PCT

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION International Bureau



INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification 5:

(11) International Publication Number:

WO 92/04893

A61K 31/145, 47/44, 9/00

A1

(43) International Publication Date:

2 April 1992 (02.04.92)

(21) International Application Number:

PCT/US91/06493

(22) International Filing Date:

10 September 1991 (10.09.91)

(30) Priority data:

581,866

13 September 1990 (13.09.90) US

(60) Parent Application or Grant

(63) Related by Continuation

581,866 (CIP) US 13 September 1990 (13.09.90) Filed on

(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): SMITH-KLINE BEECHAM CORPORATION [US/US]; Corporate Patents - U.S., 709 Swedeland Road, King of Prussia, PA 19406 (US).

(72) Inventors; and

(75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): FOREMAN, Malcolm [GB/GB]; 8 Morris Way, Common Hill, West Chiltington. West Sussex (GB). ZIMMERMAN, Harvey, Lee [US/US]; 4216 Old Jonesboro Road, Bristol, TN 37620 (US).

(74) Agents: KANAGY, James, M. et al.; SmithKline Beecham Corporation, Corporate Patents - U.S. (UW2220), 709 Swedeland Road, P.O. Box 1539, King of Prussia, PA 19406 (US).

(81) Designated States: AT (European patent), AU, BE (European patent), CA, CH (European patent), DE (European patent), DK (European patent), ES (European patent), FR (European patent), GB (European patent), GR (European patent), ÎT (European patent), ÎP, KR, LU (European patent), NL (European patent), SE (European patent), US.

Published

With international search report.

(54) Title: NON-AQUEOUS LIQUID ORAL SUSPENSIONS

(57) Abstract

Pharmaceutically elegant liquid oral compositions comprise a histamine H2-antagonist such as cimetidine in an edible oily vehicle. The compositions are extremely palatable and minimize the bitter taste associated with these compounds. Other pharmaceutical additives well known to the art may be optionally added.

FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

AT	Austria	ES	Snain	MG	Madagascar
AU	Australia	FI	Finland	ML	Mali
BB	Barbados	FR	France	MN	Mongolia
8E	Belgium	GA	Gabon	MR	Mauritania
BF	Burkina Faso	GB	United Kingdom	MW	Malawi
BG	Bulgaria	GN	Guinea	NL	Netherlands
BJ	Benin	GR	Greece	NO	Norway
BR	Brazil	HU	Hungary	PL	Poland
CA	Canada	łT	Italy	RO	Romania
CF	Central African Republic	JP	Japan	SD	Sudan
CG	Congo	KP	Democratic People's Republic	SE	Sweden
CH	Switzerland		of Korea	SN	Senegal
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	KR	Republic of Korea	su+	Soviet Union
CM	Cameroon	Ll	Liechtenstein	TD	Chad
CS	Czechoslovakia	LK	Sri Lanka	TG	Togo
DE*	Germany	LU	Luxembourg	US	United States of America
DK	Denmark	MC	Monaco		

⁺ Any designation of "SU" has effect in the Russian Federation. It is not yet known whether any such designation has effect in other States of the former Soviet Union.

5

10

15

- 1 -

NON-AQUEOUS LIQUID ORAL SUSPENSIONS

This invention relates to pharmaceutical compositions suitable for oral administration which comprise histamine H_2 -antagonists and result in an improved taste. Preferably, it relates to non-aqueous liquid oral suspensions which comprises cimetidine in an oily vehicle.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

20

25

Cimetidine is a histamine H₂-antagonist which has been used for a number of years in the treatment of duodenal, gastric, stomal and recurrent ulceration. It has also been employed for reflux oesophagitis and other conditions where reduction of gastric acid has been shown to be beneficial for example, persistent dyspeptic symptoms with or without ulceration. Cimetidine is absorbed almost exclusively in the small intestine where liquid compositions could be absorbed more quickly and efficiently than tablets.

30

35

It is known that cimetidine has a very bitter taste and the majority of the oral compositions containing cimetidine are considered unpalatable. The unpleasant taste associated with cimetidine is much more noticeable in liquid oral compositions, particularly in aqueous vehicles. This has presented a major problem in the preparation of liquid oral compositions. There

has been a long standing need for an elegant, palatable liquid oral composition which will mask the unpleasant taste of cimetidine.

U.S. Patent 4,861,592 discloses aqueous buffered cimetidine suspensions as an approach to overcome the unpleasant taste of cimetidine. U.S. Patent 4,918,103 is representative of non-aqueous pharmaceutical vehicles employed to overcome stability problems associated with non steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs. U.S. Patents 4,639,367 and 4,752,465 disclose aerosol foams having the consistency of whipped cream employed as an alternative to liquid medicines having a bad taste. U.S. Patent 4,079,131 discloses anhydrous pharmaceutical vehicles employed to prepare permanent suspensions for water sensitive drugs.

15

10

5

DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

According to the present invention there is provided a palatable non-aqueous liquid oral pharmaceutical suspension which comprises a histamine H₂-antagonist, preferably cimetidine, in an edible oily vehicle. By employing a one phase oily vehicle, it was unexpectedly discovered that the unpleasant taste of cimetidine associated with aqueous liquid vehicles was significantly minimized.

25

30

35

20

The oily vehicle employed in this invention may be, for example, an edible vegetable oil such as soybean oil, partially hydrogenated soybean oil, corn oil, sunflower oil, or peanut oil. The synthetic edible oils which are commercially available and are equivalent to the vegetable oils may also be employed in this invention. For example, the triglycerides of the C_8 - C_{10} fatty acids of fractionated coconut oil which are available under the trade name of "Miglyol". Specifically, Miglyol is a triglyceride of capric and caprylic acids with glycerol. The oils may also include sugar fatty acids known as "Olestras".

25

30

35

The partially hydrogenated soybean oils are particularly preferred. A species of this group of edible vegetable oils is commercially available under the trade name of "Durkex". Most preferably, Durkex 25 is employed in the compositions of this invention.

The above edible oils will be present in the non-aqueous pharmaceutical compositions of this invention in a range of from about 40% to about 90%, preferably from about 50 to about 80%.

The histamine H₂-antagonist employed in the non-aqueous liquid suspensions of this invention may be for example, cimetidine, ranitidine, famotidine, nizatidine, etintidine, lupitidine, nifentidine, niperotidine, roxatidine, sufotidine, tuvatidine and zaltidine. Preferably, the H₂-antagonist of this invention is cimetidine. It is well known that cimetidine can exist in at least five different polymorphic forms. Unless otherwise specified it is intended to include all polymorphs whether separated or mixtures thereof.

The $\rm H_2$ -antagonist of this invention will be present in the non-aqueous suspension in a nontoxic but effective amount to produce systemically effective histamine $\rm H_2$ -antagonistic activity. The suspension will contain from about 1.0% to about 12.0% W/V of the antagonist, preferably from about 4.0% to about 8.0% W/V.

The H₂-antagonists are administered in conventional liquid dosage unit forms; preferably in teaspoon quantities. A teaspoon is equivalent to 5 ml. of the oral liquid composition. The active ingredient, for example, cimetidine will normally be administered in an amount of from about 50 mg. to about 600 mg. per sage unit, advantageously from about 200 mg. to about 400 mg. per dosage unit. Equal doses within the ranges given above will be administered preferably from about one to about four times a day.

Other histamine H₂-antagonists, for example, those noted above, can also be present in the compositions of this invention in a nontoxic but pharmaceutically effective amount.

10

15

20

25

30

35

The concentration will vary with the H₂-antagonist employed and the unit dosage required. The compositions will contain the H₂-antagonist in an amount within dosage unit ranges which are well known to the medical art.

To further enhance the basic compositions of this invention other pharmaceutically acceptable additives well known to the art may be optionally added. Exemplary of these additives would be flavoring agents such as peppermint, vanilla, licorice, cinnamon, chocolate, spearmint or a combination of flavors; sweetening agents selected from aspartame, sodium cyclamate, calcium cyclamate or sodium saccharin; preservatives such as, for example, methylparaben, propylparaben, butylparaben, benzoic acid and sorbic acid: emulsifying and surface active agents selected from nontoxic anionics such as sodium lauryl sulfate, cationics such as benzalkonium chloride or a non-ionic agent such as polyoxyethylene sorbitan monopalmitate (Tween 40), sorbitan fatty acid esters, such as, sorbitan monopalmitate (Span 40) and natural emulsifiers selected from acacia, gelatin lecithin and cholesterol; antioxidants selected from butylated hydroxyanisole, butylated hydroxytoluene or tertiary butylhydroquinone; and thickening agents such as silicon dioxide (Syloid) or colloidal silicon dioxide (Cab-O-Sil). These thickening agents may be present in an amount of from about 0.1% to about 5.0% of the composition.

Sugars such as, for example, mannitol, sorbitol, confectioners sugar, lactose, fructose and glucose may be employed as both thickening and sweetening agents. The sugars may be present in the nonaqueous compositions of this invention in an amount of from about 10% to about 40%.

The selection and amounts of the above pharmaceutically acceptable additives and their use in the nonaqueous compositions of this invention is within the skill of the pharmaceutical art except as specifically set forth herein.

5

20

25

The compositions are prepared following the conventional techniques well known to those skilled in the art involving variously mixing, suspending and dispersing the ingredients as appropriate to give the desired composition.

The invention is further illustrated by the following examples which are not intended to be limited in scope.

Example 1

10	Ingredient	<u>% W/V</u>		
10	Cimetidine Confectioners Sugar NF 12X Mannitol	4.0 25.0 10.0		
15	Cab-O-Sil Propylparaben Tertiary Butylhydroquinone Vanilla Flavor Peppermint Flavor	0.2 0.1 0.02 0.5 0.5		
	Partially Hydrogenated Soybean Oil (Durkex 25) g.s.	100.0 ml.		

50 ml. of Durkex 25 was placed in a propeller mixer and the propylparaben was dissolved in the oil. The flavors and butylhydroquinone were then added to the solution followed by the other ingredients with moderate mixing until the mixture was smooth and homogenous. The remaining Durkex was added with continued moderate mixing. The mixture was removed from the mixer and homogenized to a smooth consistency.

The formulations listed below were prepared following the procedure of Example 1.

Example 2

	<u>Ingredients</u>	<u>% W/V</u>
30	Cimetidine	8.0
	Mannitol	40.0
	Aspartame	0.1
	Cab-O-Sil	0.2
	Propylparaben	0.1
	Tertiary Butylhydroquinone	0.02
	Vanilla	0.5
35	Peppermint	0.5
	Durkex 25 g.s.	100.0 ml.

-6-

5	Example 3						
	<u>Ingredients</u>			<u>용 W/V</u>	_		
	Ranitidine			4.0	H		
10	Mannitol			40.	0		
	Aspartame			0.1			
	Tertiary Butylhydroq	uinone		0.0	2		
	Cab-O-Sil			0.2			
	Propylparaben			0.1			
15	Peppermint			0.5	•		
	Durkex q.s	•		100.0	ml.		
	Example	4	5	6	7	8	9
20	-						
	Cimetidine	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
	Confectioners suger NF	30.0		25.0	30.0		<u></u>
25	Mannitol	10.0	40.0		10.0	40.0	40.0
	Aspartame		0.1	0.1		0.1	0.1
	Cab-O-Sil	0.2	0.4		0.2	0.4	0.2
	Propylpraben	0.1	0.1		0.1	0.1	0.1
30	Tertiary Butyl- hydroquinone						
	quinone			2			0.02
	Vanilla						
	Peppermint				0.5	0.5	0.5
	Durkex, q.s.	100 m	1				

10

15

20

25

What is claimed is:

- 1. A non-aqueous liquid pharmaceutical composition for oral administration comprising a nontoxic effective amount of a histamine $\rm H_2$ -antagonist and an edible oily vehicle.
- 2. The composition according to Claim 1 wherein the $\rm H_2\text{--}antagonist$ is cimetidine.
- 3. The composition of Claim 2 wherein the cimetidine is present in an amount of from about 1.0% to about 12.0% W/V of the composition.
- 4. The composition of Claim 2 wherein the edible oily vehicle comprises soybean oil, partially hydrogenated soybean oil, corn oil, sunflower oil, peanut oil, coconut oil, or fractionated coconut oil.
- 5. The composition of Claim 4 wherein the oily vehicle is partially hydrogenated soybean oil.
- 6. The composition of Claim 4 wherein the oily vehicle is present in an amount of from about 40% to about 90% W/V of the composition.
- 7. The composition of Claim 4 wherein the composition includes sugars selected from the group consisting of mannitol, sorbitol, lactose, fructose or confectioners sugar.
- 8. The composition of Claim 7 wherein the sugar is present in an amount of from about 10% to about 40% W/V.
- 9. The composition of Claim 8 which further includes a thickening agent.
- 10. The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 9 comprising from about 4.0% to about 8.0% of cimetidine, from about 10% to about 40% of mannitol from about 0.1% to about 5.0% of Cab-O-Sil and from about 40% to about 90% of partially hydrogenated soybean oil.
- 11. The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 1 wherein the histamine ${\rm H}_2{\rm -antagonist}$ is ranitidine.

35

30

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International A ation No

PCT/US 91/06493

I. CLASSI	FICATION OF SUBJ	ECT MATTER (if several classification	n symbols apply, indicate all) ⁶	,			
According Int.C		t Classification (IPC) or to both Nationa A 61 K 31/145 A	d Classification and IPC 61 K 47/44	A 61 K 9	/00		
II. FIELDS	S SEARCHED						
		Minimum Doca	umentation Searched ⁷				
Classificat	Classification System Classification Symbols						
Int.C	Int.C1.5 A 61 K						
		Documentation Searched oth to the Extent that such Documen	her than Minimum Documenta its are Included in the Fields S				
		D TO BE RELEVANT ⁹		12	T = 1		
Category o	Citation of Do	ocument, 11 with indication, where appro-	priate, of the relevant passages	; 12	Relevant to Claim No. ¹³		
X	EP,A,0273390 (ASTRA LAKEMEDEL AB) 6 July 1988, see claims 1-3; page 2, lines 56-57; page 3, lines 59-60; page 5, lines 9-12, 44-46				1-4,7,9		
Y					5-6,8, 10-11		
X	GB,A,2218333 (GLAXO GROUP LIMITED) 15 November 1989, see claims 1,11,15; page 4, lines 2-24; page 5, lines 16-22, 31-33; page 12,						
Y	lines 31-32; page 13, example 13 FR,A,2643263 (GLAXO CANADA INC.) 24 August 1990, see claim 12; page 3, lines 25-32; page 5, lines 1-9				2-10		
X					1,11		
-	categories of cited docu	uments: ¹⁰ eral state of the art which is not	"T" later document publis or priority date and n	shed after the internation to the conflict with the he principle or theory	e application but		
con	sidered to be of particul	ar relevance	invention				
"E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another "V" document of particular relevance; the claimant of cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered no					onsid ered to		
citation or other special reason (as specified) "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or ments, such combined with one or more of ments, such combination being obvious to					ve step when the ther such docu-		
late	r than the priority date	o the international filing date but claimed	in the art. "&" document member of	the same patent fam	ily		
IV. CERTIF		T. 101	D	- I	l Downst		
Date of the A	Date of the Actual Completion of the International Search 27-11-1991 Date of Mailing of this International Search 2 3. 12. 91						
EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE Signature of A therized Officer Mitte. M. valid of D					Hult.		

Form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet) (January 1985)

ANNEX TO THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT ON INTERNATIONAL PATENT APPLICATION NO.

US 9106493

SA 51951

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned international search report. The members are as contained in the European Patent Office EDP file on 10/12/91

The European Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
EP-A- 0273390	06-07-88	JP-A- 63162720 US-A- 4963639	06-07-88 16-10-90
GB-A- 2218333	15-11 - 89	AU-A- 3461789 BE-A- 1002159 DE-A- 3915347 FR-A- 2631232 JP-A- 2111719 LU-A- 87515 NL-A- 8901188 SE-A- 8901671 US-A- 5032393	16-11-89 14-08-90 16-11-89 17-11-89 24-04-90 12-06-90 01-12-89 12-11-89 16-07-91
FR-A- 2643263	24-08-90	AU-A- 5007390 DE-A- 4005650 GB-A- 2229094 JP-A- 3200728 NL-A- 9000428 SE-A- 9000625 US-A- 5028432	30-08-90 06-09-90 19-09-90 02-09-91 17-09-90 24-08-90 02-07-91