

## NOVEL FORMULATION AS OCULAR DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEM

### DESCRIPTION

Drug administration for ocular treatments may require repetitive and invasive Intravitreal injections. The associated risks include retinal detachments, opportunistic infections or cataracts. To avoid numerous injections, a novel formulation as drug delivery system has been developed consisting on a Carrier and different potential Drugs.

### CLINICAL APPLICATIONS

Placing this formulation into the vitreous humor it is an effective treatment for posterior segment eye diseases, such as:

- Maculopathies, retina degeneration.
- Uveitis, retinitis or choroiditis.
- Vascular diseases.
- Exudative diseases.
- Traumatic/surgical diseases.
- Proliferative disorders.
- Genetic disorders and tumors.

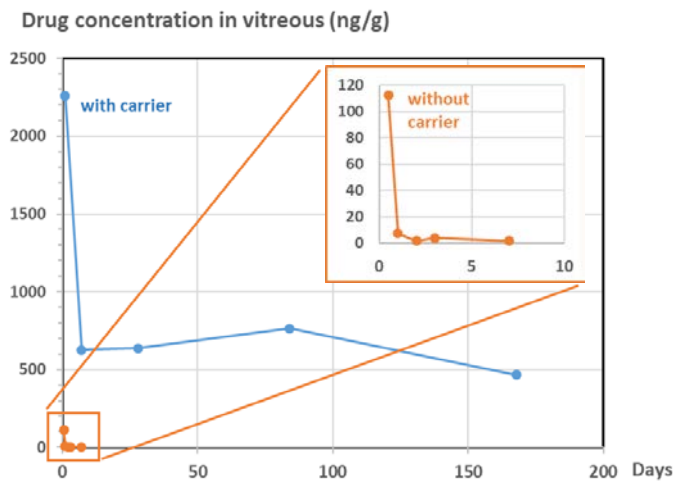


### MAIN ADVANTAGES

Advantages provided by this novel formulation are:

1. Simple preparation. Composition is in form of powder, creating an homogeneous and injectable dispersion which does not interfere with vision.
2. Variable formulation, for it can be prepared with several drugs and even up to 2 drugs at a time.
3. The Carrier is widely self-eliminated after the treatment.
4. Treatment is reduced to few applications per year.

### EXPERIMENTS VALIDATION



Analysis of the drug content in vitreous humour after intravitreal injection of the same amount of drug with (blue line) and without (orange line) carrier.

### COLLABORATION WITH THE UNIVERSITY OF ZARAGOZA

University of Zaragoza aims to introduce this formulation into the market, so is pleased to initiate contacts with those pharma companies who are interested in the commercial exploitation of this Innovation. Together we will explore all possible scenarios to cooperate on developing this invention. We follow a win-win strategy with our industrial partners.

If you require further information about this formulation, please contact our technology transfer office (TTO) in the address below:

*“Our formulation provides a sustainable-release of the drug which leads to a reduction in the frequency of injections”*