADMAP





IN-HOUSE DEVELOPED TECHNOLOGY PLATFORMS

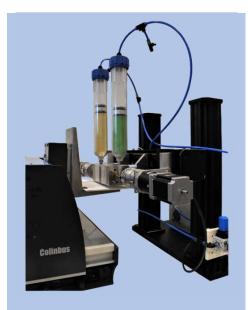




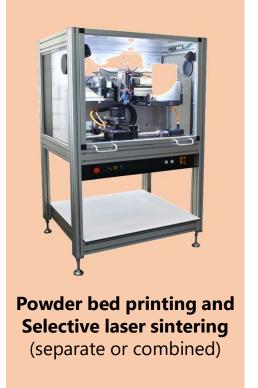
Extrusion printing en fused deposition modelling



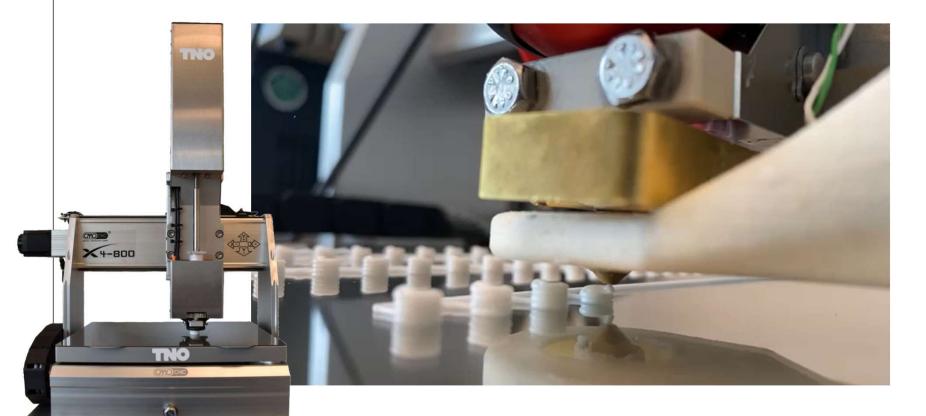
High speed extrusion printing with multiple materials

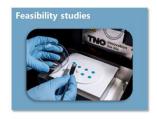


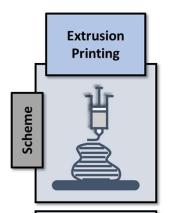
Up-scaling Technologies



FEASIBILITY STUDIES - EXTRUSION PRINTING





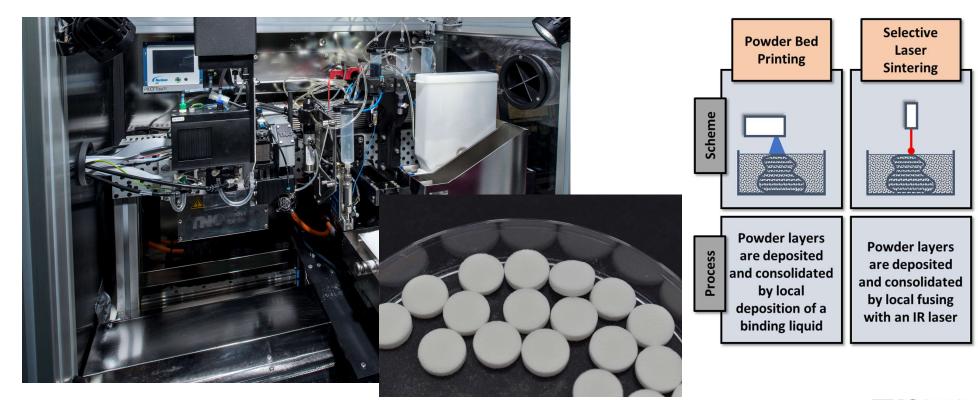


Paste or molten material is extruded and deposited in a layer by layer fashion

3D PHARMA PRINTING @ TNO FEASIBILITY STUDIES - PBP/SLS

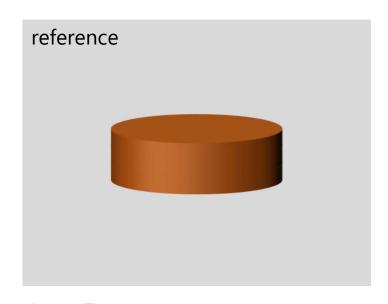
Feasibility studies

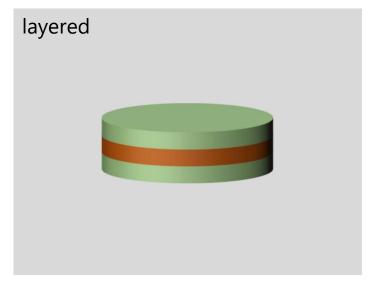
) Combination Binder Jetting and Selective Laser Sintering



LAYERED TABLET CONCEPT







Layer Types

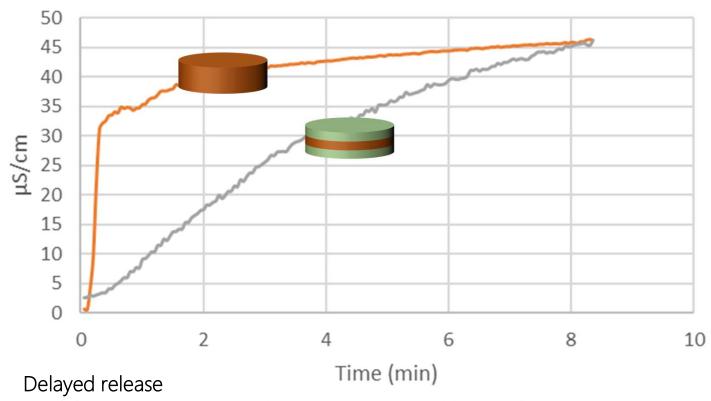
Differences created through printing liquid:



Slow dissolving Fast dissolving

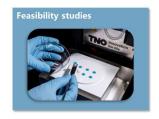
API RELEASE

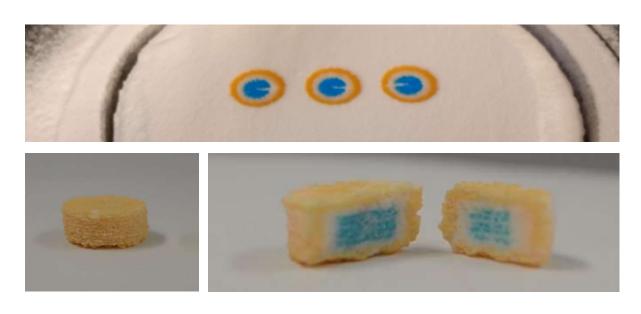


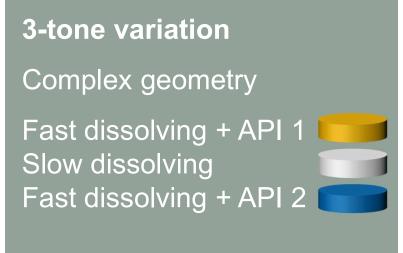


Model API (ionic species) release was monitored by conductivity measurements.

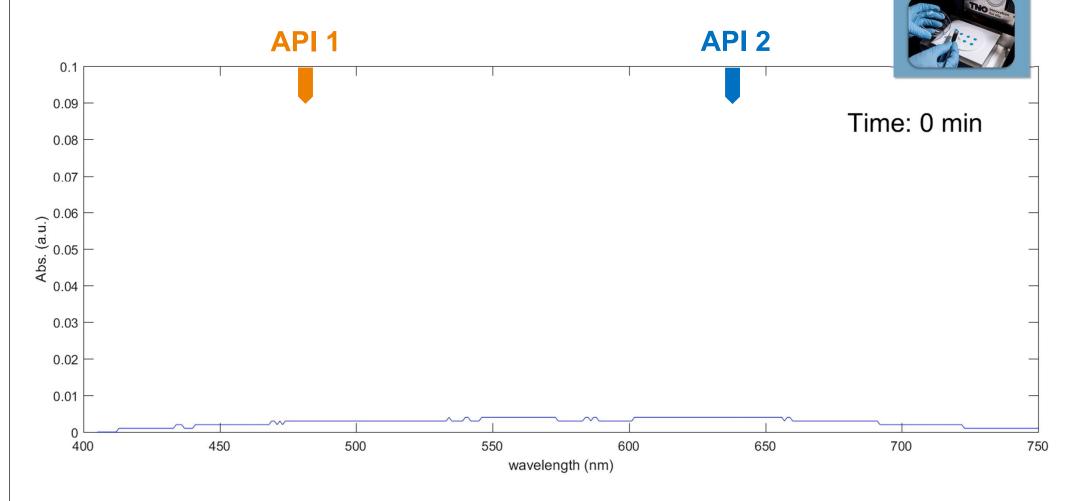
SEGMENTED TABLET CONCEPT







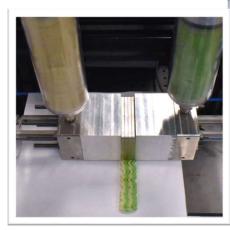
COMPLEX RELEASE PROFILES



Feasibility studies

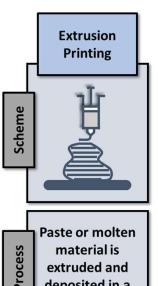
NEXT GENERATION EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT







-) Our multi-nozzle printhead platform allows printing with multiple materials simultaneously.
-) This experimental printhead platform can be used to explore the potential of novel extrusion concepts for continuous and large-scale production.



Next generation equipment





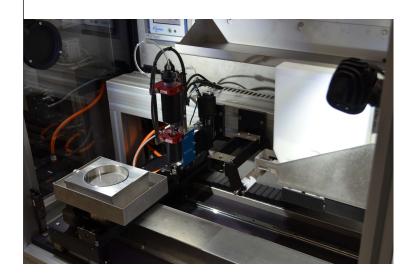
PROJECT EXAMPLE

MERCK - PHARMA R&D SETUP MERCK





-) TNObuilt a dedicated powderbed-printing setup for Merck so they could research their proprietary powder formulas and APIs.
-) Using powderbed printing, tablets for preclinical development and screening of APIs can be made more efficiently and with higher accuracy.
- Merck is using the setup to determine their own roadmap for 3D pharma printing







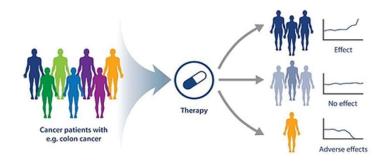
3D PHARMA PRINTING

PRINTING OF PERSONALIZED MEDICINE



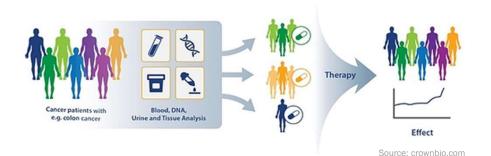
Current Medicine

One treatment fits all



Future Medicine

More personalized diagnostics

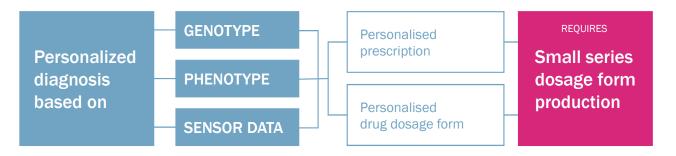


FROM:

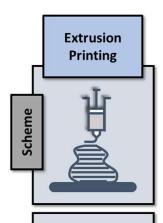
ONE SIZE FITS ALL

TO:

TAILORED APPROACH



PRINTING OF PERSONALIZED MEDICINE



Paste or molten material is extruded and deposited in a layer by layer fashion

Process

Personalized diagnosis and prescription **Erasmus MC** Application and acceptance

Allow for safe and affordable production by developing technological solutions

SEMI SOLID EXTRUSION 3D PRINTING OF CAFFEINE AND FLECAINIDE TABLETS FOR PERSONALIZED TREATMENT OF CHILDREN.

E.E.M. (Eveline) van Kampen, MSc.; B.A. (Bilgehan) Candir BSc.; L. (Luc) Willemsteijn BSc.; dr. E. J. (Elisabeth) Ruijgrok Erasmus MC, University Medical Center Rotterdam, Department of Hospital Pharmacy.

Age-appropriate dosage forms for children are urgently needed Most authorized pharmaceutical products are developed for use In adults, resulting in a lack of authorized pediatric-appropriate dosage forms. 3D printing of personalized drug dosages could expand the options for child-tailored therapy. This technology offers dose flexibility and a large variety in shape and taste.

Ve used a plunger based semi solid extrusion printer to print ecainide and caffeine tablets at low temperature of max. 80°C work under the degradation temperatures of resp. 148°C and 20°C. The process- and product development and quality

Personalized

dosage form

production

Distribution

and logistics

Pharmaceutical grade caffeine and flecalnide were used as API. Different formulations were prepared with poloxamer 407 (PLX) as polymer, lactose (LAC) for stand-up and magnesium stearate (MgSt) or silicon dioxide (SiO₄) as dispersing agents



reparation and printing process

low melt mixture was prepared by weighing and mixing all raw aterials. While mixing, the formulations reached a temperature ound 80°C resulting in a viscous molten mixture. A syringe was led with the moiten mixture and placed in the printer, which was controlled by a G-code generated using custom build computer aided design (CAD) software.

Analysis
The tablets were analyzed on their:

ூ்்> Weight distribution (caffeine and flecalnide)

Uniformity of content (caffeine)

Uniformity of mass and dissolution profiles were assessed

according to the European Pharmacopela for conventional-release solid dosage forms (EP 2.9.5 and 2.9.3 resp.).

Figure 3, Dissolution profile of caffeine (CAF) and fecalinide (FLC) tablets in 750 mL of 0.1 M hydrochloric acid (aq), pH of 2.0. In red the benchmark line of 80% drug release at 45 minutes, according to EP 5.17.1.

✓ Weight of all printed tablets compiled with EP.

✓ Caffeine + 2% MgSt → RSD < 3% (0.03 – 3.59)
– Caffeine + 1% SiO₂ → RSD > 3% (0.46 – 8.79)

All caffeine tablets dissolved complying with EP

Flecalnide tablets need further develo

Figure 2, measured 3D printed mini-tablets, extrudate diameter (A), table

- Mini tablets of caffeine and flecalnide were printed by sen solid 3D printing technology
- Addition of MoSt ensured that quality assessment criteria on uniformity of content were met for 3D printed caffeine tablets. All caffeine tablets met the dissolution testing requirements stated by European Pharmacopela. 3D printed flecalnide tablets need further development.
- Optimization and validation of the printing process should be done prior to clinical implementation

Erasmus MC

TNO innovation for life

Dissolution properties (caffeine and flecainide)

innovation for life

loans from Noun Project by LAFS, Lineard Studio and Nacho Rev

3D PHARMA PRINTING

Mass Production

Serious challenge

ROADS TO MARKET





Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Exploratory Research in Clinical and Social Pharmacy

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/rcsop

d clinical applications.

ivery Reviews (2021)

Scenario	Industry	Compounding facility	Large hospital pharmacy	Community pharmacy or small hospital pharmacy	Home	personalized medicines - A case study Raae a, Marie Louise De Bruin c,d, Natalja Genina a, ert b, Sofia Kälvemark Sporrong a,e,*
Regulatory						
Economic						and the Environment (RIVM), Bilthoven, the Netherlands acy, University of Copenhagen, Copenhagen, Denmark trecht Institute for Pharmaceutical Sciences. Utrecht University. Utrecht, the Netherlands
Ethical						distribution of the macaning seasons, so the tribution, of the real times
Organizational						Disaster Areas

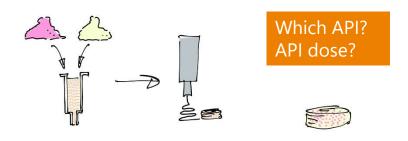
Minimal challenge

Source: Scenarios for 3D printing of personalized medicines - A case study; Netta Beer et al. 2021

3D PHARMA PRINTING

SMALL SERIES OR COMPLICATED TABLETS

- HOW TO VALIDATE QUALITY?
- When producing ever smaller series of tablets of ever more complicated tablets (f.i. polypill)
 - -> Destructive testing will be no longer a valid solution.



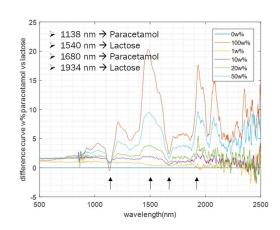
API dose = Tablet weight x API % in bulk



If: No inhomogeneity

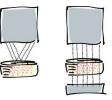


If: No API degradation

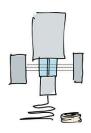


Spectral analysis





Look at tablet



Look at filament



