



Tipo	Periódico
Título	In Vitro-In Vivo Correlation for Desvenlafaxine Succinate Monohydrate Extended Release Tablets
Autores	Jéssica Domingos da Silva, Valéria Pereira de Sousa, Lucio Mendes Cabral, Marcelo Gomes Davanço, Jessica Meulman, Patrícia de Oliveira Carvalho, Daniel Rossi Campos
Autor (es) USF	Marcelo Gomes Davanço, Patrícia de Oliveira Carvalho
Autores Internacionais	
Programa/Curso (s)	Programa de Pós-Graduação Stricto Sensu em Ciências da Saúde
DOI	10.1208/s12249-020-01740-x
Assunto (palavras chaves)	desvenlafaxine succinate monohydrate; extended release tablets; dissolution; bioequivalence; <i>in vitro–in vivo</i> correlation
Idioma	Inglês
Fonte	Título do periódico: AAPS Pharmscitech ISSN: 1530-9932 Volume/Número/Paginação/Ano: v. 21, p. ., 2020
Data da publicação	14 July 2020
Formato da produção	Digital <a href="https://doi.org/10.1208/s12249-020-01740-x">https://doi.org/10.1208/s12249-020-01740-x</a>
Resumo	The objective of this study was to develop a dissolution test in order to establish an <i>in vitro–in vivo</i> correlation (IVIVC) model for desvenlafaxine succinate monohydrate (DVSM) extended release (ER) tablets. The <i>in vitro</i> release characteristics of the drug were determined using USP apparatus 1 at 75 rpm, with volume of HCl pH 1.2, acetate buffer solution (ABS) pH 4.5, or phosphate buffer solution (PBS) pH 6.8. <i>In vivo</i> plasma concentrations and pharmacokinetic parameters in healthy volunteers were obtained from a bioequivalence study. The similarity factors $f_1$ and $f_2$ were used to compare the dissolution data. The IVIVC model was developed using fraction dissolved and fraction absorbed of the reference product. For predictability, the results showed that the percentage prediction error (%PE) value of $C_{max}$ was 7.63%. The observed low prediction error for $C_{max}$ demonstrated that the IVIVC model was valid for this parameter.
Fomento	