

REFERENCES

- Abdou, H.M.(ed.) 1989. Dissolution characteristics of controlled release systems. Dissolution, Bioavailability and bioequivalence of transdermal drug delivery systems. In **Bioavailability & Bioequivalence**, pp. 215-263. Eastin: Mack printing company.
- Aldrich. 1999. **Polymer properties; polymer solution: solvents and solubility parameters** [online] Available from: http://www.sigmaldrich.com/img/assets/3900/Polymer_Solutions.pdf {2002, April 4]
- ASI instrument inc. **Dielectric Constant Reference Guide** [online] Available from : <http://www.asiinso.com/dcl.html#SECTION-s>[2003, January 20]
- Bartex, M.J., La Budde, J.A. and Maibach, H.J. 1972. Skin permeability *in vivo*: Comparison in rat, rabbit, pig, and man. **J. Invest. Dermatol.** 58: 114-123.
- Barry, B.W. (ed.) 1983. Properties that influence percutaneous absorption. In **Dermatological Formulation: Percutaneous Absorption**, pp. 127-233. City Company
- Barry, B.W. 2001. Novel mechanisms and devices to enable successful transdermal drug delivery. **Eur. J. Pharm. Sci.** 14: 101-114.
- Berner, B., Mazzenga,, G.C., Otte, J.H., Steffens, R.J., Juang, R.J. and Evert, C.D.1989. Ethanol: water mutually enhanced transdermal therapeutic system II: skin permeation of ethanol and nitroglycerin. **J. Pharm. Sci.** 78(5): 402-407.

- Bisset, D.L. and Mc Bride, J.F. 1983. The use of domestic pig as an animal model of human dry skin and for comparison of dry and normal skin properties. **J. Soc. Cosmet. Chem.** 34: 317-326.
- Bronaugh, R.L. and Collier, S.W. 1990. *In vitro* methods for measuring skin permeation. **Cosmetics and Toiletries.** 105: 86-94.
- Campbell, P., Watanaba, T. and Chandrasekeran, S.K. 1976. Comparison of *in vitro* skin permeability of scopolamine in rat, rabbit and man. **Proc. Fed. Am. Soc. Exp. Biol.** 35: 639.
- Cettina, M.G., Liu, P. and Nightingale, J. 1995. Enhanced transdermal delivery of estradiol *in vitro* using binary vehicles of isopropyl myristate and short-chain alkanols. **Int. J. Pharm.** 114: 237-245.
- Chien, Y.W. 1983. Logics of transdermal controlled drug administration. **Drug Dev. Ind. Pharm.** 9: 497-520.
- Chien, Y.W. 1987a. Development of transdermal controlled release drug delivery systems: An overview. In A.F., Kydonieum and B., Berner (eds.), **Transdermal Delivery of Drugs** Vol.I, pp. 81-100. Boca Raton: CRC Press.
- Chien, Y.W. 1987b. Transdermal rate-controlled drug delivery: Theory and practice. **Drug of Today.** 23: 625-646.
- Chien, Y.W. and Wearley, L.L. 1989. Aids and chemotherapy. **Drug of Today.** 25 (1): 19-25.
- Chien, Y.W. 1992. Transdermal drug delivery and delivery systems. In Y.W., Chien (ed.), **Novel Drug Delivery Systems**, 2nd ed., pp. 301-380. New York: Marcel Dekker.

- Cooper, E. 1985. Effects of fatty acid and alcohols on the penetration of acyclovir across human skin *in vitro*. **J. Pharm. Sci.** 74 (6): 688-689.
- Cooper, E. and Berner, B. 1987. Penetration enhancers. In A.F., Kydoneius and B., Berner (eds.) **Transdermal Delivery of Drugs**. Vol. 2, pp. 57-62. Florida: CRC Press.
- Drug facts and comparisons**[®]. 2001. 53th edition, p.2022. Missouri: Facts and comparisons.
- Dudley, M.N., Graham, K.K., Kaul, S., Geletko, S., Dunkle, L., Browner, M. 1992. Pharmacokinetic stavudine in patients with AIDS or AIDS related complex. **J. Infect. Dis.** 266: 480-485.
- Fischl, M.A., Richman, D.D., Gnieco, M.H., Gottlieb, M.S., Volberding, P.A., Laskin, O.L., *et al.* 1987. The efficacy of zidovudine (AZT) in the treatment of patients with AIDS and AIDS-related complex. A double-blind. Placebo-controlled trial. **N. Engl. J. Med.** 317: 185-191.
- Florence, A.T. and Attwood, D. (eds). 1998. Drug absorption and routes of administration. In **Physicochemical Principles of Pharmacy**, 3rd edition, pp. 405-406. Hampshire: Macmillan Press.
- Flynn, G.L., Durrheim, H., and Higuchi, W.I. 1981. Permeation of hairless mouse skin II: Membrane sectioning techniques and influence on alkanol permeabilities. **J. Pharm. Sci.** 70(1): 52-56.
- Francoeur, M.L., Golden, G.M. and Potts, R.O. 1990. Oleic acid: its effects on stratum corneum in relation to (trans)dermal drug delivery. **Pharm. Res.** 7(6):621-627.

- Frandsen, R.D., Dum, B.S., Lea, M.S., and Febiger. 1986. (eds) **Anatomy and Physiology of Farm Animals**, pp. 210-216. Philadelphia: Company
- Franz, T. T. 1975. Percutaneous absorption: On the relevance of *in vitro* data. **J. Invest. Dermatol.** 64: 190-195.
- Friend, D., Catz, P., Heller, J., Reid, J. and Baker, R.1988. Transdermal delivery of levonorgestrel I: Alkanols as permeation enhancers *in vitro*. **Inter. Controlled Release.** 7: 243-250.
- Friend, R.D. 1992. *In vitro* skin permeation technique. **J. Controlled Release.** 18: 235-284.
- Furman, P.A., Fyfe, J.A., St.Clair, M.H., Weinhold, K., Rideout, J.L., Freeman, G.A., Lehrman, S.N., Bolognesi, D.P., Broder, S., Mitsuya, H., *et al.* 1986. Phosphorylation of 3'-azido-3'-deoxythymidine and selective interaction of the 5'-triphosphate with human immunodeficiency virus reverse transcriptase. **Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.** 83: 8333-8337.
- Gary, W.C. 1984. Transdermal controlled release systems. In S.L., Robert and L.W., Donald (eds.), **Medical Application of Controlled Release**, Vol.1, pp. 204-205. New York: Marcell Dekker.
- Ghanem, A.H.; Mahmoud, H.; Higuchi, W.I.; Rohr, U.D.; Borsadia, S.; Liu, P.; *et al.*, 1987. The effects of ethanol on the transport of β -estradiol and other permeants in hairless mouse skin. II. A new quantitative approach. **J. Controlled Release.** 6: 75-83.
- Gillet, J.Y., Garraffo, R., Abrar, D., Bongain, A., Lapalus, P., and Dellamonica, P. 1989. Fetoplacental passage of zidovudine. **Lancet.** 2: 269-270.

- Goto, S., Uchida, T., Lee, C.K., Yasutake, T. and Zhang, J. 1993. Effect of various vehicles on ketoprofen permeation across excised hairless mouse skin. **J. Pharm. Sci.** 82(9): 959-963.
- Guy, R.H. and Hadgraft, J. 1987. Drug parameters important for transdermal delivery. In A.F., Kydonieus and B., Berner (eds.), **Transdermal Delivery of Drugs**, Vol. III, pp. 3-22. Boca Raton: CRC Press.
- Guy, R.H. and Hadgraft, J. 1989. Selection of drug candidates for transdermal drug delivery. In J., Hadgraft and R.H., Guy (eds.), **Transdermal Drug Delivery**, pp. 59-81. New York: Marcel Dekker.
- Guy, R.H. 1996. Current status and future prospectus of transdermal drug delivery. **Pharm. Res.** 1765-9.
- Hamid, R.M., Adrian, C.W., Brain, W.B. 1996. A lamellar matrix model for stratum corneum intercellular lipids. II. Effect of geometry of the stratum corneum on permeation of model drug 5-fluorouracil and oestradiol. **Int. J. Pharm.** 131: 117-129.
- Harada, S., Takahashi, Y., Nakagawa, H., Yamashita, F. and Hashida M. 2000. Effect of vehicle properties on skin penetration of emedastine. **Biol. Pharm. Bull.** 23(10): 1224-1228.
- Harrison, S.M., Berry, B.W. and Dugard, P.H. 1984. Effect of freezing on human skin permeability. **J. Pharm. Pharmacol.** 36: 261-262.
- Hatanaka, T.; Shimoyama, m.; Sugibayashi, K. and Morimoto, Y. 1993. Effect of vehicle on the skin permeability of drugs: polyethylene glycol 400-water and ethanol-water binary solvents. **J. Controlled Release.** 23: 247-260.

- Hawkins, G.S. and Reifenrath, W.G. 1986. Influence of skin source, penetration cell fluid and partition coefficient on *in vitro* skin penetration. **J. Pharm. Sci.** 75: 378-381.
- James, W.C. (ed.) 1986. **Solubility and Related Properties**, pp. 37-49. New York and Basel: Marcel Dekker.
- James, S. and James C.B. 1995. **Encyclopedia of Pharmaceutical Technology**, pp. 449 - 454. New York: Marcel Dekker.
- Jenke, D.R. 1996. Chromatographic method validation: A review of current practices and procedures II. Guidelines for primary validation parameters. **J. Liq. Chrom. & Rel. Technol.** 19(5): 737-757.
- Jin, Y., Seki, T. and Juni, K. 1996. Transdermal absorption of zidovudine from ethanol-isopropyl myristate mixed system and influence of probenecid on it in rats. **Drug Dev. Ind. Pharm.** 22(12): 1217-1221.
- Jin, Y., Toeda, C., Kawaguchi, T., Seki, T. and Juni, K. 1996. Permeation of zidovudine and probenecid from oily bases containing alcohols through rat skin. **Drug Dev. Ind. Pharm.** 22(7): 653-658.
- Jin, Y., Seki, T., Morimoto, Y., and Juni, K. 2000. Effect of application volume of ethanol-isopropyl myristate mixed solvent system on permeation of zidovudine and probenecid through rat skin. **Drug Dev. Ind. Pharm.** 26(2): 193-198.
- Kalia, Y. N. and Guy, R. H. 2001. Modeling transdermal drug release. **Advanced Drug Delivery Reviews.** 48: 159-172.

- Karali, T.T., Kirchhoff, C.F. and Penzotti, Jr.S.C. 1995. Enhancement of transdermal transport of azidothymidine (AZT) with novel terpene and terpene-like enhancers: in vivo-in vitro correlation. **J. Controlled Release.** 34: 43-51.
- Kibbe, H.A. (ed.). 2000a. **Handbook of Pharmaceutical Excipients**, pp. 263-268.. London: Pharmaceutical Press.
- Kibbe, H.A. (ed.). 2000. **Handbook of Pharmaceutical Excipients**, pp. 329-357. London: Pharmaceutical Press.
- Kieburz, K.D., Siedlin, M., Lambert, J.S., *et al.* 1992. Extended follow-up of peripheral neuropathy in patients with AIDS and AIDS-related complex treated with dideoxyinosine. **J. Acq. Imm. Def. Synd.** 5(1): 60-64.
- Kim, D.D. and Chein, Y.W. 1996. Transdermal delivery of dideoxynucleoside-type anti-HIV drugs. 2. The effect of vehicle and enhancer on skin permeation. **J. Pharm. Sci.** 85(2): 214-219.
- Kim, Y.H., Ghanem, A.H., Mahmoud, H. and Higuchi, W.I. 1992. Short chain alkanols as transport enhancers for lipophilic and polar/ionic permeants in hairless mouse skin: Mechanism(s) of action. **Int. J. Pharm.** 80: 17-31.
- Klecker, R.W., Collins, J.M., Yarchoan, R., Thomas, R., Jenkins, J.P., Broder, S., and Myers, C.E. 1987. Plasma and cerebrospinal fluid pharmacokinetics of 3'-azido-2',3'-dideoxythymidine: A novel pyrimidine analog with potential application for the treatment of patients with AIDS and related diseases. **Clin. Pharmacol. Ther.** 41(4): 407-412.
- Klein, A.E. 1993. Physical properties of drug molecules. In A., Martin (ed), **Physical Pharmacy**, 4th edition, pp. 83-84. Philadelphia: Lea & Febiger.

- Kligman, A.M. 1983. A biological brief on percutaneous absorption. **Drug Dev. Ind. Pharm.** 521.
- Knutson, K., Krill, S.L. and Zhang, J. 1990. Solvent-mediated alterations of the stratum corneum. **J. Controlled Release.** 11: 93-103.
- Kurihara-Bergstrom, T., Kurihara-Bergstrom, T., Knutson, K., De Noble, L.J., and Goates, C.Y. 1990. Percutaneous absorption enhancement of an ionic molecule by ethanol-water systems in human skin. **Pharm. Res.** 7(7): 762-766.
- Kydonieus, A.F. 1987. Fundamentals of transdermal drug delivery. In A.F., Kydonieus and B., Berner (eds.), **Transdermal Deliver of Drug**, Vol. I, pp. 3-16. Boca Raton. CRC Press, Inc.
- Lee, C.K., Uchida, T., Noguchi, E., Kim, N. and Goto, S. 1993. Skin permeation enhancement of tegafur by ethanol/panasate 800 or ethanol/water binary vehicle and combined effect of fatty acids and fatty alcohols. **J. Pharm. Sci.** 82(11): 1155-1159.
- Mak, H.W., *et al.* 1991. Barrier function of human keratinocyte cultures grown at the air-liquid interface. **J. Inves. Dermatol.** 96: 323-327.
- Martin, A. 1993. Solubility and distribution phenomena. In A., Martin (ed), **Physical Pharmacy**, 4th edition, pp. 212-250. Philadelphia: Lea&Febiger.
- Matthews, S.J., Cersosimo, R.J., and Spivack, M.L. 1991. Zidovudine and other reverse transcriptase inhibitors in the management of human immunodeficiency virus related disease. **Pharmacotherapy.** 11(6): 419-448.
- Mc Greesh, A.H. 1965. Percutaneous toxicity. **Toxicol. Appl. Pharmacol. Suppl.** 2: 20-26.

- McLeod, G.X. and Hammer, S.M. 1996 . Zidovudine: Five years later. **Ann. Intern. Med.** 5: 93-112.
- Menon, G.K., Lee, S.H., Roberts, M.S. 1998. Ultrastructural effects of some solvents on the stratum corneum and other skin components; evidence for an extended mosaic partitioning model of the skin barrier. In : M.S. Roberts, and Walters, K.A., (eds), **Dermal Absorption and Toxicity Assessment**, pp 727-753, New York; Marcel Dekker.
- Merigan, T.C. and Skowron, G. 1990. Safety and tolerance of dideoxycytidine as a single agent. Results of early-phase studies in patients with acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) or advanced AIDS-related complex. Study Group of the AIDS Clinical Trials Group of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases. **Am. J. Med.** 88 (Suppl 5B): 11S-15S.
- Michael, S. R. and Kenneth, A.W. 1998. The relationship between structure and barrier function of skin. In S.R. Michael, and A.W. Kenneth (eds.), **Dermal Absorption and Toxicity Assessment**, pp.15-18.: New York: Marcel Dekker.
- MIMS annual Thailand.** 2002/2003. pp. 725-729, Singapore; MedMedia.
- Ocak, F. and Agabeyoglu, I. 1999. Development of a membrane-controlled transdermal therapeutic system containing isosorbide dinitrate. **Int. J. Pharm.** 180: 177-183.
- Oh, S.Y., Jeong, S.Y., Park, T.G. and Lee, J.H. 1998. Enhanced transdermal delivery of AZT (Zidovudine) using iontophoresis and penetration enhancer. **J. Controlled Release.** 51:161-168.

- Pershing, L.K., Lambert, L.D. and Knutson, K. 1990. Mechanism of ethanol-enhanced estradiol permeation across human skin *in vivo*. **Pharm. Res.** 7(2): 170-175.
- Ponec, W., *et al.* 1990. Nitroglycerin and sucrose permeability as quality markers for reconstructed human epidermis. *Skin Pharmacol.* 126-135.
- Potts, R.O. 1989. Physical characterization of the stratum corneum: The relationship of mechanical and barrier properties to lipid and protein structure. In J., Hadgraft and R.H., Guy (eds.). **Transdermal drug delivery**, pp. 23-58. New York: Marcel Dekker.
- Pramod, P.S. 1986. Evaluation of penetration enhancement of lidocain by non-ionic surfactants through hairless mouse skin *in vitro*. **J. Pharm. Sci.** 2: 176: 180.
- Raffanti S. and Haas, D.W. 2001. Antimicrobial agents (continued) antiretroviral agents. In J.G., Hardman, and L. E., Limbird (eds.). **Goodman & Gilman's the Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics**, pp.1349-1380. New York: McGraw-Hill Medical Publishing Division.
- Rolland, A. 1993. Particulate carriers in dermal and transdermal drug delivery: Myth or reality? In A., Rolland (ed.), **Pharmaceutical Particulate Carriers**, pp. 387-421. New York: Marcel Dekker.
- Richman, D.D. 1993. Resistance of clinical isolates of human immunodeficiency virus to antiretroviral agents. **Antimicrob. Agents Chemother.** 37:1207-1213.
- Roberts, M.S., Cross, S.E. and Pellett, M.A. 2002. Skin Transport. In K. A. Walters (ed), **Dermatological and Transdermal Formulations.** p. 107. New York: Marcel Dekker.

- Rohr, U.D., Altenburger, R. and Kissel, T. 1998. Pharmacokinetics of the transdermal reservoir membrane system delivery β -estradiol: *In vitro/In vivo*-correlation. **Pharm. Res.** 15(6): 877-882.
- Scheuplein, R.J. 1967. Mechanism of percutaneous absorption II: Transient diffusion and the relative importance of various rates of skin penetration. **J. Invest. Dermatol.** 48: 79-88.
- Seki, T., Kawaguchi, T.; Sugibayashi, K.; Juni, K. and Morimoto, Y. 1989. Percutaneous absorption of azidothymidine in rats. **Int. J. Pharm.** 57: 73-75.
- Seki, T., Kawaguchi, T. and Juni, K. 1990. Enhanced delivery of zidovudine through rat and human skin via ester prodrugs. **Pharm. Res.** 7(9): 948-952.
- Seki, T., Kawaguchi, T., Juni, K., Sugibayashi K. and Morimoto Y. 1991. Sustained transdermal delivery of zidovudine via controlled release of penetration enhancer. **J. Controlled Release.** 17: 41-48.
- Seki, T., Toeda, C., Kawaguchi, T., Juni, K., Sugibayashi K. and Morimoto, Y. 1990. Enhanced transdermal delivery of zidovudine in rats and human skin. **Chem. Pharm. Bull.** 38(11): 3086-3089.
- Sethi, M.L. 1991 Zidovudine. In K., Florey (ed.),. **Analytical Profile of Drug Substances and Excipients**, Vol 20, pp.729-765. New York: Academic press.
- Shah, W.P.; Behl, C.R.; Flyuu, G.L.; Higuchi, W.I.; Schaefer, H.; Barry, B.W.; *et al.* 1992. Principles and criteria in the development and optimization of topical therapeutic products. **Int. J. Pharm.** 82: 21-28.

- Shah, W.P., *et al.* 1993. In V.P., Shah and H., Maibach (eds.), **Topical Drug Bioavailability, Bioequivalence and Penetration**, pp.415-424. New York: Plenum Press.
- Shah, V.P., Tsong, Y., Sathe, P. and Liu, J. 1998. *In vitro* dissolution profile comparison-statistics and analysis of the similarity factor, f_2 . **Pharm. Res.** 15 (6): 889-896.
- Shelton, M.J., Donnell, A.M. and Gene D.M. 1992. Didanosine. **The Annals of Pharmacotherapy.** 26: 660-670.
- Sinha, V.R. and Maninder P.K. 2000. Permeation enhancers for transdermal drug delivery. **Drug Dev. Ind. Pharm.** 26(11): 1131-1140.
- Sugibayyashi, K. and Morimoto, Y. 1994. Polymer for transdermal drug delivery systems. **J. Controlled Release.** 29: 177-185.
- The Merck Index.** 1996. 12th edition, pp. 524, 1732. New Jersey Merck & Co, Inc.
- The online distillery network for distilleries & Fuel ethanol Plants worldwide. 1994. **Europe: material safety data sheet ethanol/ethyl alcohol** [online] Available from : <http://www.distill.com/materialsafety/msds-eu.html> [2002, March 20]
- The United States Pharmacopeial Convention. 2000. **USP XXIV NF XIX.** Rockville, MD.
- Theeuwes, F., Gale, R.M. and Baker, R.W. 1976, Transference: a comprehensive parameter governing permeation of solutes through membranes. **J. Membrane Sci.** 1: 3-16.

- Thomas, N.S. and Panchagnula, R. 2003, Transdermal delivery of zidovudine: Effect of vehicles on permeation across rat skin and their mechanism of action. **Eur. J. Pharm. Sci.** 18: 71-79.
- Tregear, R.T. 1966. The permeability of mammalian skin to ions. **J. Invest. Dermatol.** 46:16.
- Tsai, Y.H. and Naito, S.I. 1985. Percutaneous absorption of phenylbutazone from ointment bases in rabbits. **Inter. J. Pharm.** 23: 315-331.
- Walker, R.E., *et al.* 1988. Anemia and erythropoiesis in patients with the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) and Kaposi sarcoma treated with zidovudine. **Ann. Intern. Med.** 108: 372-376.
- Walters, K. A. and Roberts, M.S. 2002. The structure and function of skin. In K. A., Walters (ed.), **Dermatological and Transdermal Formulations**. p. 30. New York: Marcel Dekker, Inc.
- Warran, F. and Walker, Jr. 1974. Dissection of the fetal pig. **Laboratory studies in biology.** 1:5.
- Wearley, L. and Chien, Y.W. 1990. Enhancement of the *in vitro* skin permeability of azidothymidine (AZT) via iontophoresis and chemical enhancer. **Pharm. Res.** 7(1): 34-40.
- Wester, R.C. 1985. **Handbook of Chemistry and Physics**. 65th edition, pp. E50-52. Florida: CRC Press.
- Wester, R.C. and Maibach, H.T. 1987a. Animal models for transdermal delivery. In A.F., Kydoneius and B., Berner (eds.), **Transdermal Delivery of Drugs**. Vol. 1, pp. 61-67. Florida: CRC Press.

- Wester, R.C. and Maibach, H.T. 1987b. Clinical considerations for transdermal delivery. In A.F., Kydoneius and B., Berner (eds.), **Transdermal Delivery of Drugs**. Vol.1, pp. 71-73: Florida: CRC Press.
- Yokomizo, Y., and Sagitani, H. 1996. The effect of phospholipids on the percutaneous penetration of indomethacin through the dorsal skin of guinea pig *in vitro*. 2. The effect of the hydrophobic group in phospholipids and a comparison with general enhancers. **J. Controlled Release**. 42; 37-46.
- Yoneto, K., Ghanem, A.H., Higuchi, W.I., Peck, K.D. and Li, S.K. 1995. Mechanistic studies of the 1-alkyl-2-pyrrolidones as skin permeation enhancers. **J. Pharm. Sci.** 84(3): 312-317.



ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย



APPENDICES

ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย



APPENDIX A

Analysis of AZT and its method validation

ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

1.1 Spectrophotometric analysis of AZT

Table 1A Absorbivity of five concentrations of AZT in 0.01M phosphate buffer pH

7.4 at the λ_{\max} 267 nm.

Conc. (mole/L)	Abs of AZT at 267 nm in Phosphate buffer
1.51 E-5	0.1579
3.03 E-5	0.3205
6.05 E-5	0.6298
9.08 E-5	0.9420
1.21 E-05	1.2445

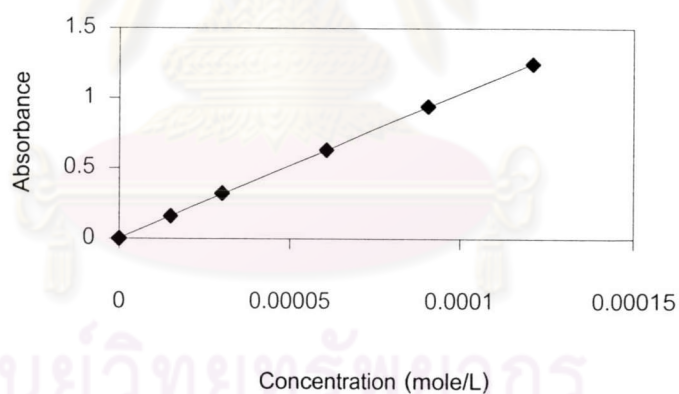


Figure 1A Representative of five concentrations of AZT in phosphate buffer vs.

absorbance, slope of this line is molar absorptivity (ϵ) was determined

from the slope to be: $10285 \text{ cm}^2/\text{mole}$, $Y = 10285x + 0.0043$,

$r^2 = 0.9999$.

1.2 High-performance liquid chromatographic technique for drug analysis

AZT was analyzed by reversed phase HPLC and the design chromatographic condition were previously mentioned. Chromatograms of HPLC are shown in Figure 2A.

Analysis method validation parameters of AZT were summarized in Table 2A. The result of analytical method validation parameters for AZT accepted. Limit of quantitation of AZT was 0.0396 mcg/ml, it can be determined with acceptable accuracy, precision and linearity. The limit of quantitation was necessary for determination AZT in permeation study.



ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

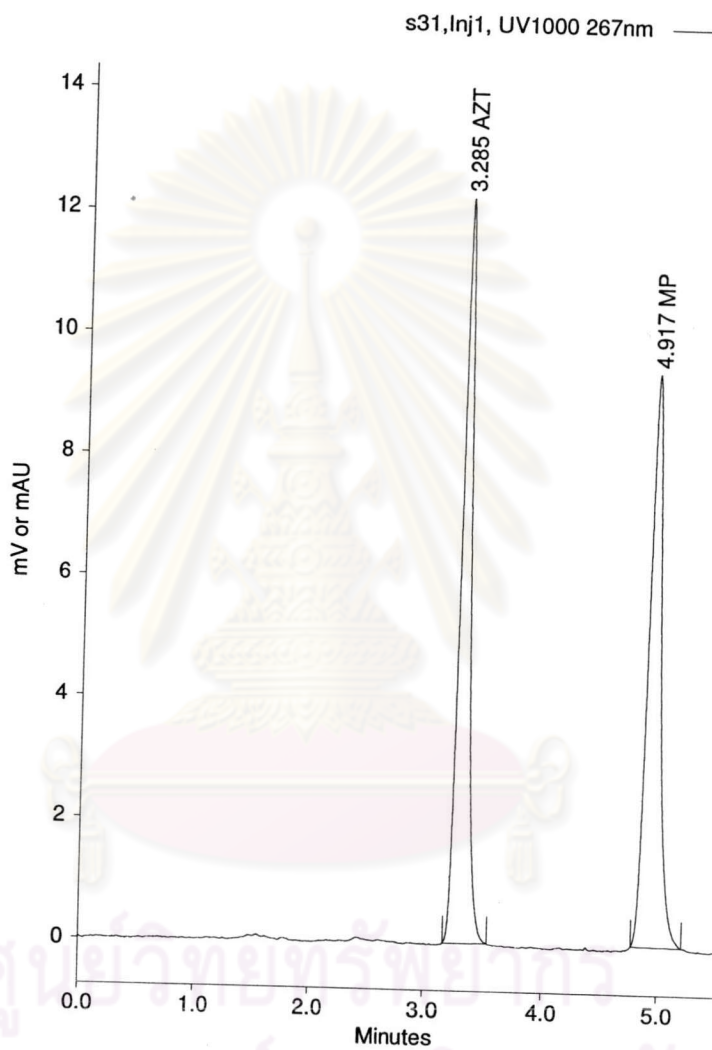


Figure 2A HPLC chromatogram of AZT and methyl paraben (internal standard) have a good resolution, which have retention time 3.29 and 4.92 min, respectively.

Figure 2A HPLC chromatogram of AZT and methyl paraben (internal standard) have a good resolution, which have retention time 3.29 and 4.92 min, respectively.

Table 2A Analytical method validation parameter of HPLC for AZT

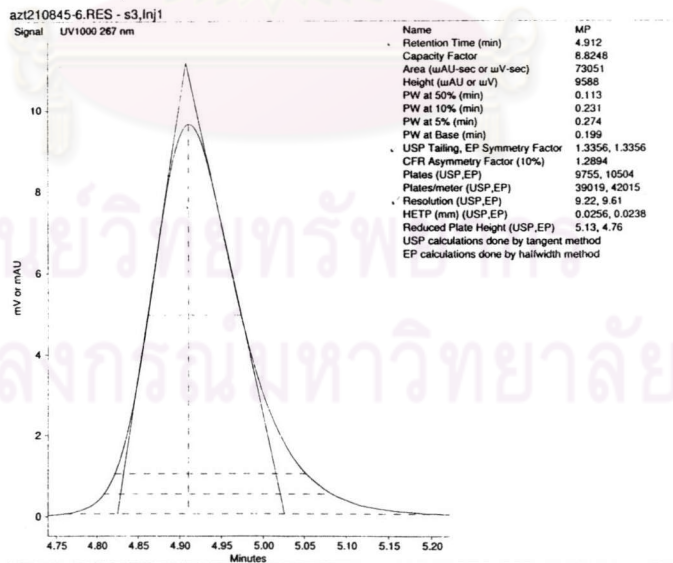
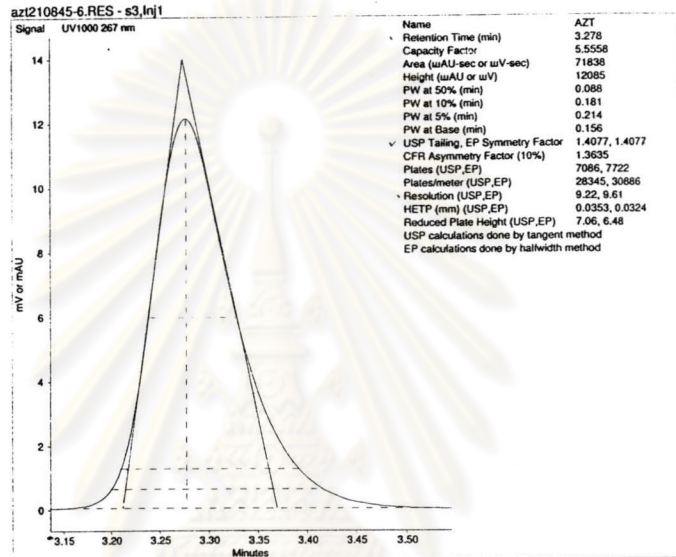
Parameter	Result value	Limited of acceptability
	AZT	
1. System suitability - Tailing factor - Resolution factor (from internal standard) - Repeatability of peak area - RSD (%)	1.42 9.02 0.45	< 2 > 2 > 2 ^a
2. Specificity	No other peak interfere	No other peak interfere major peak ^a
3. Accuracy - recovery % (SD)	98.42 (1.89)	80-110% ^b
4. Precision - RSD (%)	1.89	≤ 2 ^b
5. linearity - the correlation coefficient (r ²)	0.99984	> 0.999 ^b
6. LOQ	0.0396 mcg/ml (% recovery = 91.74, %RSD = 1.44 linearity = 0.9995)	The minimum level of known concentration can be determined with acceptable accuracy, precision and linearity ^a

^a USP XXIV

^b Jenke, 1996

Table 3A System suitability of the analytical method of AZT

parameter	AZT	Methyl paraben
Tailing factor ± % CV	1.42 ± 0.38	1.35 ± 0.94
Resolution factor ± % CV	9.02 ± 0.41	



Calculating tailing factor and resolution factor of AZT and MP (methyl paraben) peak

Table 4A The repeatability of peak areas of AZT

Set No.	Peak area ratio
1	0.4506
2	0.4486
3	0.4479
4	0.4521
5	0.4507
Average	0.4499
SD	0.0017
%CV	0.45



ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

Table 5A The analytical recovery of AZT

Known concentration (mcg/ml)	Calculated concentration from calibration curve (mcg/ml)	% Recovery
0.1586	0.1563	98.53
	0.1578	99.50
	0.1551	97.77
	0.1554	97.99
	0.1544	97.35
	0.1541	97.13
4.1245	4.0173	97.40
	4.2152	102.20
	4.0753	98.81
	4.0796	98.91
	4.0251	97.59
	4.0092	97.21
7.2973	7.2069	98.76
	7.5227	103.09
	7.0219	96.23
	7.0897	97.15
	7.3085	100.15
	6.9879	95.76
Average		98.42
SD		1.89
% CV		1.92
95% confidence interval		97.48-99.36

Table 6A The intraday precision

AZT concentration (mcg/ml)	Calculated concentration from calibration curve (mcg/ml)							
	No.1	No.2	No.3	No.4	No.5	No.6	average	% CV
0.1586	0.1563	0.1578	0.1551	0.1554	0.1544	0.1541	0.1555	0.88
4.1245	4.0173	4.2152	4.0753	4.0796	4.0251	4.0092	4.0703	1.89
7.2973	7.2069	7.5227	7.0219	7.0897	7.3085	6.9879	7.1896	2.81

Table 7A The interday precision

Day .	Calculated concentration from calibration curve							
	No.1	No.2	No.3	No.4	No.5	No.6	average	% CV
1	4.0173	4.2152	4.0753	4.0796	4.0251	4.0092	4.0703	1.89
2	4.0834	4.0293	4.0713	4.0133	4.0078	4.1863	4.0652	1.64
Average between day	4.0678							
% CV between day	0.07							
95 % Confidence interval	4.0278-4.1078							

Table 8A Linearity of AZT

AZT concentration (mcg/ml)	Peak area ratio				
	Set No.1	Set No.2	Set No.3	average	%CV
0	0	0	0	0	0
0.0793	0.0597	0.0576	0.0572	0.0582	2.31
0.3966	0.2338	0.2260	0.2249	0.2282	2.13
1.5864	0.9919	1.0029	1.0128	1.0025	1.04
3.9659	2.2758	2.2529	2.2524	2.2604	0.59
7.9318	4.6891	4.6603	4.6745	4.6746	0.31

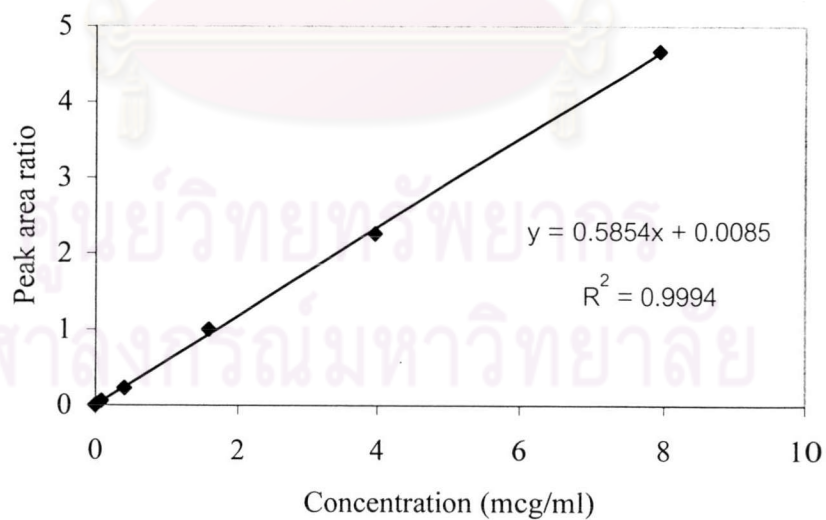


Figure 3A The calibration curve of AZT

Table 9A LOQ (Limit of quantitation) of AZT

Known concentration (mcg/ml)	Peak area ratio	Calculated concentration from calibration curve (mcg/ml)	% Recovery
0.0396	0.0305	0.0376	94.90
	0.0294	0.0357	90.16
	0.0293	0.0355	89.73
	0.0298	0.0364	81.88
	0.0297	0.0362	91.45
	0.0299	0.0366	92.31
Average	0.0298	0.0363	91.74
SD	0.00	0.00	1.84
% CV	1.44	2.01	2.01

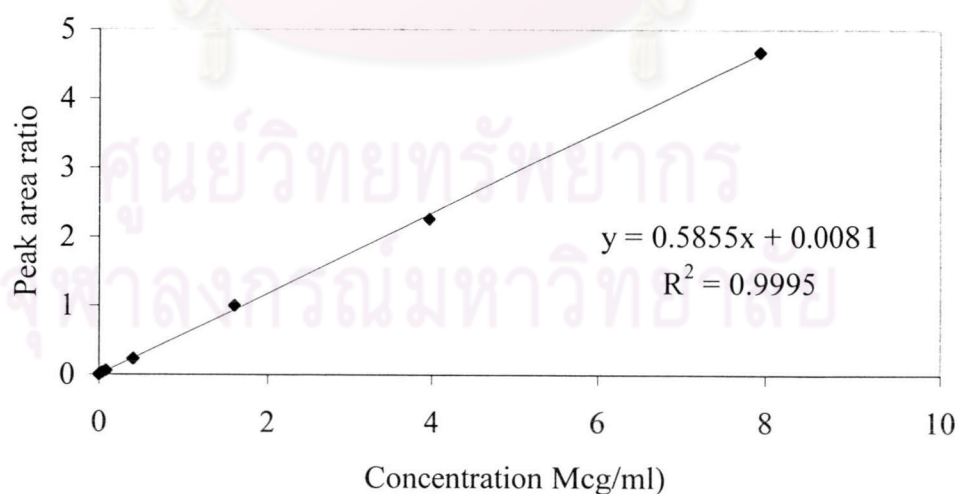


Figure 4A The linearity of AZT, concentration range of AZT were 0.0396 - 7.9318 mcg/ml



APPENDIX B

Selection of appropriate combination of vehicles for AZT preformulation

ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย



Figure 1B Modified Franz diffusion cells for *in vitro* permeation studies



จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

Figure 2B Female newborn pig (local pig, 1.1-1.4 kg.) were obtained from Nakornpathom province of Thailand.



Figure 3B Subcutaneous fat and other extraneous tissues adhering to the dermis were completely removed and trimmed if necessary using forceps and scissors.



Figure 4B An excised full thickness skin was used for the penetration studies. An abdominal skin of a newborn pig was carefully excised and inspected for any defects.

Permeation of AZT in 70% saturated solution of ethanol/water (50/50) binary vehicles across newborn pig skin (AZT concentration in donor = 111.04 mg/ml)

Calibration curve data

Concentration(mcg/ml)	0	0.0793	0.3966	1.5864	3.9659	7.9318
Peak area ratio	0	0.0587	0.2494	0.9854	2.3073	4.5472

$$Y = 0.57x + 0.0383$$

$$R^2 = 0.9998$$

Time (hours)	Cumulative amount (mcg/cm ²)				Average (mcg/cm ²)	SE
	1	2	3	4		
1.5	3.79	0.65	2.74	0.27	1.86	0.73
3	4.36	4.98	3.06	0.50	3.22	0.86
4.5	18.26	13.72	3.17	1.68	9.21	3.49
6	31.37	30.58	23.44	24.65	27.51	1.75
7.5	52.21	50.64	50.19	50.26	50.82	0.41
9	68.89	56.59	60.40	66.58	63.12	2.44
10.5	75.89	69.57	77.93	68.08	72.87	2.07
12	101.29	84.55	92.73	86.14	91.18	3.30
Flux (mcg/cm ²)/h (6-12 h)	10.90	8.46	11.09	9.35	9.96	0.63
(R ²)	0.9755	0.9779	0.9805	0.9206		
Lag time (h)	2.95	2.10	3.50	2.67	2.86	0.29
Permeability x 10 ³ (cm/h)	0.09	0.08	0.10	0.08	0.09	0.01

Permeation of AZT in 70% saturated solution of IPA/water (50/50) binary vehicles across newborn pig skin (AZT concentration in donor = 145.81 mg/ml)

Calibration curve data

Concentration(mcg/ml)	0	0.0793	1.5864	3.9659	7.9318
Peak area ratio	0	0.0490	0.8958	2.2586	4.3537

$$Y = 0.55602x + 0.0100$$

$$R^2 = 0.9996$$

Time (hours)	Cumulative amount (mcg/cm ²)				Average (mcg/cm ²)	SE
	1	2	3	4		
1.5	1.66	1.17	1.53	1.72	1.52	0.12
3	2.27	3.55	3.19	5.41	3.61	0.66
4.5	3.29	7.66	5.99	7.62	6.14	1.03
6	13.82	26.16	21.99	14.74	19.18	2.96
7.5	33.13	44.55	41.98	35.16	38.71	2.72
9	42.85	63.89	54.53	58.65	54.98	4.47
10.5	60.28	84.48	74.25	70.44	72.36	5.00
12	65.13	94.91	85.99	74.33	80.09	6.53
Flux (mcg/cm ²)/h (6-12 h)	8.65	11.83	10.61	10.3	10.35	0.67
(R ²)	0.9694	0.9907	0.9927	0.9371		
Lag time (h)	4.02	3.69	3.81	4.08	3.90	0.09
Permeability x 10 ³ (cm/h)	0.06	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08

Permeation of AZT in 70% saturated solution of PEG/water (50/50) binary vehicles across newborn pig skin (AZT concentration in donor = 36.80 mg/ml)

Calibration curve data

Concentration(mcg/ml)	0	0.0793	0.3966	1.5864	3.9659	7.9318
Peak area ratio	0	0.0595	0.2587	0.9784	2.3545	4.5568

$$Y = 0.5742x + 0.0321$$

$$R^2 = 0.9997$$

Time (hours)	Cumulative amount (mcg/cm ²)				Average (mcg/cm ²)	SE
	1	2	3	4		
0.25	1.13	1.08	0.98	1.03	1.05	0.03
0.5	1.45	1.33	1.69	1.33	1.45	0.08
0.75	2.59	2.06	2.82	2.58	2.51	0.16
1	5.69	4.63	6.45	4.96	5.43	0.41
2.5	12.98	14.96	16.32	15.93	15.05	0.75
4	20.04	23.29	28.55	19.85	22.93	2.03
5.5	33.72	32.52	45.62	30.99	35.71	3.35
7	50.91	52.06	59.56	48.36	52.72	2.41
9.5	102.66	100.67	112.45	91.03	101.70	4.39
12	137.35	125.46	147.87	120.38	132.77	6.16
Flux (mcg/cm ²)/h (5.5-12 h)	16.57	14.86	16.48	14.16	15.52	0.60
(R ²)	0.9909	0.9827	0.9872	0.9837		
Lag time (h)	3.60	3.27	2.96	3.36	3.29	0.13
Permeability x 10 ³ (cm/h)	0.45	0.40	0.45	0.38	0.42	0.02

Permeation of AZT in 70% saturated solution of ethanol/IPM(50/50) binary vehicles across newborn pig skin (AZT concentration in donor = 28.05 mg/ml)

Calibration curve data

Concentration(mcg/ml)	0	0.0793	0.3966	1.5864	3.9659	7.9318
Peak area ratio	0	0.0595	0.2339	1.0371	2.4059	4.7576

$$Y = 0.599x + 0.0219$$

$$R^2 = 0.9997$$

Time (hours)	Cumulative amount (mcg/cm ²)				Average (mcg/cm ²)	SE
	1	2	3	4		
1.5	2.72	3.25	2.63	2.49	2.77	0.14
3	6.48	8.84	5.83	5.99	6.79	0.60
4.5	11.36	12.65	8.44	9.01	10.36	0.86
6	14.83	21.37	18.23	13.37	16.95	1.55
7.5	31.74	35.11	40.35	30.91	34.53	1.86
9	73.02	149.07	132.19	74.91	107.30	16.94
10.5	198.48	258.71	276.66	317.26	262.78	21.38
12	668.48	632.02	746.17	605.30	662.99	26.50
Flux _{int} (mcg/cm ²)/h (9-12 h)	198.49	160.98	204.66	176.80	185.23	10.05
(R ²)	0.8996	0.9096	0.9146	0.9975		
Lag time (h)	8.91	8.35	8.62	8.61	8.64	0.14
Permeability x 10 ³ (cm/h)	7.08	5.73	7.30	6.30	6.60	0.33



APPENDIX C

Preformulation of AZT in suitable binary vehicles

ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

Permeation of AZT saturated in ethanol/IPM (20/80) binary vehicles across newborn pig skin (AZT concentration in donor = 9.55 mg/ml)

Calibration curve data

Concentration(mcg/ml)	0	0.0793	0.3966	1.5864	3.9659	7.9318
Peak area ratio	0	0.0141	0.2311	0.9127	2.2589	4.3549

$$Y = 0.5520x + 0.011$$

$$R^2 = 0.9995$$

Time (hours)	Cumulative amount (mcg/cm ²)					Average (mcg/cm ²)	SE
	1	2	3	4	5		
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.25	0.24	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.06	0.04
0.5	1.03	0.36	0.26	0.16	0.00	0.36	0.18
0.75	1.95	0.66	0.76	0.15	0.00	0.70	0.34
1	3.04	1.45	0.69	0.53	0.00	1.14	0.53
2.5	10.41	6.29	4.76	3.50	0.77	5.15	1.60
4	38.26	9.41	8.43	11.18	2.75	14.01	6.23
5.5	225.64	12.02	19.97	64.47	19.14	68.25	40.43
7	476.07	78.93	61.91	155.56	75.87	169.67	78.33
9.5	926.13	369.94	352.00	358.89	285.00	458.39	117.87
12	1200.07	792.53	693.08	656.92	514.79	771.48	116.04
16	1546.57	1180.92	1027.82	959.75	831.64	1109.34	122.97
20	2352.22	1551.03	1446.37	1415.32	1188.45	1590.68	199.36
24	3265.47	2515.32	2069.52	2016.20	1505.34	2274.37	294.98
Flux _{ss} (mcg/cm ²)/h (9.5-24 h)	159.11	136.64	113.24	84.09	110.36	120.69	12.71
(R ²)	0.9628	0.9618	0.9879	0.9995	0.986	-	-
Lag time (h)	4.62	6.92	6.43	6.01	6.50	6.10	0.40
Permeability x 10 ³ (cm/h)	16.66	14.31	11.86	8.81	11.56	12.64	1.33

Permeation of AZT saturated in ethanol/IPM (30/70) binary vehicles across newborn pig skin (AZT concentration in donor = 19.64 mg/ml)

Calibration curve data

Concentration(mcg/ml)	0	0.0793	0.3966	1.5864	3.9659	7.9318
Peak area ratio	0	0.0434	0.2413	0.9033	2.2588	4.4848

$$Y = 0.5653 x + 0.0067$$

$$R^2 = 1$$

Time (hours)	Cumulative amount (mcg/cm ²)					Average (mcg/cm ²)	SE
	1	2	3	4	5		
0.25	0.19	0.21	0.22	0.56	5.26	1.29	1.00
0.5	0.74	0.21	0.26	3.04	8.47	2.54	1.57
0.75	1.02	0.59	0.30	5.33	14.55	4.36	2.71
1	1.80	0.51	1.08	9.82	21.47	6.93	4.01
2.5	9.86	3.50	9.64	16.97	28.86	13.77	4.34
4	28.05	7.92	18.57	26.91	30.45	22.38	4.13
5.5	51.76	12.93	38.61	47.55	34.65	37.10	6.77
7	147.49	24.72	87.96	57.89	78.41	79.29	20.20
9.5	496.82	104.45	169.93	638.88	393.36	360.69	99.76
12	1032.42	574.98	613.73	1520.04	815.43	911.32	172.64
16	2059.40	1530.59	1551.77	2551.37	1958.75	1930.37	187.91
20	2922.28	2050.34	2705.54	3816.11	2935.04	2885.86	282.81
24	3853.94	3082.23	3626.85	4809.49	4234.10	3921.32	290.00
Flux _{ss} (mcg/cm ²)/h (9.5-24 h)	232.60	200.85	244.39	286.70	266.28	246.16	14.64
(R ²)	0.9993	0.9917	0.9963	0.9977	0.9941		
Lag time (h)	7.39	8.99	9.21	7.00	8.54	8.23	0.44
Permeability x 10 ³ (cm/h)	11.84	10.23	12.44	14.59	13.56	12.53	0.74

Permeation of AZT saturated in ethanol/IPM(40/60) binary vehicles across newborn pig skin (AZT concentration in donor = 27.44 mg/ml)

Calibration curve data

Concentration(mcg/ml)	0	0.0793	0.3966	1.5864	3.9659	7.9318
Peak area ratio	0	0.0614	0.2317	0.9541	2.2544	4.4165

$$Y = 0.5561x + 0.0259$$

$$R^2 = 0.9997$$

Time (hours)	Cumulative amount (mcg/cm ²)					Average (mcg/cm ²)	SE
	1	2	3	4	5		
0.25	0.96	1.68	0.68	0.40	0.75	0.89	0.22
0.5	4.33	5.20	0.93	0.95	2.42	2.77	0.87
0.75	6.91	8.56	1.93	2.01	3.32	4.54	1.35
1	9.92	10.50	3.00	3.06	4.69	6.23	1.65
2.5	29.59	33.08	9.10	7.30	12.33	18.28	5.42
4	47.97	45.94	21.65	13.74	26.24	31.11	6.78
5.5	59.04	55.46	20.94	20.71	30.40	37.31	8.34
7	69.39	68.03	23.92	28.17	24.99	42.90	10.56
9.5	135.70	106.77	41.83	79.54	52.95	83.36	17.25
12	234.73	278.89	96.33	115.66	94.17	163.96	38.72
16	990.21	976.91	1914.72	706.26	413.01	1000.22	251.81
20	2777.85	2509.96	3428.42	1817.93	1810.45	2468.92	306.19
24	3724.66	3767.47	4971.76	3347.59	3110.44	3784.39	320.83
Flux _{ss} (mcg/cm ²)/h (16-24 h)	341.81	348.82	382.13	330.17	337.18	348.02	9.05
(R ²)	0.9694	0.9968	1	0.9917	0.9996		
Lag time (h)	12.69	13.07	11.00	14.07	14.73	13.11	0.64
Permeability x 10 ³ (cm/h)	12.46	12.71	13.93	12.03	12.29	12.68	0.33

Permeation of AZT saturated in ethanol/FIN(20/80) binary vehicles across newborn pig skin (AZT concentration in donor = 17.08 mg/ml)

Calibration curve data

Concentration(mcg/ml)	0	0.0793	0.3966	1.5864	3.9659	7.9318
Peak area ratio	0	0.0476	0.2313	0.8927	2.4501	4.9909

$$Y = 0.6301x - 0.0307$$

$$R^2 = 0.9996$$

Time (hours)	Cumulative amount (mcg/cm ²)					Average (mcg/cm ²)	SE
	1	2	3	4	5		
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.25	0.57	0.36	0.50	0.95	0.43	0.56	0.10
0.5	0.66	0.45	0.66	1.21	0.68	0.73	0.13
0.75	0.81	0.53	1.72	1.44	0.88	1.07	0.22
1	0.95	0.61	2.62	1.98	1.05	1.44	0.37
2.5	3.38	0.99	2.85	2.74	2.79	2.55	0.41
4	9.53	2.13	9.02	4.36	7.03	6.41	1.40
5.5	34.78	10.35	40.02	15.45	10.59	22.24	6.31
7	84.09	14.70	112.06	28.25	50.16	57.85	17.92
9.5	191.65	91.32	286.91	127.83	160.98	171.74	33.29
12	269.32	168.48	433.94	291.34	300.75	292.76	42.42
16	597.93	347.96	876.26	587.29	576.55	597.20	83.82
20	911.73	547.62	1001.40	890.39	921.74	854.58	79.00
24	1423.39	752.26	1286.70	1191.62	1025.23	1135.84	115.74
Flux _{ss} (mcg/cm ²)/h (9.5-24 h)	46.22	69.18	73.82	63.45	84.85	67.50	6.38
(R ²)	0.9952	0.9729	0.9996	0.9783	0.9725	-	-
Lag time (h)	8.04	5.07	7.93	6.89	8.30	7.25	0.59
Permeability x 10 ³ (cm/h)	2.71	4.05	4.32	3.72	4.97	3.95	0.37

Permeation of AZT saturated in ethanol/MCT (20/80) binary vehicles across newborn pig skin (AZT concentration in donor = 19.55 mg/ml)

Calibration curve data

Concentration(mcg/ml)	0	0.0793	0.3966	1.5864	3.9659	7.9318
Peak area ratio	0	0.0564	0.2251	0.8919	2.2423	4.4523

$$Y = 0.5612x + 0.0056$$

$$R^2 = 1$$

Time (hours)	Cumulative amount (mcg/cm ²)					Average (mcg/cm ²)	SE
	1	2	3	4	5		
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.25	1.95	0.48	0.26	0.43	0.97	0.82	0.31
0.5	7.00	1.03	0.66	0.65	2.06	2.28	1.21
0.75	11.95	2.20	0.75	4.25	3.79	4.5	1.94
1	16.65	3.57	1.03	6.50	4.73	6.50	2.69
2.5	82.86	5.73	2.80	30.23	5.69	25.46	15.18
4	89.17	11.41	5.75	35.29	11.17	30.56	15.52
5.5	120.03	14.37	6.94	47.05	15.62	40.80	20.97
7	163.30	18.98	10.47	64.29	22.71	55.95	28.40
9.5	260.11	39.93	29.18	109.88	40.49	95.92	43.48
12	409.11	155.88	121.36	201.39	73.22	192.19	58.15
16	738.36	503.72	427.39	499.06	329.65	499.64	67.50
20	1142.20	936.03	805.84	835.07	552.03	854.23	95.82
24	1611.43	1378.35	1281.36	1297.49	989.06	1311.54	99.87
Flux _{ss} (mcg/cm ²)/h (9.5-24 h)	100.27	102.49	96.46	90.61	74.25	92.82	5.06
(R ²)	0.9939	0.9970	0.9904	0.9892	0.9751		
Lag time (h)	8.27	10.75	11.17	10.18	11.45	10.36	0.57
Permeability x 10 ³ (cm/h)	5.13	5.24	4.93	4.63	3.80	4.75	0.26

Permeation of AZT saturated in ethanol/IPP (20/80) binary vehicles across newborn pig skin (AZT concentration in donor = 11.63 mg/ml)

Calibration curve data

Concentration(mcg/ml)	0	0.0793	0.3966	1.5864	3.9659	7.9318
Peak area ratio	0	0.0437	0.2060	0.9056	2.1856	4.1451

$$Y = 0.5252x + 0.0258$$

$$R^2 = 0.9991$$

Time (hours)	Cumulative amount (mcg/cm ²)					Average (mcg/cm ²)	SE
	1	2	3	4	5		
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.25	0.00	0.13	3.31	1.80	0.19	1.09	0.65
0.5	0.03	0.27	7.15	0.69	0.47	1.72	1.36
0.75	0.19	0.74	11.26	1.05	0.88	2.83	2.11
1	0.53	1.34	19.41	1.45	1.15	4.78	3.66
2.5	5.78	4.37	71.40	8.44	5.18	19.03	13.11
4	17.75	7.02	122.10	10.88	9.44	33.44	22.24
5.5	34.93	18.49	144.94	27.64	11.76	47.55	24.66
7	114.45	53.45	203.49	33.55	23.88	85.76	33.38
9.5	255.26	191.57	316.08	188.07	64.42	203.08	41.88
12	433.31	379.14	444.27	243.10	121.07	324.18	62.12
16	807.12	799.43	733.86	467.79	357.47	633.13	92.57
20	1217.84	1208.22	1016.60	814.29	641.61	979.71	112.24
24	1475.67	1452.90	1154.10	1325.67	929.30	1267.53	102.06
Flux _{ss} (mcg/cm ²)/h (9.5-24 h)	87.28	60.73	78.06	61.42	90.60	75.62	6.28
(R ²)	0.9949	0.9868	0.9468	0.9842	0.9922	-	-
Lag time (h)	6.70	4.23	8.51	9.42	7.40	7.25	0.89
Permeability x 10 ³ (cm/h)	7.50	5.22	6.71	5.28	7.79	6.50	0.54

Permeation of AZT saturated in ethanol/ADI (20/80) binary vehicles across newborn pig skin (AZT concentration in donor = 23.50 mg/ml)

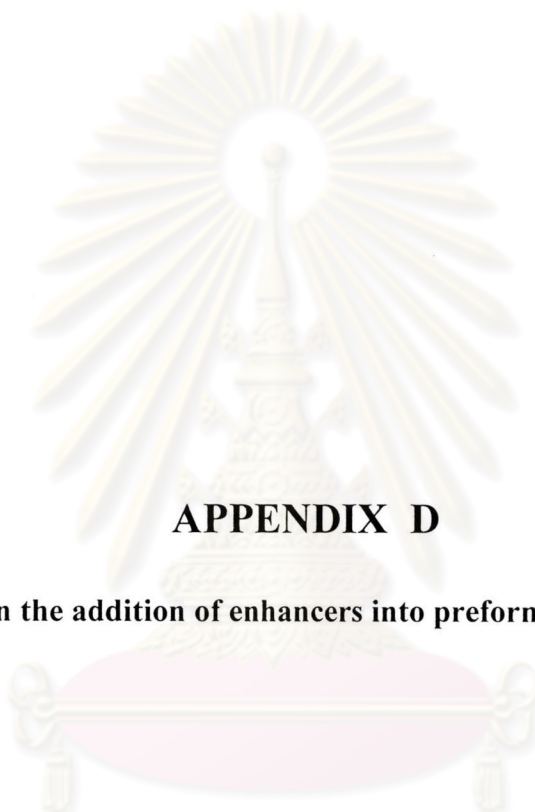
Calibration curve data

Concentration(mcg/ml)	0	0.0793	0.3966	1.5864	3.9659	7.9318
Peak area ratio	0	0.1268	0.2337	0.9353	2.1203	4.0814

$$Y = 0.514x + 0.0404$$

$$R^2 = 0.9991$$

Time (hours)	Cumulative amount (mcg/cm ²)					Average (mcg/cm ²)	SE
	1	2	3	4	5		
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.5	0.42	0.95	0.40	0.00	0.38	0.43	0.15
0.75	1.42	4.00	1.61	0.00	1.04	1.61	0.66
1	0.95	4.90	2.10	0.00	2.58	2.11	0.83
2.5	8.35	12.26	41.67	1.42	9.86	14.71	6.98
4	17.68	34.21	22.04	4.22	18.55	19.34	4.80
5.5	21.38	47.25	27.14	5.73	23.20	24.94	6.66
7	46.13	68.37	41.88	12.23	28.94	39.51	9.32
9.5	114.04	139.04	91.92	56.93	58.95	92.17	15.84
12	219.34	277.56	192.03	155.41	118.18	192.50	27.25
16	631.84	581.55	524.31	352.59	281.84	474.43	67.33
20	1051.79	1179.52	896.49	799.86	657.51	917.04	91.80
24	1650.28	1684.85	1447.18	1321.93	1170.20	1454.89	97.43
Flux _{ss} (mcg/cm ²)/h (9.5-24 h)	117.82	120.50	98.67	88.29	103.44	105.74	6.01
(R ²)	0.9910	0.9851	0.9654	0.9530	0.985	-	-
Lag time (h)	10.46	10.27	11.34	11.69	10.60	10.87	0.27
Permeability x 10 ³ (cm/h)	5.01	5.13	4.20	3.76	4.40	4.50	0.26



APPENDIX D

Data on the addition of enhancers into preformulated AZT

ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

Permeation of AZT saturated in ethanol/IPM(20/80) binary vehicles with 1% v/v NMP across newborn pig skin (AZT concentration in donor = 14.05 mg/ml)

Calibration curve data

Concentration(mcg/ml)	0	0.0793	0.3966	1.5864	3.9659	7.9318
Peak area ratio	0	0.0841	0.2242	0.9389	2.2291	4.3358

$$Y = 0.5454x + 0.033$$

$$R^2 = 0.9997$$

Time (hours)	Cumulative amount (mcg/cm ²)					Average (mcg/cm ²)	SE
	1	2	3	4	5		
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.5	0.00	0.50	0.69	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.14
0.75	0.00	0.34	1.74	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.31
1	0.00	0.13	3.40	0.00	0.00	0.71	0.61
2.5	0.08	1.32	5.63	1.00	1.44	1.89	0.88
4	1.78	4.57	10.78	4.65	8.29	6.02	1.44
5.5	6.95	14.04	26.60	24.16	33.84	21.12	4.34
7	28.91	40.93	76.76	61.88	98.38	61.37	11.33
9.5	117.99	134.29	365.05	249.31	354.79	244.29	47.82
12	254.95	308.90	540.02	507.17	579.55	438.12	59.65
16	575.00	687.23	953.29	869.23	938.46	804.64	67.91
20	838.38	1067.20	1340.17	1271.87	1242.48	1152.02	82.54
24	982.77	1209.88	1797.27	1347.26	1392.16	1345.87	121.83
Flux _{ss} (mcg/cm ²)/h (9.5-24 h)	64.68	81.45	93.80	87.90	95.99	84.76	5.62
(R ²)	0.9873	0.9821	0.9984	0.9974	0.9977	-	-
Lag time (h)	7.29	7.40	6.59	5.59	6.08	6.59	0.35
Permeability x 10 ³ (cm/h)	4.61	5.80	6.68	6.26	6.83	6.04	0.40

Permeation of AZT saturated in ethanol/IPM(20/80) binary vehicles with 5% v/v NMP across newborn pig skin (AZT concentration in donor = 27.56 mg/ml)

Calibration curve data

Concentration(mcg/ml)	0	0.0793	0.3966	1.5864	3.9659	7.9318
Peak area ratio	0	0.0508	0.2450	0.9761	0.4085	4.7039

$$Y = 0.5938x + 0.0157$$

$$R^2 = 0.9998$$

Time (hours)	Cumulative amount (mcg/cm ²)					Average (mcg/cm ²)	SE
	1	2	3	4	5		
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.25	0.03	0.31	0.10	0.80	0.15	0.28	0.14
0.5	0.08	0.46	0.13	1.21	0.19	0.42	0.21
0.75	0.10	0.85	0.30	1.72	0.32	0.66	0.29
1	0.23	1.34	0.49	2.10	0.50	0.93	0.35
2.5	1.61	5.94	3.02	6.03	1.99	3.72	0.95
4	6.64	16.03	8.84	13.67	4.98	10.03	2.09
5.5	24.67	45.38	27.80	32.36	14.49	28.94	5.05
7	79.53	135.09	79.37	69.04	37.66	80.14	15.73
9.5	342.54	419.44	327.98	71.53	212.28	274.75	60.65
12	626.94	815.54	624.20	431.27	634.97	626.58	60.80
16	1138.12	1589.02	1126.12	914.80	968.82	1147.38	118.65
20	1670.95	1949.58	1645.29	1399.90	1599.56	1653.06	88.11
24	2036.88	2697.29	2153.80	2023.02	2228.86	2227.97	123.35
Flux _{ss} (mcg/cm ²)/h (9.5-24 h)	118.63	123.48	119.64	129.00	150.95	128.34	5.94
(R ²)	0.9974	0.9988	0.9792	0.9883	0.9924	-	-
Lag time (h)	6.47	6.71	7.91	7.41	6.35	6.97	0.30
Permeability x 10 ³ (cm/h)	4.30	4.48	4.34	4.68	5.44	4.65	0.21

Permeation of AZT saturated in ethanol/IPM(20/80) binary vehicles with 10% v/v NMP across new born pig skin (AZT concentration in donor = 42.27 mg/ml)

Calibration curve data

Concentration(mcg/ml)	0	0.0793	0.3966	1.5864	3.9659	7.9318
Peak area ratio	0	0.0516	0.2365	0.9324	0.3215	4.8515

$$Y = 0.6088x + 0.0176$$

$$R^2 = 0.9995$$

Time (hours)	Cumulative amount (mcg/cm ²)					Average (mcg/cm ²)	± SE
	1	2	3	4	5		
0.25	0.3	0.27	0.24	0.54	0.64	0.40	0.08
0.5	1.68	0.76	0.81	1.70	1.89	1.37	0.24
0.75	2.84	1.95	1.11	2.95	3.26	2.42	0.39
1	3.76	3.35	1.39	4.23	15.79	5.71	2.57
2.5	12.58	15.92	5.89	12.65	34.27	16.26	4.79
4	52.63	61.96	16.97	30.32	67.39	45.85	9.60
5.5	158.66	270.36	64.91	75.27	278.63	169.56	45.83
7	359.85	768.54	216.42	266.96	603.61	443.08	105.12
9.5	857.96	1671.63	604.18	861.70	907.23	980.54	180.80
12	1498.79	2511.36	1242.74	1517.46	1508.33	1655.74	220.01
16	2418.36	3726.08	2077.97	2645.53	2564.86	2686.56	277.43
20	3758.44	5193.88	2971.30	4082.51	3987.19	3998.67	356.99
24	4205.73	5877.37	3314.99	4605.94	5759.88	4752.78	483.06
Flux _{ss} (mcg/cm ²)/h (9.5-20 h)	272.09	332.20	222.86	305.53	291.91	284.92	18.34
(R ²)	0.9923	0.9984	0.9989	0.9949	0.9921	-	-
Lag time (h)	6.53	4.51	6.64	6.92	6.89	6.25	0.45
Permeability x 10 ³ (cm/h)	6.44	7.86	5.27	7.23	6.91	6.74	0.43

Permeation of AZT saturated in ethanol/IPM(20/80) binary vehicles with 1% v/v oleic acid across newborn pig skin (AZT concentration in donor = 10.31 mg/ml)

Calibration curve data

Concentration(mcg/ml)	0	0.0793	0.3966	1.5864	3.9659	7.9318
Peak area ratio	0	0.0377	0.2142	0.8926	2.1773	4.2969

$$Y = 0.5425x + 0.0077$$

$$R^2 = 0.9999$$

Time (hours)	Cumulative amount (mcg/cm ²)					Average (mcg/cm ²)	SE
	1	2	3	4	5		
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.25	3.01	1.54	0.28	0.71	0.32	1.17	0.51
0.5	3.94	3.52	0.42	0.95	1.07	1.98	0.73
0.75	6.51	4.61	0.49	1.34	2.14	3.02	1.11
1	9.77	6.83	0.85	2.76	2.90	4.62	1.61
2.5	85.89	21.62	6.82	31.92	15.93	32.44	13.97
4	147.22	40.17	34.33	100.08	49.65	74.29	21.62
5.5	201.74	65.66	81.20	155.99	101.75	121.27	25.26
7	313.95	148.85	184.93	276.56	186.95	222.25	31.13
9.5	486.05	260.52	341.30	409.52	340.98	367.67	37.85
12	610.66	417.16	522.51	495.05	511.00	511.28	30.92
16	750.04	562.63	737.26	846.27	676.16	714.47	46.73
20	1078.07	859.83	1168.23	1143.26	942.35	1038.35	59.39
24	1635.59	1311.11	1638.34	1438.53	1297.44	1464.20	74.10
Flux _{ss} (mcg/cm ²)/h (9.5-24 h)	70.28	81.13	69.08	62.03	63.06	69.12	3.41
(R ²)	0.9533	0.9796	0.9922	0.9905	0.9666	-	-
Lag time (h)	3.11	5.20	3.57	4.09	5.22	4.24	0.43
Permeability x 10 ³ (cm/h)	6.82	7.87	6.70	6.02	6.12	6.71	0.33

Permeation of AZT saturated in ethanol/IPM (20/80) binary vehicles with 5% v/v oleic acid across newborn pig skin (AZT concentration in donor = 15.36 mg/ml)

Calibration curve data

Concentration(mcg/ml)	0	0.0793	0.3966	1.5864	3.9659	7.9318
Peak area ratio	0	0.0508	0.2452	1.0499	2.3430	4.5725

$$Y = 0.5754x + 0.038$$

$$R^2 = 0.9991$$

Time (hours)	Cumulative amount (mcg/cm ²)					Average (mcg/cm ²)	SE
	1	2	3	4	5		
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.25	0.03	0.00	0.04	0.54	0.49	0.22	0.12
0.5	0.78	0.00	0.51	0.62	0.94	0.57	0.16
0.75	1.43	0.00	1.28	1.16	1.58	1.09	0.28
1	2.10	0.00	2.06	1.71	2.34	1.64	0.42
2.5	8.69	1.39	10.00	8.31	9.08	7.49	1.55
4	21.23	4.99	24.28	21.19	21.26	18.59	3.45
5.5	45.31	16.50	52.64	38.39	51.82	40.93	6.63
7	128.44	76.38	125.46	73.39	130.73	106.88	13.10
9.5	401.17	353.46	445.21	311.87	456.55	393.65	27.36
12	773.29	806.07	830.33	702.08	829.33	788.22	23.90
16	1374.91	1349.20	1347.92	1231.77	1413.63	1343.49	30.36
20	1852.10	1876.85	1624.47	1564.07	1905.10	1764.52	70.65
24	2023.70	2237.68	1834.11	1871.05	2031.51	1999.61	71.48
Flux _{ss} (mcg/cm ²)/h (9.5-24 h)	143.08	112.83	119.52	138.46	139.12	130.60	6.04
(R ²)	0.9958	0.9742	0.9834	0.9980	0.9970	-	-
Lag time (h)	6.71	4.92	6.41	6.06	6.47	6.11	0.32
Permeability x 10 ³ (cm/h)	9.32	7.35	7.78	9.01	9.06	8.50	0.39

Permeation of AZT saturated in ethanol/IPM (20/80) binary vehicles with 10% v/v oleic acid across newborn pig skin (AZT concentration in donor = 9.67 mg/ml)

Calibration curve data

Concentration(mcg/ml)	0	0.0793	0.3966	1.5864	3.9659	7.9318
Peak area ratio	0	0.0797	0.2432	1.0049	2.3279	4.7150

$$Y = 0.5907x + 0.0207$$

$$R^2 = 0.9997$$

Time (hours)	Cumulative amount (mcg/cm ²)					Average (mcg/cm ²)	SE
	1	2	3	4	5		
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.25	0.39	0.06	0.98	3.70	1.91	1.41	0.65
0.5	0.13	0.26	2.28	4.12	2.56	1.87	0.75
0.75	0.16	0.60	4.41	6.19	3.65	3.00	1.15
1	0.39	1.18	6.39	8.12	5.33	4.28	1.50
2.5	2.29	4.79	32.16	14.41	50.07	20.74	9.01
4	6.07	9.00	191.87	33.45	202.02	88.48	44.56
5.5	12.20	19.14	514.73	172.89	506.45	245.08	112.14
7	99.87	136.88	973.27	201.95	896.42	461.68	194.24
9.5	167.06	264.58	1371.42	839.62	1152.44	759.02	237.82
12	322.03	485.43	1509.96	1116.51	1516.91	990.17	251.47
16	581.72	751.38	2010.94	1477.15	1863.86	1337.01	288.51
20	878.20	1040.72	2209.41	2223.47	2111.82	1692.73	301.06
24	1105.10	1398.92	2516.41	2301.14	2372.27	1938.77	286.30
Flux _{ss} (mcg/cm ²)/h (9.5-24 h)	67.61	72.74	85.17	128.17	89.29	88.60	10.65
(R ²)	0.9984	0.9976	0.9674	0.9708	0.9695	-	-
Lag time (h)	7.17	5.64	6.47	3.34	4.23	5.37	0.71
Permeability x 10 ³ (cm/h)	6.99	7.52	8.81	13.25	9.23	9.16	1.10

Permeation of AZT saturated in ethanol/IPM (20/80) binary vehicles with 1% v/v lauric acid across newborn pig skin (AZT concentration in donor = 10.29 mg/ml)

Calibration curve data

Concentration(mcg/ml)	0	0.0793	0.3966	1.5864	3.9659	7.9318
Peak area ratio	0	0.0562	0.2142	0.9326	2.1773	4.4821

$$Y = 0.5623x + 0.0022$$

$$R^2 = 0.9997$$

Time (hours)	Cumulative amount (mcg/cm ²)					Average (mcg/cm ²)	SE
	1	2	3	4	5		
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.25	0.16	0.82	0.00	0.17	0.24	0.28	0.13
0.5	0.53	2.28	0.33	0.58	0.54	0.85	0.33
0.75	0.91	6.45	0.44	0.99	1.03	1.96	1.03
1	1.74	10.66	1.25	1.64	1.92	3.44	1.65
2.5	9.40	52.89	8.15	12.97	10.23	18.73	7.83
4	44.57	138.58	44.65	60.78	34.47	64.61	17.31
5.5	96.18	249.77	67.84	130.80	98.27	128.57	29.12
7	175.43	350.01	136.07	184.17	164.16	201.97	34.59
9.5	238.80	505.59	211.64	347.90	305.08	321.80	47.33
12	406.88	738.55	323.88	488.38	473.33	486.20	63.41
16	680.85	914.42	559.19	695.57	594.60	688.92	56.53
20	945.10	1360.64	802.23	886.75	755.12	949.97	98.42
24	1058.51	1619.38	950.47	1073.14	868.13	1113.93	120.30
Flux _{ss} (mcg/cm ²)/h (9.5-24 h)	55.58	74.64	49.61	51.82	42.23	54.78	5.42
(R ²)	0.9869	0.9913	0.9925	0.9976	0.9823	-	-
Lag time (h)	4.17	2.45	4.64	2.93	2.40	3.32	0.46
Permeability x 10 ⁻³ (cm/h)	5.40	7.25	4.82	5.04	4.10	5.32	0.53

ermeation of AZT saturated in ethanol/IPM (20/80) binary vehicles with 5% v/v lauric acid across newborn pig skin (AZT concentration in donor = 13.26 mg/ml)

Calibration curve data

Concentration(mcg/ml)	0	0.0793	0.3966	1.5864	3.9659	7.9318
Peak area ratio	0	0.0763	0.2704	1.0320	2.5747	5.0925

$$Y = 0.641x + 0.0163$$

$$R^2 = 1$$

Time (hours)	Cumulative amount (mcg/cm ²)					Average (mcg/cm ²)	SE
	1	2	3	4	5		
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.25	0.15	0.00	0.15	0.27	0.13	0.14	0.04
0.5	0.48	0.00	1.03	1.09	1.25	0.77	0.23
0.75	0.82	0.00	1.33	3.07	2.19	1.48	0.53
1	1.08	0.00	2.59	5.29	4.24	2.64	0.97
2.5	3.12	0.07	7.80	21.55	16.47	9.82	4.03
4	8.29	2.73	26.35	49.74	62.26	29.88	11.53
5.5	15.47	9.58	69.10	81.58	123.44	59.83	21.33
7	38.27	31.99	79.99	143.85	186.62	96.15	30.16
9.5	141.27	114.94	262.58	342.91	415.78	255.50	57.53
12	362.97	327.13	518.94	547.06	593.24	469.87	52.62
16	589.31	615.86	871.38	863.99	1248.23	837.75	118.59
20	740.65	1095.53	1338.22	1257.12	1697.10	1225.72	156.22
24	968.45	1656.60	2477.02	1825.46	2241.10	1833.73	260.76
Flux _{ss} (mcg/cm ²)/h (9.5-24 h)	54.42	104.76	143.30	99.88	129.05	106.28	13.60
(R ²)	0.9847	0.9816	0.9296	0.9837	0.9940	-	-
Lag time (h)	6.00	9.03	8.67	6.62	6.69	7.40	0.61
Permeability x 10 ³ (cm/h)	4.10	7.90	10.81	7.53	9.73	8.01	1.15

Permeation of AZT saturated in ethanol/IPM (20/80) binary vehicles with 10% v/v lauric acid across newborn pig skin (AZT concentration in donor = 9.31 mg/ml)

Calibration curve data

Concentration(mcg/ml)	0	0.0793	0.3966	1.5864	3.9659	7.9318
Peak area ratio	0	0.0747	0.2316	0.9434	2.2861	4.4929

$$Y = 0.5654x + 0.0225$$

$$R^2 = 0.9999$$

Time (hours)	Cumulative amount (mcg/cm ²)					Average (mcg/cm ²)	SE
	1	2	3	4	5		
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.25	0.87	0.05	0.01	0.67	0.00	0.40	0.22
0.5	1.06	0.72	0.09	2.38	0.00	1.06	0.48
0.75	1.41	1.98	0.30	3.67	0.02	1.84	0.70
1	3.52	2.47	0.42	5.05	0.24	2.87	0.97
2.5	3.89	12.36	2.65	23.60	19.52	10.63	4.83
4	10.01	30.80	14.03	152.62	224.94	51.87	33.89
5.5	34.79	39.29	182.37	568.86	556.82	206.33	125.61
7	39.85	70.51	405.00	851.51	1005.24	341.72	188.98
9.5	108.25	226.84	750.00	1166.58	1425.18	562.92	244.79
12	324.67	472.67	1024.00	1539.10	1702.32	840.11	277.35
16	597.81	804.29	1526.00	1860.26	2063.14	1197.09	297.41
20	810.05	1218.35	1787.63	2089.08	2511.41	1476.28	286.19
24	883.15	1298.15	2299.00	2390.67	3072.27	1717.74	372.30
Flux _{ss} (mcg/cm ²)/h (9.5-24 h)	66.41	93.14	85.28	101.88	118.84	93.11	8.70
(R ²)	0.9904	0.9980	0.9606	0.9980	0.9995	-	-
Lag time (h)	7.44	7.07	5.13	4.52	3.25	5.48	0.78
Permeability x 10 ³ (cm/h)	7.13	10.00	9.16	10.94	12.76	9.99	0.93

Permeation of AZT saturated in ethanol/IPM (30/70) binary vehicles with 1% v/v NMP across newborn pig skin (AZT concentration in donor = 23.44 mg/ml)

Calibration curve data

Concentration(mcg/ml)	0	0.0793	0.3966	1.5864	3.9659	7.9318
Peak area ratio	0	0.0614	0.2528	0.9542	2.2267	4.4668

$$Y = 0.5601x + 0.0239$$

$$R^2 = 0.9998$$

Time (hours)	Cumulative amount (mcg/cm ²)					Average (mcg/cm ²)	SE
	1	2	3	4	5		
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.25	0.82	2.13	2.08	1.19	0.17	1.28	0.38
0.5	2.31	6.42	4.04	4.28	0.57	3.52	0.99
0.75	3.68	11.08	5.15	4.17	1.51	5.12	1.60
1	5.69	16.44	6.90	5.94	2.99	7.59	2.31
2.5	26.64	48.55	18.84	26.77	12.23	26.61	6.12
4	51.59	69.36	36.80	52.63	82.60	58.59	7.91
5.5	80.00	97.24	50.33	108.07	117.88	90.70	11.89
7	129.29	140.18	69.87	360.09	223.42	184.57	50.25
9.5	271.74	460.58	161.63	897.00	522.20	462.63	126.34
12	888.44	1142.08	543.43	1625.13	1079.83	1055.78	176.45
16	2286.77	2165.14	1414.47	2876.79	1856.59	2119.95	241.84
20	3275.17	2891.50	2565.50	3999.25	3048.78	3156.04	240.35
24	4449.39	4263.35	3471.24	4899.36	4234.92	4263.65	231.01
Flux (mcg/cm ²)/h (9.5-24 h)	290.45	252.79	234.84	279.91	254.99	262.60	9.99
(R ²)	0.9974	0.9916	0.9936	0.9964	0.9916		
Lag time (h)	8.61	7.66	9.35	6.08	7.87	7.91	0.55
Permeability x 10 ³ (cm/h)	12.39	10.78	10.02	11.94	10.88	11.20	0.43

Permeation of AZT saturated in ethanol/IPM (30/70) binary vehicles with 5% v/v NMP across newborn pig skin (AZT concentration in donor = 33.35 mg/ml)

Calibration curve data

Concentration(mcg/ml)	0.0793	0.3966	1.5864	3.9659	7.9318
Peak area ratio	0.0514	0.2456	0.8760	2.2469	4.4673

$$Y = 0.5627x + 0.0052$$

$$R^2 = 0.9999$$

Time (hours)	Cumulative amount (mcg/cm ²)					Average (mcg/cm ²)	SE
	1	2	3	4	5		
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.25	1.35	1.58	2.68	1.24	5.52	2.48	0.80
0.5	1.65	2.70	4.49	2.99	7.92	3.95	1.09
0.75	2.48	3.34	5.85	5.23	10.60	5.50	1.41
1	2.59	4.43	7.34	8.95	13.00	7.26	1.81
2.5	6.48	13.54	16.23	30.06	26.51	18.56	4.31
4	9.62	22.09	21.28	48.55	35.78	27.46	6.71
5.5	10.95	30.67	28.74	62.52	51.01	36.78	9.04
7	14.73	53.17	40.48	81.41	59.73	49.90	11.01
9.5	554.67	585.15	542.13	501.70	588.56	554.44	15.88
12	1599.56	1685.58	1245.83	1212.66	1222.48	1393.22	102.84
16	3338.04	3271.19	2877.94	2928.33	2745.14	3032.13	115.68
20	4359.54	4692.46	3981.46	3950.74	4509.75	4298.79	145.77
24	5829.22	5902.48	5085.56	5368.44	5629.26	5562.99	151.05
Flux (mcg/cm ²)/h (9.5-24 h)	358.23	367.22	319.18	337.09	362.47	348.84	9.03
(R ²)	0.9926	0.9957	0.9939	0.9948	0.9941		
Lag time (h)	7.56	7.51	7.70	8.02	8.19	7.80	0.13
Permeability x 10 ³ (cm/h)	10.74	11.01	9.57	10.10	10.87	10.46	0.27

Permeation of AZT saturated in ethanol/IPM (30/70) binary vehicles with 10% v/v NMP across newborn pig skin (AZT concentration in donor = 56.39 mg/ml)

Calibration curve data

Concentration(mcg/ml)	0.0793	0.3966	1.5864	3.9659	7.9318
Peak area ratio	0.0332	0.2179	0.9154	2.3983	4.5990

$$Y = 0.5843x + 0.0012$$

$$R^2 = 0.9995$$

Time (hours)	Cumulative amount (mcg/cm ²)					Average (mcg/cm ²)	SE
	1	2	3	4	5		
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.25	0.44	1.27	0.74	0.77	1.22	0.89	0.16
0.5	0.71	2.51	0.93	1.28	2.85	1.66	0.43
0.75	1.28	3.82	1.45	5.41	5.24	3.44	0.89
1	1.69	5.24	5.76	8.82	8.30	5.96	1.27
2.5	4.38	16.27	16.98	23.46	39.32	20.08	5.71
4	14.33	34.76	38.91	52.71	55.02	39.15	7.32
5.5	39.15	54.80	70.02	98.44	89.15	70.31	10.86
7	190.84	99.48	220.73	131.55	200.98	168.71	22.81
9.5	1381.07	1082.92	1016.11	1056.05	1167.22	1140.68	65.00
12	2873.71	2151.23	1955.09	2428.70	2542.45	2390.24	158.88
16	5430.87	4425.57	3723.35	3848.05	4023.72	4290.31	308.81
20	7321.75	6018.23	5964.40	5752.57	6303.73	6272.14	276.75
24	8833.08	8117.71	7604.89	6841.76	7468.77	7773.24	333.96
Flux (mcg/cm ²)/h (9.5-24 h)	509.48	484.99	465.84	400.49	440.90	460.34	18.72
(R ²)	0.9910	0.9976	0.9967	0.9909	0.9908		
Lag time (h)	9.65	7.31	7.60	6.35	6.54	7.49	0.59
Permeability x 10 ³ (cm/h)	9.03	8.60	8.26	7.10	7.82	8.16	0.33

จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย



APPENDIX E

Evaluation of AZT transdermal delivery system

ศูนย์วิจัยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

The release of AZT from ethanol/IPM(20/80) across polyethylene microporous membrane (AZT concentration in donor = 42.85 mg/ml)

Calibration curve data

Concentration(mcg/ml)	0	0.0793	0.3966	1.5864	3.9659	7.9318
Peak area ratio	0	0.0469	0.2275	0.9224	2.3129	4.4521

$$Y = 0.5634x + 0.0161$$

$$R^2 = 0.9996$$

Time (hours)	Cumulative amount (mcg/cm ²)			Average (mcg/cm ²)	SE
	1	2	3		
0	0	0	0	0	0
0.25	1177.02	958.39	888.59	1008.00	86.88
0.5	2423.50	2239.45	1682.19	2115.04	222.85
0.75	3156.81	2700.77	2913.47	2923.68	131.74
1	3371.87	3139.73	3219.10	3243.57	68.12
2.5	5299.13	5155.04	4134.08	4862.75	366.69
4	5863.46	5600.72	4777.99	5414.06	326.95
5.5	5923.00	5848.44	4730.60	5500.68	385.63
7	5118.45	6094.19	5389.10	5533.91	290.82
9.5	6714.05	6275.48	5677.43	6222.32	300.42
12	6992.58	6381.65	6084.26	6486.16	267.36
16	7256.36	6575.78	6193.06	6675.07	310.93
20	7676.45	6732.97	6531.68	611.17	352.85
24	7844.85	6967.02	6933.76	7248.54	298.30
Flux _{ss} (mcg/cm ²)/h (0-0.75 h) R ²	4286.80 0.9886	3753.40 0.9720	3813.60 0.9905	3951.27	168.67
Permeability x 10 ³ (cm/h)	100.04	87.59	88.99	92.21	3.94
Flux _{ss} (mcg/cm ²)/h (9.5-24 h) R ²	79.156 0.9831	46.959 0.9961	79.321 0.9637	68.47	10.76
Permeability x 10 ³ (cm/h)	1.85	1.00	1.85	1.57	0.28

The release of AZT from ethanol/IPM(20/80) across 9% EVA nonporous membrane (AZT concentration in donor = 42.85 mg/ml)

Calibration curve data

Concentration(mcg/ml)	0	0.0793	0.3966	1.5864	3.9659	7.9318
Peak area ratio	0	0.0579	0.2552	0.9950	2.2236	4.6196

$$Y = 0.5769x + 0.0162$$

$$R^2 = 0.9993$$

Time (hours)	Cumulative amount (mcg/cm ²)			Average (mcg/cm ²)	SE
	1	2	3		
0	0	0	0	0	0
0.25	0.05	0.05	1.21	0.44	0.27
0.5	0.66	0.64	1.50	0.93	0.20
0.75	1.16	0.96	2.73	1.62	0.39
1	1.26	1.42	2.47	1.72	0.27
2.5	4.47	3.93	6.29	4.90	0.51
4	6.22	7.23	9.00	7.48	0.58
5.5	9.82	9.11	11.21	10.05	0.44
7	10.87	11.06	13.51	11.82	0.60
9.5	14.30	15.53	16.78	15.54	0.51
12	18.27	17.49	19.97	18.58	0.52
16	23.28	23.36	27.32	24.65	0.94
20	28.80	30.78	30.16	29.91	0.41
24	33.40	30.81	30.98	31.73	0.59
Flux _{ss} (mcg/cm ²)/h (0-24 h) R ²	1.4183 0.9961	1.5126 0.9959	1.5363 0.9872	1.4891	0.0400
Permeability x 10 ³ (cm/h)	0.0300	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400	0.0030

Permeation of AZT from ethanol/IPM (20/80) across polyethylene microporous membrane adhered on newborn pig skin (AZT concentration in donor = 42.74 mg/ml)

Calibration curve data

Concentration(mcg/ml)	0	0.0793	0.3966	1.5864	3.9659	7.9318
Peak area ratio	0	0.0546	0.2496	0.9420	2.3108	4.5034

$$Y = 0.5647 x + 0.0225$$

$$R^2 = 0.9998$$

Time (hours)	Cumulative amount (mcg/cm ²)					Average (mcg/cm ²)	SE
	1	2	3	4	5		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.25	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.02	0.07	0.06	0.02
0.5	0.46	0.90	0.22	0.21	0.48	0.45	0.13
0.75	1.52	2.40	0.72	0.58	1.18	1.28	0.33
1	2.99	4.70	1.26	0.99	2.06	2.40	0.67
2.5	24.32	34.10	6.92	0.58	15.63	16.31	5.99
4	81.97	122.85	23.65	15.63	46.36	58.09	19.86
5.5	210.91	306.13	115.48	51.77	147.65	166.39	43.35
7	384.93	515.29	355.79	163.48	342.93	352.48	56.29
9.5	718.85	869.48	734.81	488.27	452.85	652.85	79.08
12	1019.61	1194.74	1113.14	847.52	853.56	1005.71	69.15
16	1434.63	1745.73	1631.52	1439.21	1356.80	1521.58	72.05
20	1906.08	2275.00	2170.53	1855.16	1905.63	2022.48	83.93
24	2243.47	2589.47	2471.45	2279.68	2321.49	2379.31	65.92
Flux (mcg/cm ²)/h (7-24 h)	109.15	125.00	126.83	126.10	122.89	121.99	3.28
(R ²)	0.9959	0.9930	0.9903	0.9948	0.9927		
Lag time (h)	2.99	2.50	3.61	5.40	3.89	3.89	0.56
Permeability x 10 ³ (cm/h)	2.55	2.92	2.97	2.95	2.88	2.86	0.08

Permeation of AZT from ethanol/IPM (20/80) across polyethylene microporous membrane adhered on newborn pig skin (AZT concentration in donor = 42.59 mg/ml)

Calibration curve data

Concentration(mcg/ml)	0	0.0793	0.3966	1.5864	3.9659	7.9318
Peak area ratio	0	0.0484	0.2616	0.9987	2.4471	4.8113

$$Y = 0.6066x + 0.0165$$

$$R^2 = 0.9999$$

Time (hours)	Cumulative amount (mcg/cm ²)					Average (mcg/cm ²)	SE
	1	2	3	4	5		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.25	6.08	1.14	0.98	1.14	5.29	2.33	1.25
0.5	4.65	2.41	1.04	2.09	3.56	2.55	0.76
0.75	4.42	3.19	1.19	2.61	4.02	2.85	0.67
1	6.00	3.62	1.67	5.09	5.84	4.09	0.95
2.5	11.24	16.50	7.74	11.76	15.26	11.81	1.80
4	28.84	26.64	35.12	26.95	27.43	29.39	1.97
5.5	168.57	108.80	138.81	40.00	169.48	114.04	27.53
7	340.92	228.24	321.98	168.53	320.63	264.92	40.49
9.5	499.86	351.49	584.31	341.88	485.96	444.38	59.02
12	647.18	645.06	1068.69	781.87	746.24	785.70	99.61
16	1082.88	891.56	1536.63	1108.57	1245.22	1154.91	136.14
20	1374.09	1226.25	1844.16	1653.50	1547.96	1524.50	138.56
24	2008.76	1479.23	2554.06	2022.47	2114.23	2016.13	219.42
Flux (mcg/cm ²)/h (7-24 h)	95.78	75.51	127.34	112.08	105.55	103.25	8.63
(R ²)	0.9759	0.9943	0.9879	0.9929	0.9920		
Lag time (h)	4.39	4.11	4.39	5.71	4.55	4.63	0.28
Permeability x 10 ³ (cm/h)	2.25	1.77	2.99	2.63	2.48	2.42	0.20

Permeation of AZT from ethanol/IPM (30/70) across polyethylene microporous membrane adhered on newborn pig skin (AZT concentration in donor = 56.25 mg/ml)

Calibration curve data

Concentration(mcg/ml)	0	0.0793	0.3966	1.5864	3.9659	7.9318
Peak area ratio	0	0.0596	0.2592	0.9868	2.3473	4.5811

$$Y = 0.5766x + 0.0308$$

$$R^2 = 0.9997$$

Time (hours)	Cumulative amount (mcg/cm ²)					Average (mcg/cm ²)	SE
	1	2	3	4	5		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.25	0.55	0.21	0.43	0.89	2.04	0.82	0.32
0.5	1.12	0.69	1.47	1.94	4.14	1.87	0.60
0.75	1.17	2.32	2.92	4.96	6.74	3.62	0.99
1	1.86	5.50	4.38	8.85	10.45	6.21	1.54
2.5	8.99	16.26	16.55	19.47	32.42	18.74	3.83
4	8.88	16.26	16.55	19.47	32.42	18.74	3.83
5.5	175.23	108.36	75.49	134.28	178.08	134.29	19.65
7	565.94	233.67	142.05	319.09	334.69	319.09	70.65
9.5	941.93	673.66	604.65	793.37	853.21	773.37	60.66
12	1397.71	1468.19	1159.11	1401.46	1404.88	1366.27	53.39
16	2506.15	2416.49	1780.77	2287.67	2247.65	2247.75	125.48
20	3405.55	3276.03	2774.21	3083.87	3079.73	3123.88	106.84
24	4097.18	4051.92	3626.95	3874.04	3778.13	3885.65	86.89
Flux (mcg/cm ²)/h (7-24 h)	224.83	230.06	07.27	211.41	202.97	215.31	5.20
(R ²)	0.9938	0.9933	0.9953	0.9984	0.9984		
Lag time (h)	5.32	5.97	6.70	5.48	5.10	5.71	0.29
Permeability x 10 ³ (cm/h)	3.99	4.08	3.68	3.75	3.60	3.22	0.56

VITA

Mrs. Nuntakan Suwanpidokkul was born on March 30, 1964 in Khonkaen, Thailand. She obtained her Bachelor degree in Pharmacy (B.Pharm.) from the Faculty of Pharmacy, Khonkaen University, Khonkaen in 1987. In 1990, she received her second degree in Master of Pharmacy from the Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok. After the graduation, she worked as a lecturer in the Faculty of Pharmacy, Khonkaen University for one and a half years. From 1992, she has been working as a research scientist as Head of Pharmaceutical Chemistry Section at Research and Development Institute, Government Pharmaceutical Organization, Bangkok. She has joined the graduate program for the Doctor of Philosophy degree in Pharmacy at Chulalongkorn University in 1998.



ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย