

PharmaChk

Testing the quality of medicines in the field

Boston University

Zaman Lab, Department of Biomedical Engineering

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Engineering for Social Impact

- Active engagement from local stakeholders
- Multidisciplinary approach
- Working in the field
- Focus beyond the technology
 - Cultural barriers to adoption
 - Policy aspects
 - Field testing and feedback





Counterfeit and Substandard Medicines: A Global Challenge

- Poor quality medicines make up
 10 30% of drug sales worldwide
 - Causes over 100,000 preventable deaths annually
- Poor quality medicines account for US\$ 75 billion of US\$ 962 billion global pharmaceutical market
- Poor quality medicines contribute to drugresistant infection and disease
 - Artemisinin resistant malaria on Thailand-Cambodia border



PharmaChk: The Mission





Improve access to good quality medicines and raise the quality of life around the world

- Needs assessment understand and address the current gaps and bottlenecks in field-based testing
- **Technology innovation** develop a user-friendly, accurate, and portable tool to address key challenges
- Policy development work with local health authorities to develop and implement continuous monitoring
- Long term goal reduce adverse health outcomes and support economic development of people living in areas with limited pharmaceutical regulatory oversight

PharmaChk: The Device

Accurately and affordably test the quality of medicines in the field:

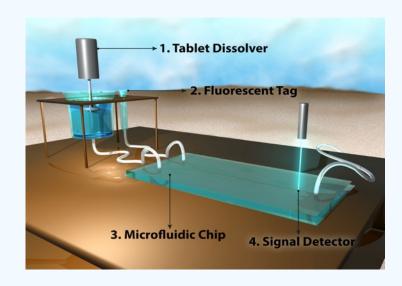
- Quantification of active ingredient
- Analysis of API kinetic release

Key Challenges:

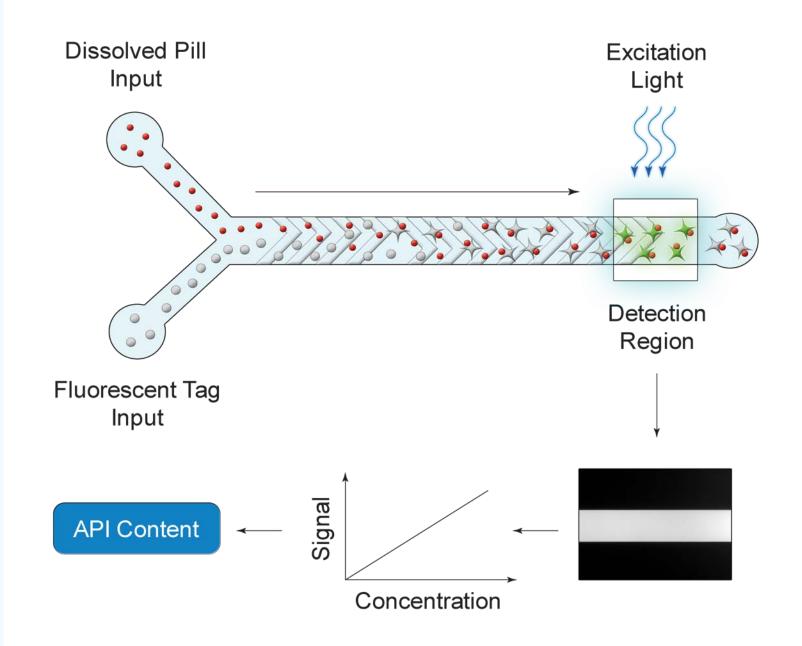
- Reducing/eliminating sample preparation
- Bringing quantitative results to field
- Rapid, portable testing for high-throughput



Pharma Chk



- Portable platform
- Optical quantification
- Specific chemistry
- No sample preparation



PharmaChk: Prototype II



- High precision pumping
 Accurate and repeatable dilution and fluid delivery
- Versatile CCD imaging
 Flexible signal detection and multichannel imaging
- Tunable ultrasonic disintegration
 Automated disintegration and dissolution



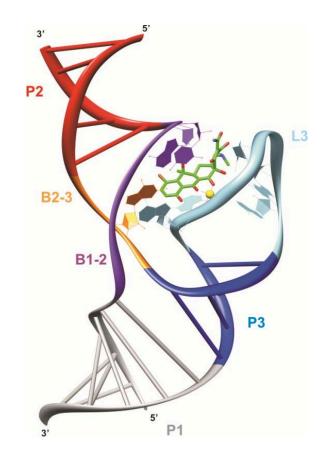
- Precision CNC plastic cartridges
- Improved signal detection
- Integrated waste containment
- Simplified tubing connection

More robust disposable

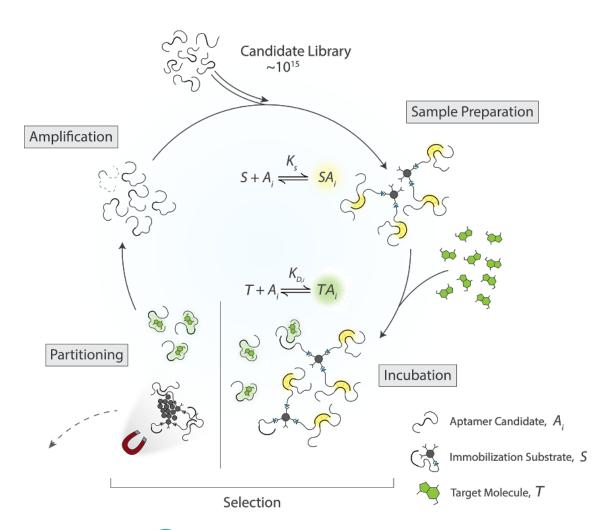
PharmaChk: Assay Development

 Fluorescent and luminescent assays are being developed to target highly specific chemistries for each API

- Currently targeting antimalarial medication able to test 5 front-line medications
- Developing aptamer chemistries for improved specificity and stability



Capture-SELEX



Process

- Large initial pool of random DNA sequences
- Cyclic enrichment of high affinity binders
 - Incubation with target molecule
 - Separation of bound and unbound DNA

Advantages

- Target does not need to be immobilized
- Short cycle times (2-3 days)

Stochastic Modeling Efforts

$$[SA_{i}] = \frac{1}{K_{S}} (A_{i}^{I} - [SA_{i}] - [TA_{i}]) S^{f \, ree},$$

$$[TA_{i}] = \frac{1}{K_{D,i}} (A_{i}^{I} - [SA_{i}] - [TA_{i}]) T^{f \, ree},$$

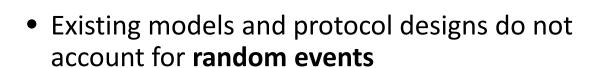
$$S^{tot} = \frac{X^{B}}{[SA_{i}]} + S^{f \, ree},$$

$$_{i=1}^{i=1}$$

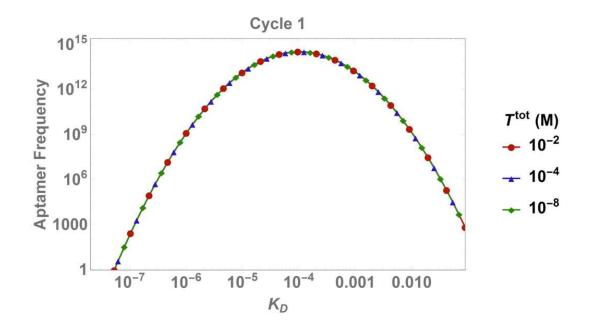
$$T^{tot} = \frac{X^{B}}{[TA_{i}]} + T^{f \, ree},$$

$$_{i=1}^{i=1}$$

$$i = 1, ..., M^{B}.$$



• Protocol parameters can be very **sensitive**



- Many parameters exhibit bimodal behavior
- Modeling is important for identifying key protocol parameters

Chemistry-based

Artesunate

Amodiaquine

Artemether

Lumefantrine

Dihydroartemisinin

Aptamer-based

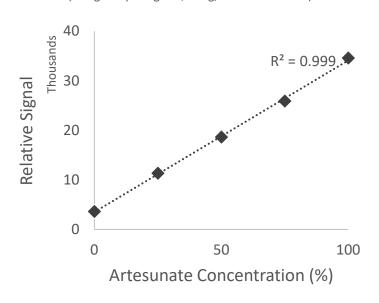
Tetracycline

Under development

Current Assays

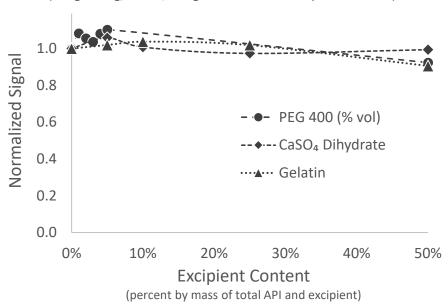
ATS Standard Curve

(using sample signals, 2 mg/ml ATS for 100%)



Artesunate Excipient Testing

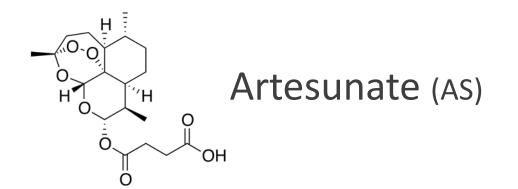
(using 2.0 mg/ml ATS, all signals normalized to a pure reference)



- Linear signals and minimal-to-no impact from common excipients
- Additional excipient testing ongoing



PharmaChk: Field Results





Lever



Camosunate



Glunate



Pharma Chk	90.7%	97.8%	99.0%
MiniLab®	Pass	Pass	Unable
HPLC	88.0%	94.9%	100.0%
Error	3.1%	3.1%	1.0%

PharmaChk: Beyond the Lab

- Working extensively with USP and Ghanaian FDA to understand local logistical and policy challenges
- Involving local stakeholders in development to improve adoption







Current supply chain

















Secondary Distributors





Limited testing

Drug Manufacturer













GENERAL OVERSIGHT



Medicine Regulatory **Authorities**





Consumers limited

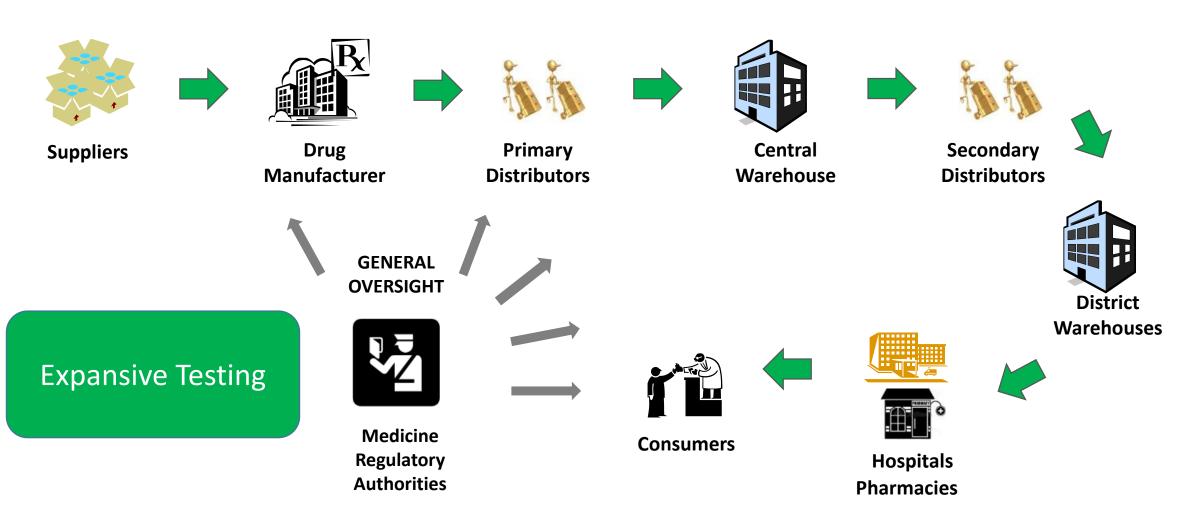


Hospitals Pharmacies





Supply chain with PharmaChk



PharmaChk: The Impact

Access to quality medicines, for all people, in all places, at all times.

- Improve morbidity and mortality caused by ineffective treatment
- Suppress development of drug resistance pathogens
- Support local capacity building and economic development

