Development of the tri-amino acids-buffered solithromycin IV formulation was achieved using a dynamic in vitro precipitation model” Evans et al (2017).

Abstract:

Solithromycin is a fluoro-ketolide (a fourth-generation macrolide) antibiotic that has been undergoing clinical trials for the treatment of community-acquired bacterial pneumonia. In this study, development of the tri-amino acid-buffered solithromycin intravenous (IV) formulation was performed to minimize the occurrence of infusion-associated local adverse events (infusion-site pain or phlebitis) observed in patients who received the tartaric acid-buffered IV formulation with a lower buffered capacity during phase I clinical trials. Development of the tri-amino acids-buffered solithromycin IV formulation was achieved using a dynamic in vitro precipitation model. Computational modeling also supports the superiority of the amino acid-buffered formulation over the tartaric acid-buffered formulation.

Reference:


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