

Daikyo Crystal Zenith® Solutions

Case Study



Avoid Delamination in Reconstituted Drug Products

The Challenge

Once a lyophilized drug has been reconstituted, it may have a shelf life of days or just hours. In the case of drugs indicated for pulmonary arterial hypertension, once reconstitution has occurred, the drug must be used within a few short hours or be discarded, proving costly to manufacturers and end-users alike.

Considerations

An approach to extending the shelf life after reconstitution is to change the drug's diluent. In this case, the manufacturer's new diluent had a higher pH, which in turn caused glass delamination, or flaking, of the glass primary containment system. Delamination occurs when thin layers of glass (lamellae) separate from a glass container and float within the reconstituted drug product. This can not only result in costly recalls for the drug manufacturer, but also may put patients at risk.

The Solution

High pH solutions benefit from an engineered polymer containment system that ensures that the drug, once reconstituted, will not interact with its container. By choosing a Daikyo Crystal Zenith® vial or syringe as a primary container, drug manufacturers can extend the shelf life of reconstituted drugs without the risk of delamination. In this case, the drug manufacturer employed a Crystal Zenith® 50 mL vial for the new diluent, enabling the reconstituted drug to achieve a shelf life of days vs. hours, helping to reduce cost for the manufacturer and mitigate risk for the patient.