# NANO-BASED DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS FOR THE TREATMENT OF LEISHMANIASIS AND MALARIA

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### Outline

- WHO: the most recent official figures
- Therapeutic choices
- Advantages of nano-based drug delivery over conventional systems
- Nano-strategies
- Research topic: targeted drug delivery to macrophages for the treatment of leishmaniasis

### **WHO** Therapeutic

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# Both vector-borned protozoan diseases: neglected but not lost in oblivion

### Malaria



- 97 countries
- 3.4 billion people at risk
- 627,000 deaths in 2012
- 90% of deaths: children and pregnant women
- Killed 1,300 children a day, almost one child every minute

### Leishmaniasis:

- 1.3 million new cases and 20 000 to 30 000 deaths occur annually
- 200 000 to 400 000 new cases of VL occur worldwide each year.
- Over two-third of cutaneous leismaniasis new cases occur in six countries including Brazil

http://www.who.int/malaria/media/world\_malaria\_report\_2013/en/

#### Source:

http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs37 5/en/

# Therapeutic choices: first and second line

### Malaria

- Chloroquine
- Arthemether

### Leishmaniasis

- Pentavalent antimonials
- Miltefosine
- Liposomal Amphotericin B

efficacy: parasite resistance

toxicity: severe side effects

## Therapeutic choices: first and second line

- Liposomal amphotericin B injectable (LAmB) AmBisome®
- WHO Essential Medicines List
- AmBisome® remains protected by two patents (US5874104, US5965156) in the US until 2016 and by one patent (CA1339008) in Canada until 2014
- US pharmaceutical company Gilead Sciences



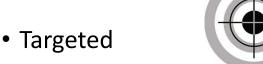
Source: https://www.ambisome.com



### **♦**Conventional

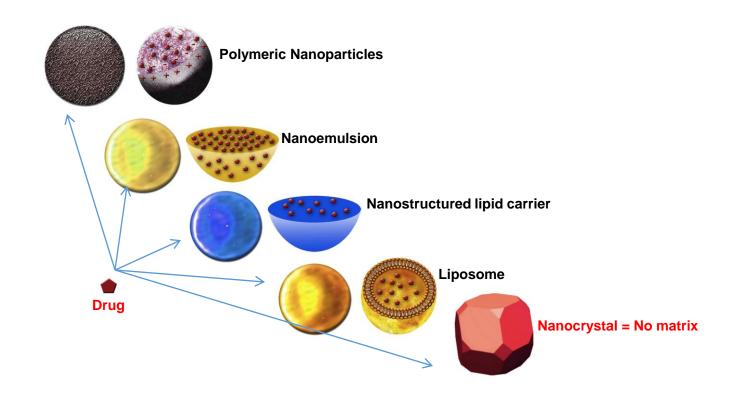
- short half-life usually between 3 h
   and 5 h
- poor aqueous solubility, and thus low oral bioavailability (40%)
- risk of degradation in acidic conditions
- associated risk of toxicity

♦Nano-based drug delivery



- extended duration of action
- reduced therapeutic dose
- improved patient compliance
- reduced adverse effects of highly toxic, potent drugs

# Nano-based drug delivery system strategies



# Polymeric nanostructured system: targeted NFOH delivery to macrophages for the treatment of leishmaniasis

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## Nitrofurazone (NF) Hydroxymethylnitrofurazone (NFOH)

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**NF and NFOH:** iinhibition of trypanothione reductase/peroxidase — NADPH synthesis and ROS metabolism.

1

activity when compared to other derivatives

4 X less toxicity when compared to NF



stability at physiological pH

Better tissue distribution

### PS, PDI and ZP

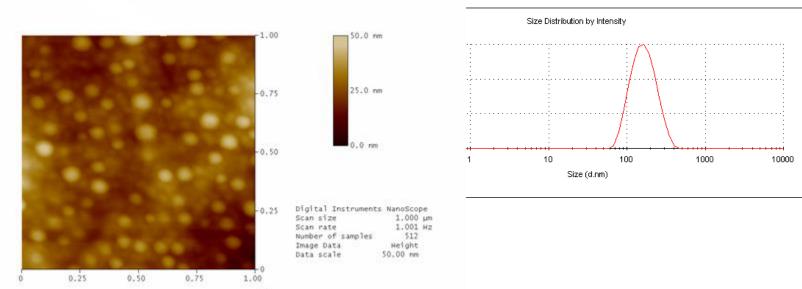
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Intercept: 0,942

Result quality: Good

	Diam. (nm)	% Intensity	Width (nm)
Peak 1:	170,9	100,0	61,97
Peak 2:	0,000	0,0	0,000
Peak 3:	0,000	0,0	0,000



Zeta Potential (mV): -10,1 Zeta Deviation (mV): 6,49

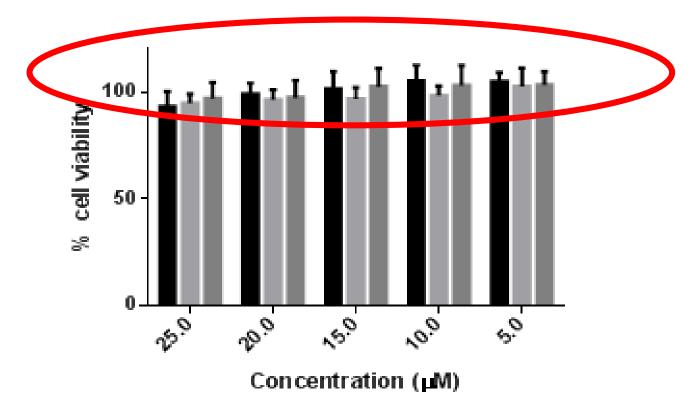
Conductivity (mS/cm): 0,178

12011218.001

Result quality: Good

	Mean (mV)	Area (%)	Width (mV)
Peak 1:	-10,1	100,0	6,49
Peak 2:	0,00	0,0	0,00
Peak 3:	0,00	0,0	0,00

### Macrophage cytotoxicity assay

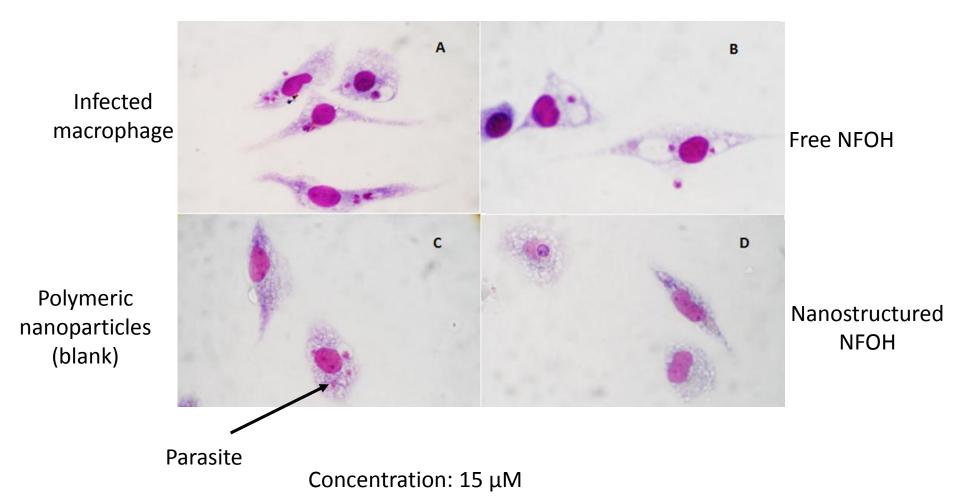


Free hydroxymethylnitrofurazone (NFOH) ( ■); Nanostructured NFOH ( ■); Unloaded nanoparticles ( ■).

No statistically significant difference was observed

# Leishmanicidal activity evaluation against *L.* amazonensis amastigotes

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# Leishmanicidal Activity

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Table 1. Effective leishmanicidal concentration ( $EC_{50}$ ) of blank nanoparticles, nanostructured NFOH and free NFOH.

EC <sub>50</sub>	Polymeric Nanoparticles (blank)	Nanostructured NFOH	Free NFOH
μΜ	25.2	0.33	31.2

Nanostructured NFOH activity 94.5-fold higher than the free NFOH Encapsulation efficiency: 64.4 ± 0.7% (w/w)

# Conclusion

### Suitable physical and chemical characteristics

• Average PS of 151.5 nm, PDI 0.104, monomodal distribution, ZP equal to -10.1 mV and EE of  $64.4 \pm 0.7\%$  (w/w);

### Low citotoxicity

Cell viability of nanostructured NFOH was approximately 100%;

### Improved leishmanicidal activity

• Nanostructured NFOH activity 94.5-fold higher than the free NFOH against *L. ama*zonensis amastigotes.

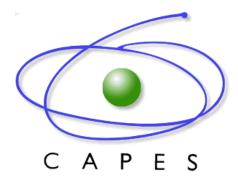
Patent of invention: Monteiro, L.M., Cotrim P., Ferreira I., E. Bou-Chacra, N. BR 1020140079238, 04.0014

## RESEARCH GROUP





Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento Científico e Tecnológico



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