



ENHANCING THE DELIVERY OF TOPICAL OCULAR DROPS

Using semifluorinated alkanes to transform poorly soluble drugs into effective therapeutics.

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Although the anterior segment of the eye is one of the most readily accessible organs of the body, drug delivery to ocular tissues is particularly problematic, as reflected by the notoriously poor bioavailability of topical ocular drug formulations of 5% or less. A standard drop of water of approximately 40 to 50 μL will activate the blinking reflex, which washes away the majority of any topically administered dose within 15 to 30 seconds after instillation.¹

To further complicate matters, up to 75% of new chemical entities are considered poorly soluble, even for oral administration.²⁻⁴ In short, a drug is considered poorly soluble if the required dose cannot be dissolved in 250 mL of aqueous medium, and at 40 to 50 μL , an aqueous eye drop has 5,000 times less volume. This exacerbates the solubility problem by several orders of magnitude.

Three major issues need to be addressed for ocular formulations: safety, bioavailability, and stability. EyeSol, a new ocular drug delivery technology developed by the German pharmaceutical company Novaliq, fulfills these requirements. EyeSol is based on a semifluorinated alkane (SFA) platform, specifically F4H5 or perfluorobutylpentane. SFAs are a special class of fluorocarbon compounds that have been used for more than a decade in the posterior segment of thousands of patients and that have an excellent safety profile.^{5,6} F4H5 is a colorless liquid with high vapor pressure, and it is physically, chemically, and physiologically inert with no catabolism or metabolism in the human body. In addition, low surface and interface tension permits dissipation of the drug within minutes from the ocular surface.

SFAs' low viscosity and surface tension result in droplets of around 15 μL , approximately three times smaller than

standard aqueous drops. Thus, SFAs avoid the spillover effect and the subsequent loss of most of the administered dose, which increases their bioavailability. In addition, the refractive index of SFAs is similar to that of water, so these formulations do not impair patients' vision like emulsions and oily drops tend to do.

Due to their amphiphilic nature, SFAs dissolve a number of therapeutically relevant, poorly water-soluble compounds such as cyclosporine A and tacrolimus. Moreover, the aqueous-free environment of this delivery system increases the stability of these drugs by preventing oxidation and hydrolysis.



AT A GLANCE

- Drug delivery to ocular tissues is problematic, as reflected by the notoriously poor bioavailability of topical ocular drug formulations of 5% or less. To further complicate matters, up to 75% of new chemical entities are considered poorly soluble, even for oral administration.
- The three major issues of safety, bioavailability, and stability need to be addressed for ocular formulations. EyeSol, a new ocular drug delivery technology, fulfills these requirements and is based on a semifluorinated alkane platform (F4H5).
- Novaliq is developing a broad portfolio of products across multiple segments based on this concept.

Over the Counter

Product	Indication	Research	Market	Registration
NovaTears	Dry eye evaporative	[Progress bar from Research to Registration]		
NovaTears and omega-3	Dry eye moderate	[Progress bar from Research to Market]		
NovaTears JP	Dry eye evaporative	[Progress bar from Research to Market]		

Prescription

Product/Program	Indication	Research	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Market	Registration
CyclASol	Dry eye moderate-severe	[Progress bar from Research to Phase 2]					
Nov-03	Dry eye (evaporative)	[Progress bar from Research to Phase 1]					
Nov-04	Glaucoma	[Progress bar from Research to Phase 1]					
Nov-03	Retinal diseases	[Progress bar from Research to Phase 1]					
Nov-05	Retinal diseases	[Progress bar from Research to Phase 1]					

Figure. Novaliq's ophthalmic pipeline.

THE PRODUCT PORTFOLIO

Novaliq is currently developing a broad portfolio of products (Figure) across multiple segments, including dry eye disease (DED), glaucoma, and retina. In October 2015, along with its European partner Ursapharm, Novaliq brought to market its first product, NovaTears (EvoTears in Europe), an over-the-counter eye drop for the treatment of mild to moderate evaporative DED. In a recent study,⁷ NovaTears was found to significantly improve four of five measures associated with evaporative DED. The product was also shown to be safe and well tolerated, and it caused no changes in visual acuity or IOP.⁷ A mean 21-point decrease of the Ocular Surface Disease Index exceeded minimal, clinically important differences for mild or moderate and severe disease. A follow-up to this product, NovaTears with omega-3, has entered the approval phase. It is anticipated that NovaTears with omega-3 will receive the CE Mark this year.

Novaliq's prescription portfolio includes CyclASol, a cyclosporin A 0.05% solution formulation in the SFA vehicle that was granted intellectual property position in the United States, the European Union, and other major markets. A phase 2 safety and efficacy study comparing CyclASol to standard therapy is underway in the United States for the treatment of moderate to severe DED.

CONCLUSION

Novaliq's technology offers a unique combination of physicochemical properties, including excellent spreading behavior, physical and chemical inertness, and solubility of poorly water-soluble compounds. In addition, a lower drop volume reduces the blinking reflex and enhances topical drop delivery. The absence of surfactants and irritating preservatives and the avoidance of blurry vision associated with emulsions improve the tolerability and convenience of these nonaqueous products.⁷ ■

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