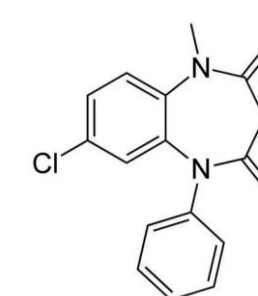


# STABILITY STUDY OF CLOBAZAM LIQUID ORAL FORMS FOR PEDIATRIC PATIENTS



L.REGNIER<sup>1</sup>, A.L.LEROY<sup>1</sup>, N.LE POTIER<sup>1</sup>, G.JOUAN<sup>1</sup>, B.MADIGANT<sup>1</sup>, P.N.BOIVIN<sup>1</sup>, M.A.LESTER<sup>1</sup>  
<sup>1</sup> Pharmacy department, Rennes University Hospital, Rennes, France



## BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

**Clobazam** is a benzodiazepine used as an **anti-epileptic drug** for pediatric patients.

- Several **supply difficulties** and even **stock-outs** of the oral suspension specialty for pediatric use.
- This treatment **can't be interrupted** during a supply disruption and treatment initiations can't be suspended for this indication.

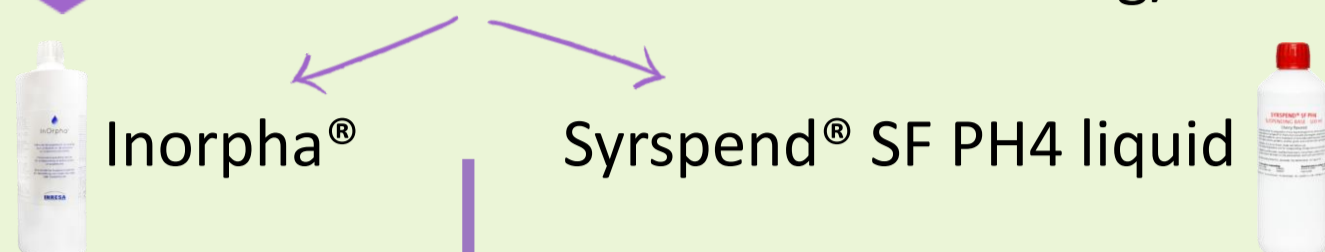
As pediatric doses are weight-adjusted, the **development of a liquid formulation** was necessary to handle this supply issue.

## AIM AND OBJECTIVES

Determine the **stability of Clobazam drinkable forms at 2 mg/mL** in two different commercial compounding excipients.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

Two formulations of Clobazam 2 mg/mL



Three batches of each formulation:

- packaged in amber glass vials
- stored at **25°C ± 2°C** with relative humidity at **60% ± 5%**

### Physical stability:

Organoleptic properties (visual appearance)

### Chemical stability:

- Measure of **pH** (pHEnomenal® VWR pHmeter)
- Measure of **osmolality** (Advanced Instruments Model 3250® Osmometer)
- Quantification of **Clobazam content** and detection of degradation products
- ✓ Validated stability-indicating method (according to ICH Q2R1)
- ✓ Analytic method parameters
  - HPLC with UV detection ( $\lambda=210$  nm)
  - Column: Waters XSelect® HSS T3 (100 x 2.1 mm ; 2.5  $\mu$ m)
  - Mobile phase: Water / Acetonitrile (55:45) (v/v)
  - Flow rate: 0.4 mL/min
  - Column temperature: 25°C
  - Injection volume: 2.5  $\mu$ L



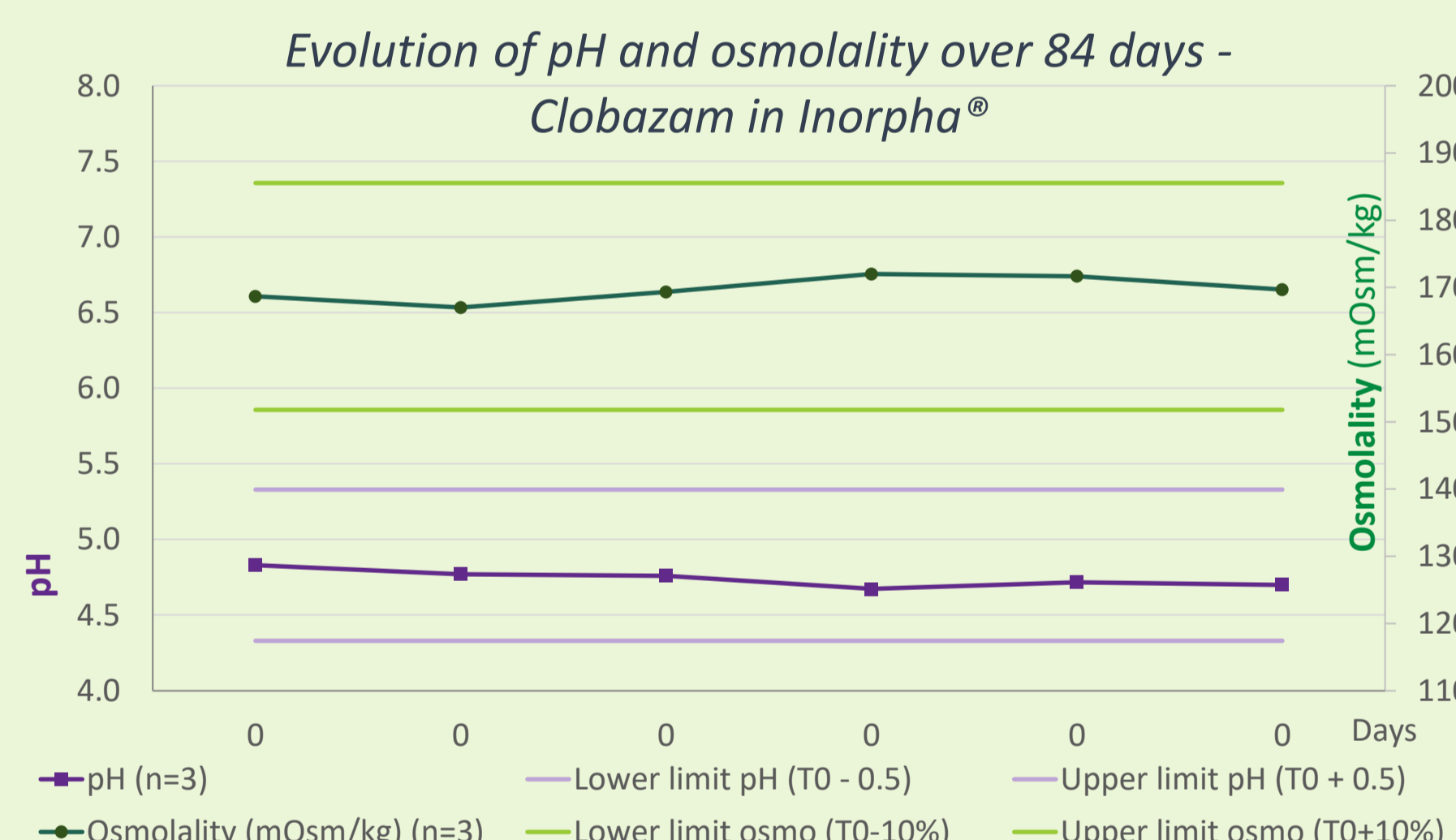
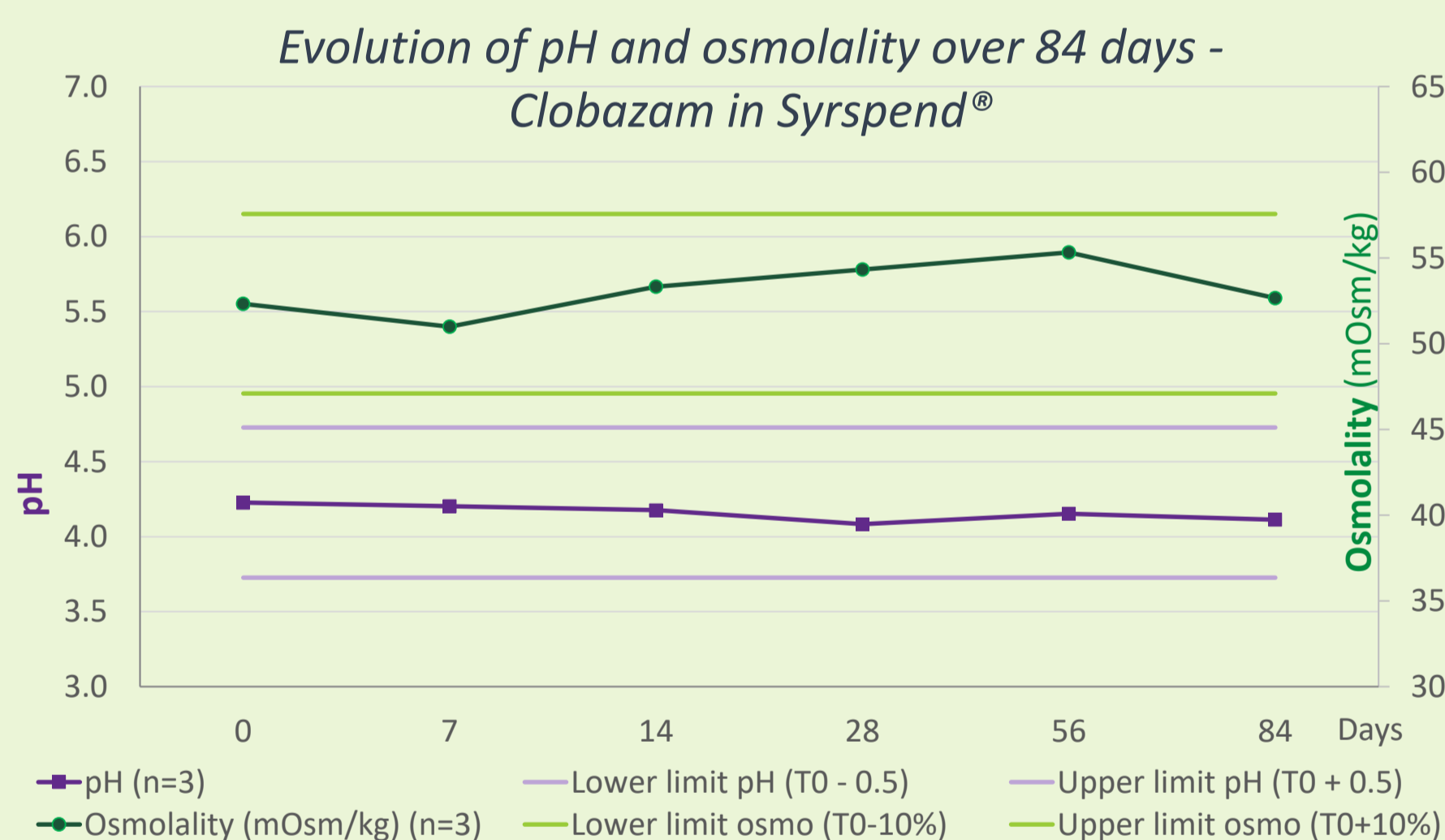
## RESULTS

### Physical stability:

- ✓ Aspect remained unchanged (visual, scent).

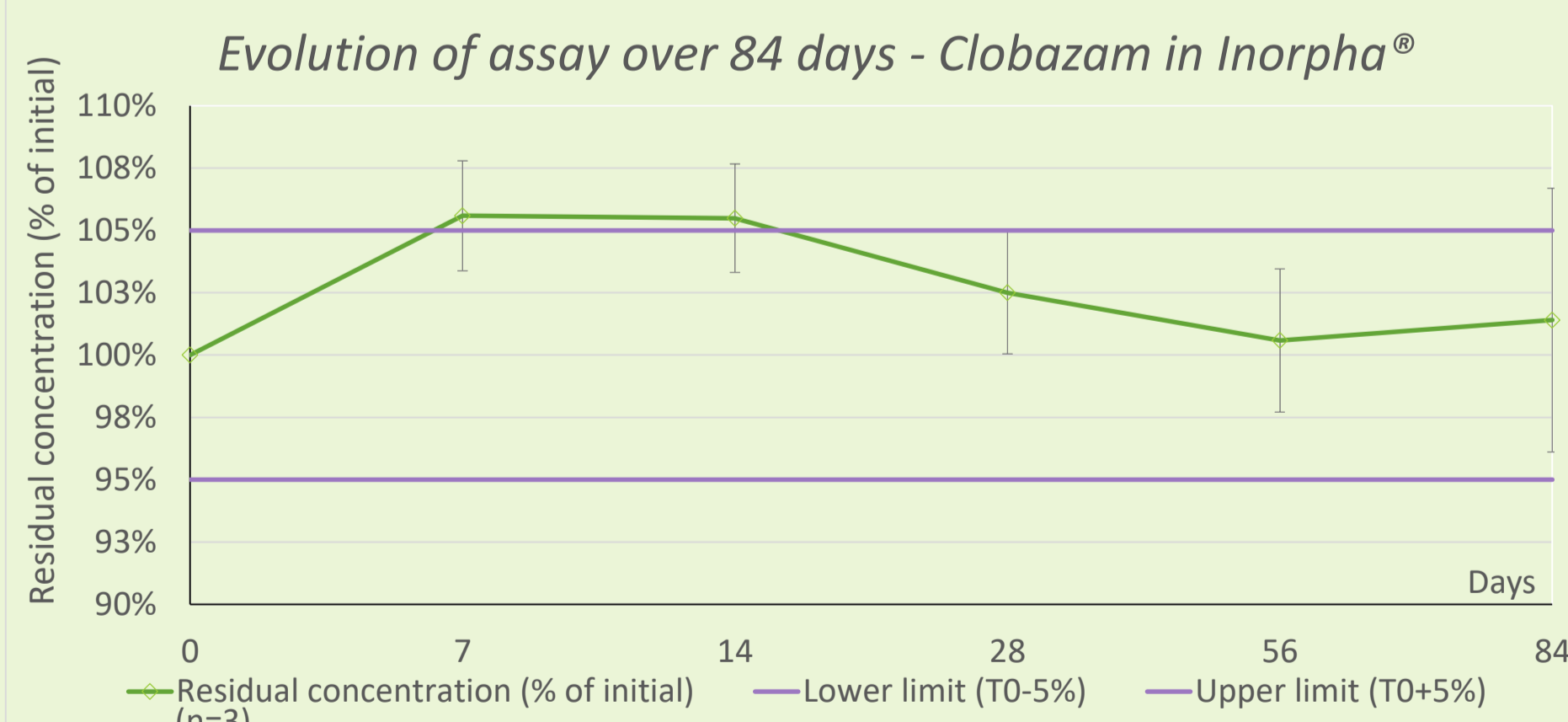
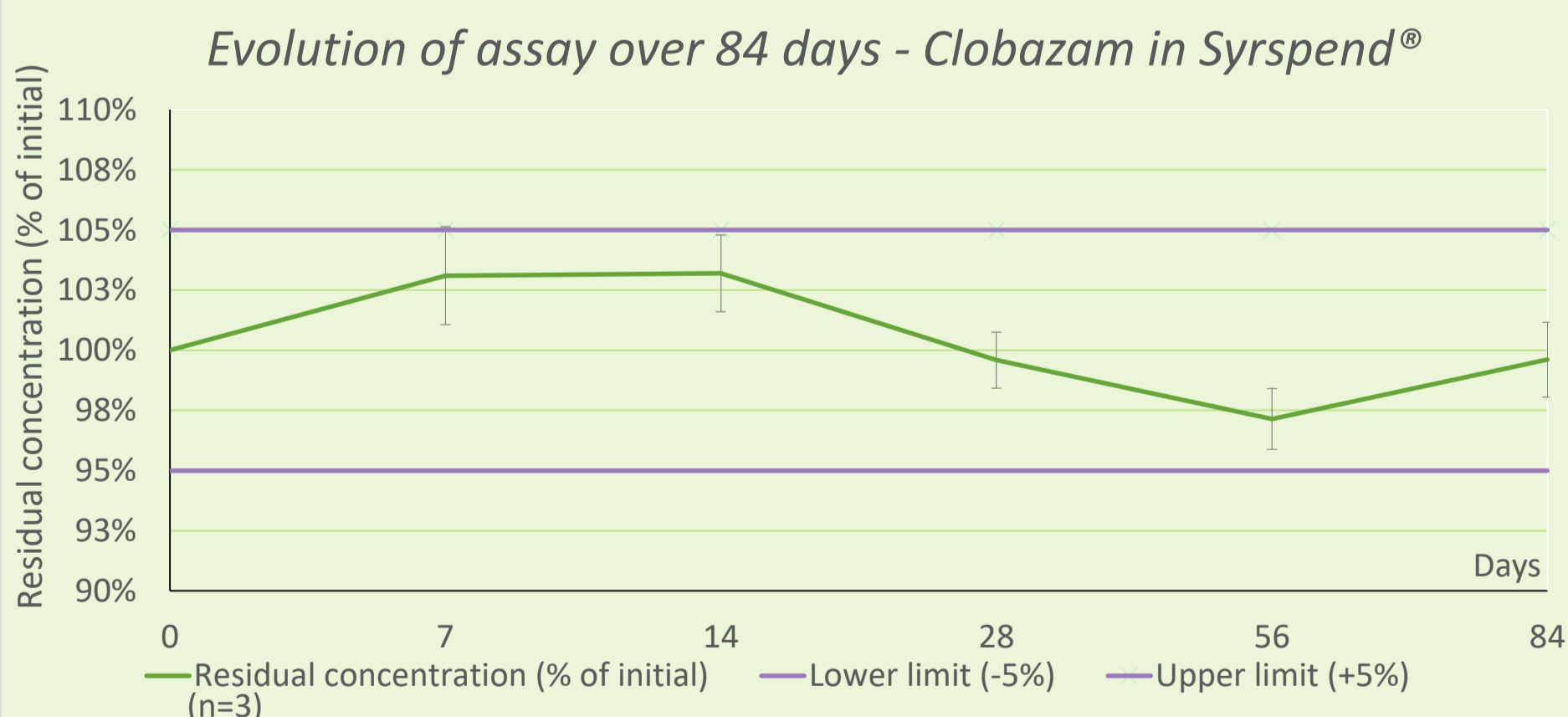
### Chemical stability:

- ✓ Osmolality and pH assessment:



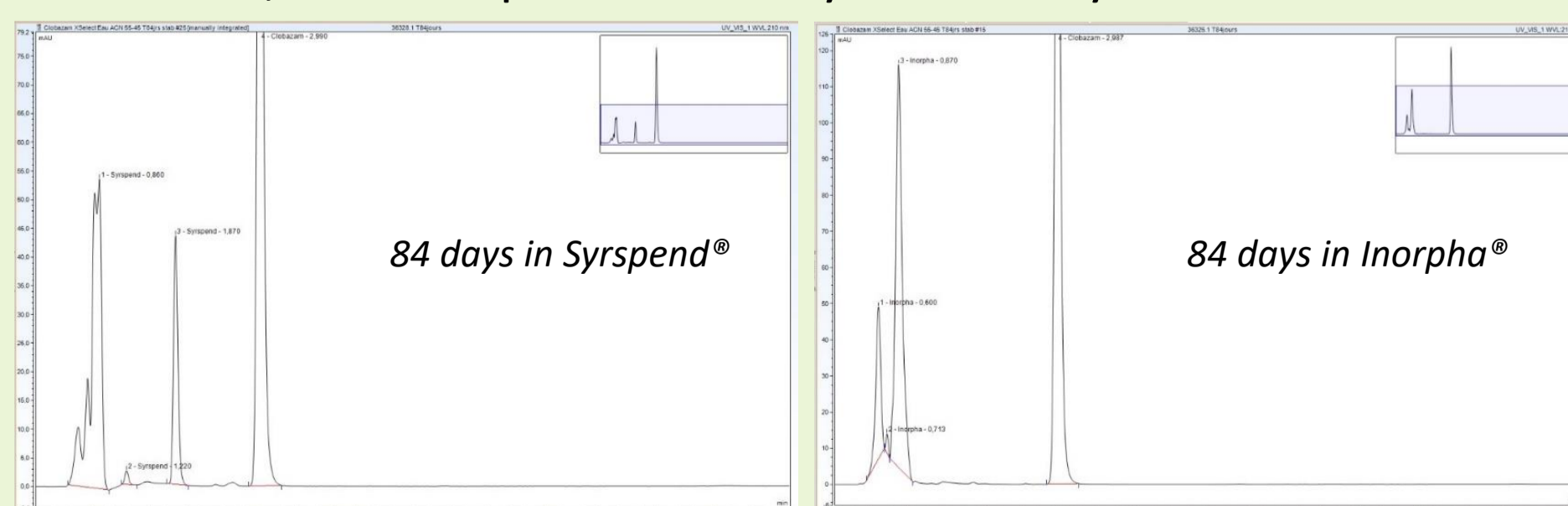
Osmolality and pH remained **stable** in both formulations.

- ✓ Content assessment:



At Day 84, the **Clobazam concentration** of both formulations **remained above 95% of the initial concentration**. A sedimentation with Inorpha® was observed, which explains interdays variability.

- ✓ No degradation product was observed.



## CONCLUSION

A **Clobazam drinkable forms** at 2 mg/mL can therefore **be produced** in either Syrspend® SF PH4 or Inorpha® and **stored for 84 days at 25°C**, protected from light in case of supply shortage. The formulation with Syrspend® seems to guarantee a better homogeneity due to viscosity.

