**ORIGINAL ARTICLE** 



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# A study on the present market situation of Nanoparticles (Liposomes and Niosomes) and its regulatory environment in US, Eu and Indian Pharmaceutical Industry

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Article History:	ABSTRACT
Received on: 16 Sep 2020 Revised on: 16 Oct 2020 Accepted on: 19 Oct 2020 <i>Keywords:</i>	The knowledge of regulatory affairs is continuously improving in the phar- maceutical industry. The quality, safety and efficacy of the drug are related to various factors. Still, one of the vital system needed for marketing is that company should have a proper regulatory department. Our research process
Regulatory affairs, commercial-scale process, pharmaceutical manufacturing, Liposomes, Niosomes, Applications	focuses on the regulatory department in the pharmaceutical industry and also the present situation of Nanoparticles across US, EU and India. The Nanotech- nology in the Indian pharmaceutical industry is taking an excellent path. Still, when compared to USFDA and EU, there are some steps to be taken for the development of Nanotechnology. This study is mainly focused on Nanoparti- cles (Liposomes & Niosomes). By comparing the US and EU regulatory mar- kets, we can build a strong regulation in the Indian market on Liposomes and Niosomes. The aim of this study is also focused on present regulations on Lipo- somes and Niosomes in the three market regions, i.e. in the US, EU and India and present market strategies. By this study, we can gain knowledge on mar- keting developments of Nanoparticles (Liposomes and Niosomes).

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# INTRODUCTION

Regulatory Affairs (RA), additionally called Government Affairs, is a calling inside managed businesses, for example, drugs, clinical gadgets, vitality, and

banking. Regulatory Affairs additionally has unmistakable importance inside the medical care enterprises, for example, drugs, clinical gadgets, Biologics and useful nourishments. The current Pharmaceutical Industry is efficient, systematic and consistent to global administrative guidelines for assembling of Chemical and Biological medications for human and veterinary utilization just as clinical gadgets, everyday natural items and beautifying agents. Severe GMPs are being followed for blood and its subordinate just as controlled assembling for Traditional Herbal Medicines, Cosmetics, Food and Dietary items which was generally contrastingly a century prior. Each administrative framework had confronted certain conditions which prompted current very much characterized controlled administrative system (Douglas et al., 2008).

# **Roles of Regulatory Affairs Professional**

The function of administrative undertakings proficient is to go about as contact with administrative organizations. The readiness of composed and Ensure adherence and consistency with all the appropriate CGMP, ICH, GCP, GLP rules guidelines and lawgiving aptitude and administrative insight in interpreting administrative prerequisites into down to earth good plans. An administrative issue assumes an essential function in the business and is associated with all phases of medication advancement and after medication endorsement and advertising. Drug organizations utilize all the information that has been seen during the revelation and advancement stages to enrol the medication and consequently market the medication. All through the advancement stages, drug organizations need to keep the severe standard and rules to guarantee well being and viability of the medication in people. The achievement of the administrative methodology is less reliant on the guidelines than on how they are deciphered, applied, and conveyed inside organizations and to outside constituents (Douglas et al., 2008). Pharma administrative issues experts assume a fundamental function in guaranteeing all drug items conform to guidelines overseeing the business.

# **Three Regulatory Bodies**

- 1. USFDA
- 2. EMA
- 3. CDSCO

# **Regulations on Nanotechnology**

Nanotechnology is a generally foreseen field of science, as one of the main advancements of the 21st century. The thoughts and ideas driving nanoscience and nanotechnology began with a discussion named "There's Plenty of Room at the Bottom" by physicist Richard Feynman at an American Physical Society meeting at the California Institute of Technology on December 29, 1959, well before the term nanotechnology was utilized. In his discussion, Feynman portrayed a cycle in which researchers would have the option to control and control singular iotas and atoms. Just because the expression "nanotechnology" was first begat by prof. Norio Taniguchi, a designer from the University of Tokyo, in a distributed article about semiconductor cycle and material dealing within 1974. What does the Nano mean? Nano - in Greek signifies "overshadow." The prefix "Nano" represents 10-9 (ten short nine types. One nanometre is a billionth

of a meter). Nanotechnology is a quickly developing study of delivering and using Nano-sized particles, that measure in nanometre (Mazzola, 2003). As such, nanotechnology is the speciality of describing, controlling and sorting out issue foundationally. at the nanometre scale, which has made an upset in science, designing, innovation, drug conveyance and therapeutics. This scale is around 1/1000 littler than structures that could be settled by the unaided eye yet at the same time multiple times bigger than a molecule. Ongoing advancements are tending to the size range beneath these measurements. Because a run of the mill structure size is in the nanometre extend, the strategies and methods are characterized as nanotechnology (Aboofazeli, 2010). Raj Bava proposed a useful definition for nanotechnology that is, unconstrained by a subjective size cut-off. Like "The plan, portraval, creation, and utilization of structures, gadgets, and frameworks by controlled control of size and shape at the nanometre scale (nuclear, sub-atomic, and macromolecular scale) that produces structures, gadgets, and frameworks with at any rate one novel/predominant trademark or property" (Bawa et al., 2005).

Normally, drugs work through the whole body before they arrive at the illness influenced territory. Utilizing these nanotechnology drugs, the medication can be focused to an exact area which would make the medication substantially more successful and diminish the odds of conceivable symptoms (Misra *et al.*, 2010).

To portray what nanotechnology can do to make Nano/miniature medication conveyance frameworks, one can utilize assembling of Nano/miniature particles (or cases) for instance. The current strategies for planning Nano/miniature particles are mostly founded on twofold emulsion strategies or dissolvable trade strategy (Freitas *et al.*, 2005).

The drug field has for some time been an industry model, doing best practices in R&D, assembling, showcasing and different orders. In the drug market, nonetheless, throughout the following decade, a few blockbuster medications will go wiped out in their licenses, bringing about harm assessed at between 30 - 40 billion in yearly item income when generics enter the market. These progressions accelerate drug industry, consistently making new mixes or medications that can rapidly enter new business sectors to keep up monetary status in the market. It additionally has recorded noteworthy degrees of profitability. One of the splendid spots for the business is nanoparticle innovations, which offers the boundless potential to help take

care of medical issues and accordingly develop the drug business. Nanoparticles have four vast territories of utilization in the joined drug/medical care industry,

- 1. Drug conveyance
- 2. Diagnostic items
- 3. Product bundling
- 4. Biomarker revelation

## Regulatory Affairs on Nanotechnology (USFDA)

The Office of Regulatory Affairs (ORA) is accused of guaranteeing that FDA-directed items that contain nanomaterials or in any case use nanotechnology agree to current guidelines and legal necessities. This is usually cultivated by an assortment of administrative instruments, including the use of three essential parts: Investigations, Compliance, and the National Laboratory Resource. ORA is furnishing its researchers with the framework and assets to address the inquiries raised by nanotechnology, for example, impacts on produce, quality control, and physical portrayal of materials.

## Regulatory Affairs on Nanotechnology (Europe)

The arrangements in the guidelines are executed as the determinations of the materials and items meet the substance meanings of the European compound office — REACH and the European Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (CLP). EU has framed the Scientific Committee on Emerging and Newly Identified Health Risks (SCENIHR), to anticipate and investigate the dangers related to nanomaterials (Jeevanandam *et al.*, 2018). European Commission is guaranteed that REACH sets an ideal structure for the danger the board of nanomaterials when they happen as substances or blends however more explicit prerequisites for nanomaterials inside the system have demonstrated fundamental

# Regulatory Framework on Nanotechnology (India)

The essential goal of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940 is to manage the "import, production, dispersion and offer of medications and beautifying agents" (Government of India 2003). The demonstration likewise accommodates the foundation of the Drugs Technical Advisory Board that would work as an overall warning body to the focal and state governments on "specialized issues emerging out of the organization of this Act" (Section 5). The demonstration accommodates an extended meaning of the term drug, including clinical gadgets for interior uses, for example, diagnostics and treatment (Section 3.b.iv and Section 3.b.iii). This is, subsequently, adequately expansive to incorporate nano-related wellbeing applications.

# RESULTS

# Liposomes Regulations in three areas

## USFDA

On April 4, 2018, FDA gave the last direction on Liposome Drug Products: Chemistry, Manufacturing, and Controls; Human Pharmacokinetics and Bioavailability: and Labelling Documentation. This direction clarifies the kind of data that candidates ought to submit for NDAs or ANDAs for liposome drug items to the Centre for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER). Vast numbers of the standards in the direction additionally apply to liposome drug items to be advertised under BLAs. The direction diagrams that NDAs and ANDAs should list the name and piece of all medication item segments, the sum and molar proportion of every lipid part, and the measure of the medication substance. The application ought to incorporate the physiochemical properties of every lipid segment, for example, the medication embodiment effectiveness and liposome drug stacking. FDA suggests including the assembling cycle for the medication item just as the lipid parts, including distinctive data for a lipid that is manufactured, semi-engineered, or customarily sourced. The application ought to likewise incorporate outcomes from soundness reads for the medication item just as the lipid segments. Concerning examines, FDA suggests NDA candidates counsel the suitable CDER audit division for guidance on deciding bioavailability on account of the interesting medication discharge properties of liposome drug items. Concerning examines, FDA suggests leading near investigations between the liposome drug definition and nonliposome drug plan, where one has been affirmed, analyzing contrasts in ingestion, dissemination, digestion, and discharge (ADME). At long last, in regards to naming, FDA suggests marking the item with an alert that items with a similar dynamic fixing may carry on distinctively in a liposome drug item than a nonliposome drug item (Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow, Garrett and Dunner, LLP). Liposomes are vesicles made out of a bilayer (uni-lamellar) as well as a concentric arrangement of various bilayers (multilamellar) isolated by fluid compartments framed by amphipathic particles, for example. These phospholipids encase a focal watery compartment. In a liposome drug item, the medication substance is commonly contained in liposomes. Ordinarily, water dissolvable medications are contained in the watery compartment(s) and hydrophobic medications are contained in the lipid bilayer(s) of the liposomes. The arrival of medications from liposome definitions, among different attributes, for example, liposomal freedom and dissemination half-life, can be adjusted by the presence of polyethene glycol as well as cholesterol or other expected added substances in the liposome. A liposome drug detailing is unique concerning an emulsion, which is a scattered framework of oil in water, or water in oil stages containing at least one surfactants. A miniature emulsion, which is a thermodynamically steady two-stage framework containing oil or lipid, water and surfactants. A drug-lipid complex.

## EMA

The EMA had reported all promoting approvals holders to present all such drugs should change their names 'when possible, within the cut-off time of September. This request intends to make an unmistakable differentiation between a liposomal and non-liposomal plan of the same dynamic substance, as they have diverse bio-dissemination and delivery properties. According to the administrative organization, this activity means to decrease dangers of misunderstanding between these drugs following 'various reports of genuine prescriptions blunders, some prompting passing."

The tale of achievement of liposomes was started by Bangham and his associates in the mid-1960s who saw that smears of egg lecithin responded with water to shape very multifaceted structures. They were investigated by electron microscopy, indicating that a huge number of vesicles were framed unexpectedly. These pretty much homogenous lipid vesicles were first called smectic mesophases. Later on, a partner of Bangham named them-all the more musically-liposomes (Weissmann and Sessa, 1968). In the next years, liposomes were principally utilized as counterfeit layer models impersonating necessary cell frameworks for the examination of transport capacities and systems, pervasion properties, just as bond and combination energy. Liposomes were before long perceived as a promising contender for drug conveyance frameworks. In such manner, increasingly more customized definitions were examined for specific purposes, for example, clinical applications, makeup yet additionally in food and agricultural industry, whereby the principle exercises were centred around drug and specifically biopharmaceutical applications (Gregoriadis et al., 1971).

#### **CDSCO**

Liposomes are the little bladder having round

shapes which are created from glycolipids, cholesterols, nontoxic surfactants and membranous proteins (Kong *et al.*, 2012). These are commonly a medication transporter stacked with a various assortment of atoms like moment drug particle, proteins and nucleotides. The liposomes were found in the year 1960 by British Hematologist Dr Alec D. Bangham. Liposomes have been made and grouped based on size, synthesis, charge and forte (Kumar *et al.*, 2012).

# Niosomes Regulations in Three Regions (Us, Ema, India)

Conveying drug with a controlled rate and focused on conveyance got a lot of consideration lately. The utilization of nanotechnology to the medication has given the improvement of multifunctional nanoparticles that, going about as medication transporters, can be stacked with various medications. Nanocarriers present an incredible methodology in drug conveyance with promising highlights, for example, the security of medication from corruption and cleavage, controlled delivery, and if there should be an occurrence of focused conveyance moves toward the conveyance of medication atoms to the objective destinations (Seleci *et al.*, 2016).

Niosomes are one of the promising medication transporters that have a bilayer structure and are framed without anyone else association-of nonionic surfactants and cholesterol in a fluid phase. Niosomes are biodegradable, biocompatible, and non-immunogenic. They have a long time of usability, show high solidness, and empower the conveyance of medication at the target site in a controlled and additionally continued way (Mahale et al., 2012). Niosomes are currently generally concentrated as an option in contrast to liposomes, which show certain disadvantages, for example, they are expensive, their fixings like phospholipids are chemically insecure due to their inclination to oxidative debasement, they require unique stockpiling and taking care of and purity of common phospholipids is variable. Niosomesare arranged from uncharged single-chain surfactant and cholesterol though liposomes are arranged from double-chain phospholipids (neutral or charged). The achievement of the liposomal framework has invigorated the quest for other vesicle shaping amphiphiles. Non-ionic surfactant vesicles (niosomes) are among the principal elective materials read for the medication conveyance. Niosomes are effective transporters for controlled medication conveyance, to entangle hydrophilic medications in the bigger inside watery layer, while, lipophilic medications in the external lipid bilayer. Since, the niosomes,

are biodegradable and non-poisonous and subsequently, a decent transporter for focusing of restorative operators at the site of enthusiasm with diminished foundational poisonousness (Navneet *et al.*, 2010).

# Liposomes and Niosomes Guidance for Industry Liposomes

- 1. Chemistry, Manufacturing, and Controls
- 2. Human Pharmacokinetics: Bioavailability and Bioequivalence
- 3. Labelling

## Chemistry, Manufacturing, and Controls

- 1. Description and Composition
- 2. Physicochemical Properties
- 3. Critical Quality Attributes
- 4. Description of Manufacturing Process and Process Controls
- 5. Control of Lipid Components
- 6. Drug Product Specification
- 7. Stability
- 8. Post approval Changes in Manufacturing

# Human Pharmacokinetics: Bioavailability and Bioequivalence

- 1. Clinical Pharmacology Studies
- 2. Biopharmaceutics

# Labelling

#### Niosomes

Niosome creation was first announced during the 70s in restorative industry, however then expected uses of niosomes were extended for the conveyance of a few pharmacological agents, for example, anticancer, cancer prevention agents, mitigating, antiasthma, antimicrobial, antiviral, antibacterial particles, and oligonucleotides. At the current situation with the craftsmanship, the majority of the publications in logical writing and the main clinical preliminaries about niosomes, feature the incredible capability of these frameworks in dermal/transdermal applications yet appeared, likewise, the niosomal possibilities as oral details for blood glucose bringing down or antihypertensive or pain-relieving

drugs (Saraswathi *et al.*, 2019). One of the most significant qualities of niosomes contrasted and liposomes are their concoction steadiness. Niosomes are more stable against compound debasement or oxidation and have long stockpiling time contrasted with liposomes. The surfactants which are utilized for niosomes readiness are biodegradable, biocompatible, and non-immunogenic. Taking care of and capacity states of surfactants needn't bother with any determinations. Also, creation, size, lamellarity, steadiness, and surface charge of niosomes can be constrained by the kind of planning technique, surfactant, cholesterol content, and surface charge added substances, and suspension fixation (Kumar, 2017).

# CONCLUSION

The Report covers the business volume, value, income, net edge, recorded development and future viewpoints in the Liposome Drug Delivery market all over the globe. Proniosomes is the advanced idea that opens the entryway of exploration in the drug field. They are likewise reasonable for the conveyance of peptides as peptides. This investigation can help the Indian drugs producers to know the worldwide advancements of Liposomes and Niosomes and where we remain upon them contrasting with the Indian market.

# **Conflict of Interest**

The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest for this study.

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