

# Aptar Pharma

Delivering for Patients:  
Navigating Nasal Routes for  
Optimal Impact

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Confidential &  
Proprietary

From formulation  
to patient.

Aptar   
pharma



# Intranasal Market Development Snapshots

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1998

First Launch Imigran



Zomig, Instanyl,  
Narcan (2016)



2018

Valtoco, Tosymra, Spravato,  
Nayzilam, Baqsimi



2020



Opvee, Kloxxado,  
Naloxone, Zavzpret

2023



Intranasal  
Systemic Market  
Expanding



Relatively IN Products have a faster growth rate. Revenues CAGR for nasal was 29% compared to 2% CAGR for oral & 4% of inj  
Total Nasal Rev \$2B  
Total Injectable Rev \$41B

It's Not Oral.  
It's Not IV.  
It's Enbumyst.



From formulation to patient.

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**Enbumyst**™ (bumetanide nasal spray) 0.5 mg



## Intranasal has rapid onset of action



## Administration time reduced

- No mixing or preparation by pharmacist or nurse
- Dosing is less than a minute



## Safe administration by HCP

- No needles and associated waste
- Less chance of dosing errors as nasal spray is prepackaged compared to vials

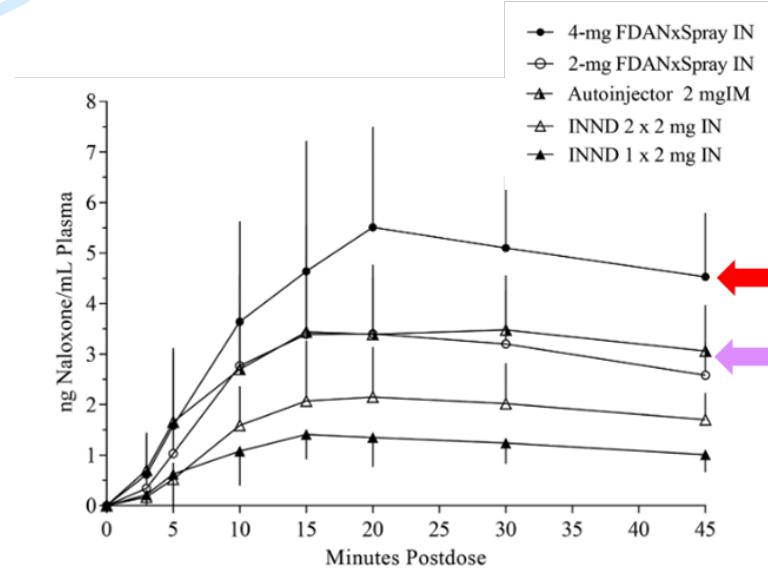


## Intranasal pathways for systemic and direct to CNS can improve effectiveness and off-target delivery



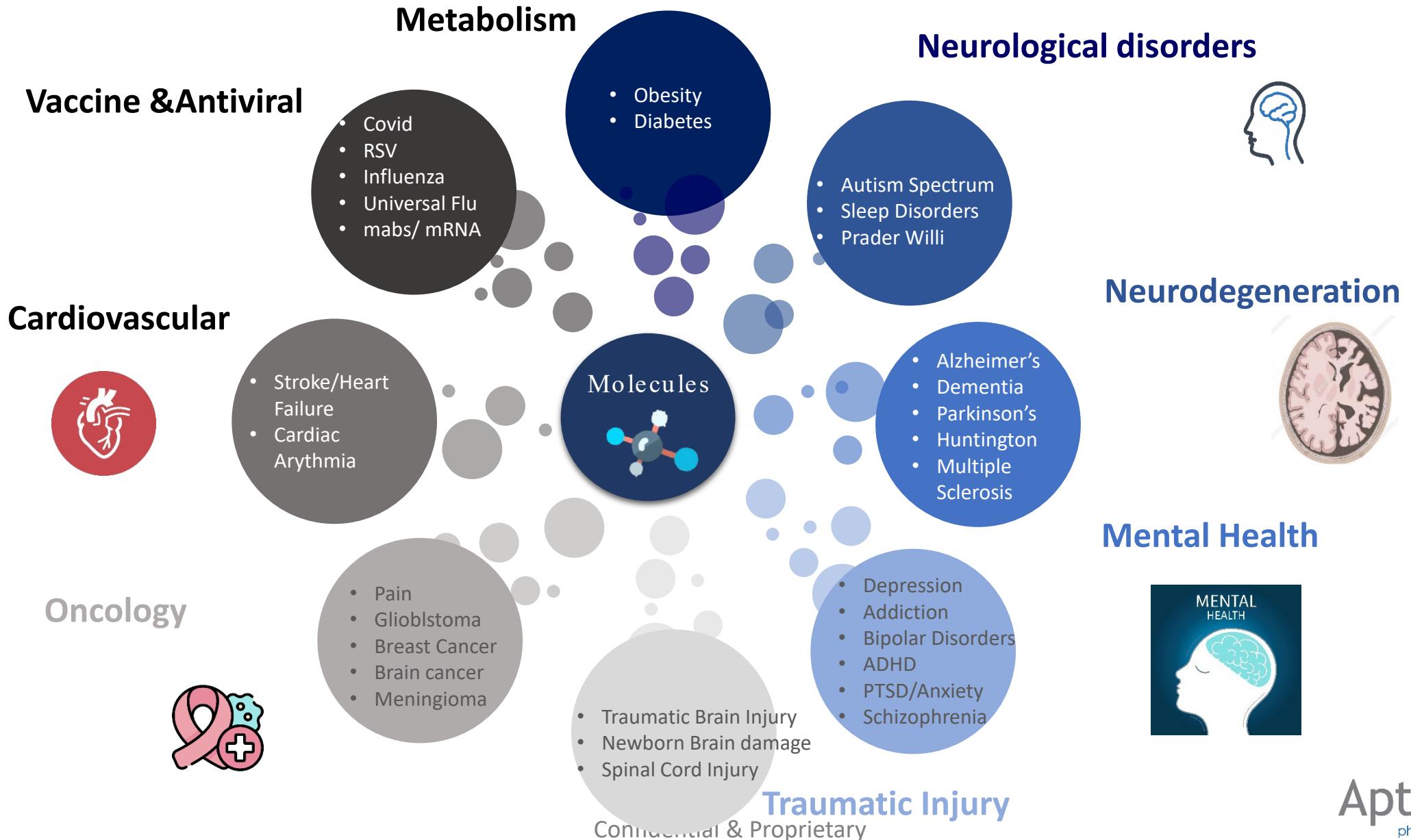
## Alternative treatment locations

- Satellite clinic instead of hospital infusion center
- Hospital to home



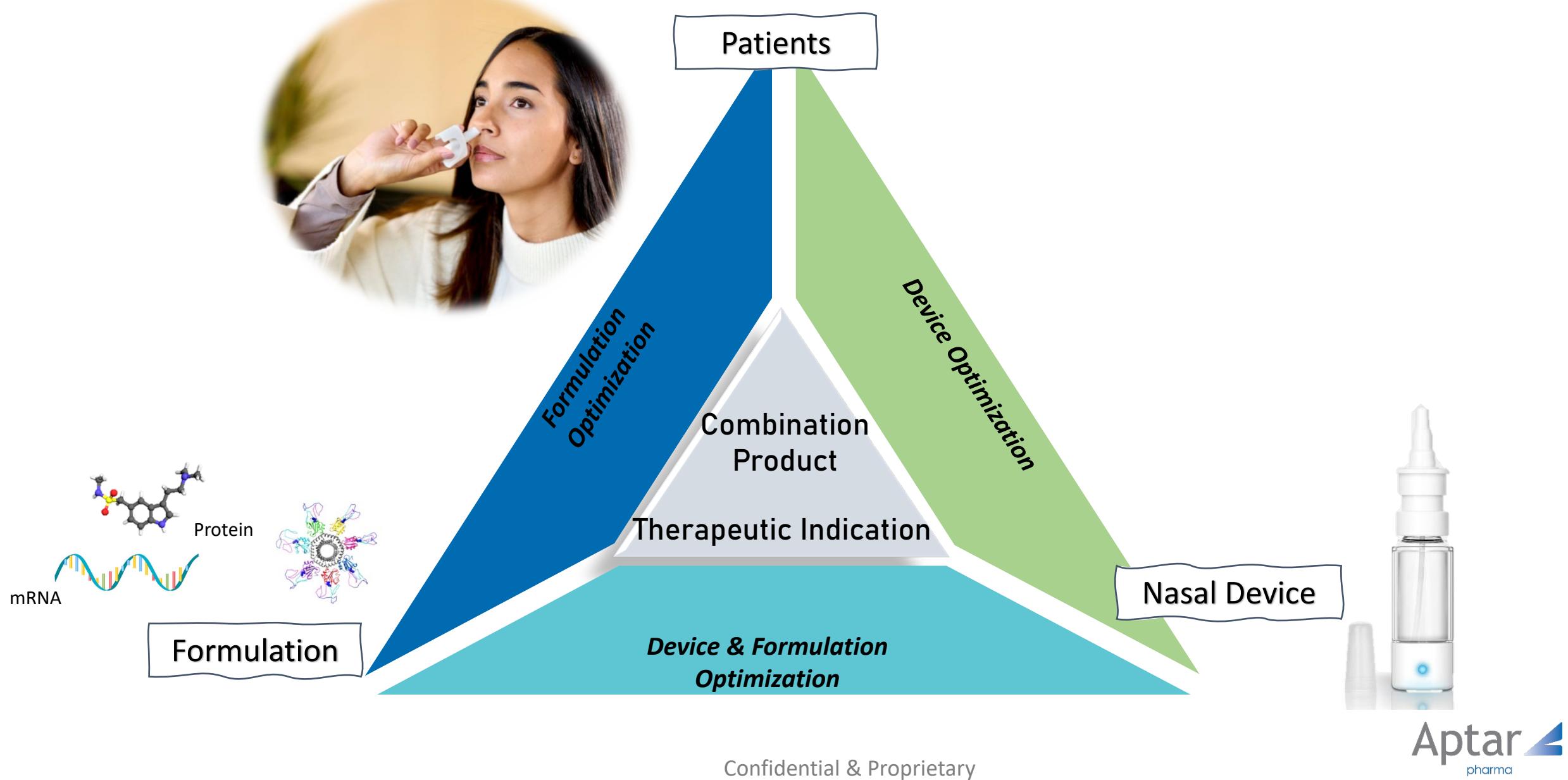
Intranasal (IN)  
FDA approved  
dose vs  
intramuscular  
naloxone (IM)



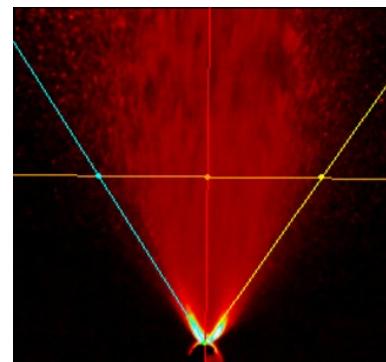


# The Intranasal Combination Product Trilogy

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# Device Selection Process



Plume geometry by  
SprayVIEW (Proveris Scientific)

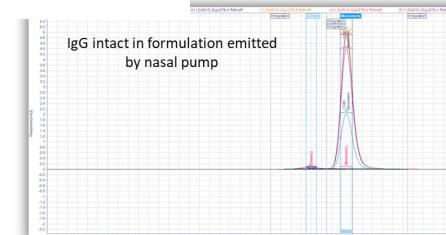


- Dosage form (liquid, powder)
- Concentration/Dose volume
- Rheology



- Shear forces
- Droplet size
- Plume characteristics

HPLC-SEC



Droplet size by  
Malvern Spraytec



- Integrity
- Aggregation
- Quantification



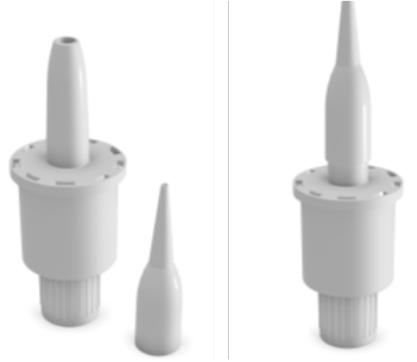
- Where is the target in the nasal cavity?



**PADA**  
(lung powder - mice)



**Fine Mist Sprayer**  
(lung/nose liquid – mice)



**UDS Powder Pediatric**  
(nose powder – medium/large animals)



**VP7-232NE Pediatric**  
(nose liquid – medium/large animals - multidose)

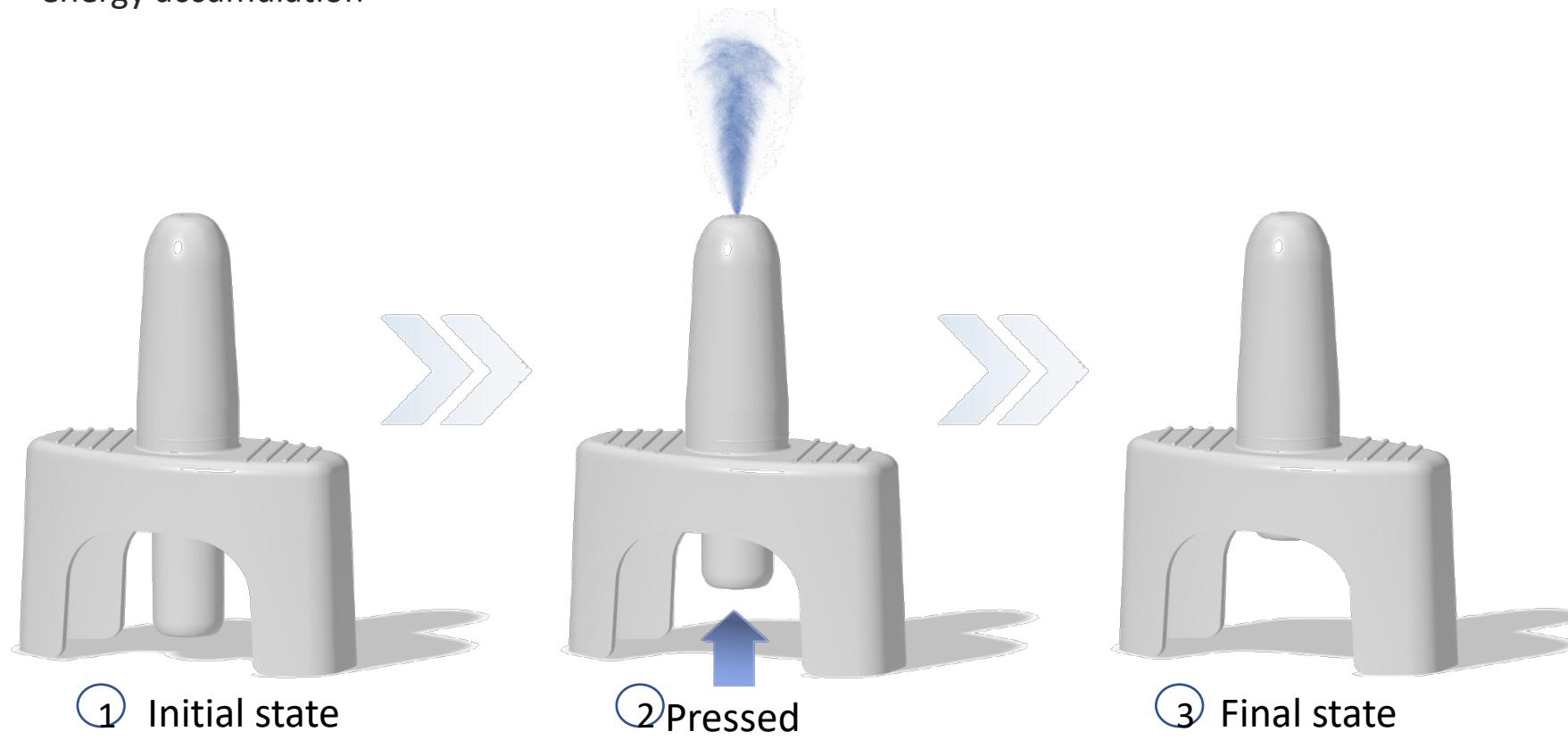


**UDSL Liquid Pediatric**  
(nose liquid – medium/large animals)

# UDSI Marketed Standard for Intranasal Delivery

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- 30 years from first product launch on the market
- Ready to use, **primeless** device
- Delivery of metered dose
- Dosage of **100 µl** with standard filling volume of water
- Reproducible spray performance by **user-independent** energy accumulation
- Address high **reliability** target
- One-hand actuation, can be used in any position
- Aptar **Plunger** compatible with UDSI Design
- Small quantity of compatible Vials could be supplied
- Customized design possible



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**Human factors studies can help understand target patient groups can handle and actuate devices**

**Help understand how well patients can use devices and satisfy regulatory expectations with regard to HF studies.**

Overall results of the manual actuation data captured from the volunteers (n = 49).

Actuation Force (N)	Study Outcome				
	10	26	43	47	50
% who could actuate	100	100	96	88	71
% who found it difficult to actuate	0	0	39	33	20
% men who found it difficult to actuate	0	0	44	32	16
% women who found it difficult to actuate	0	0	33	33	25

Using prototype devices we studies manual actuation of drug delivery system to understand key parameters:

- Volunteers documented difficulties when force was greater than 40N.
- No differences in adults between men and women
- Type of approach can gather useful information on actuation force to understand actuation human factors

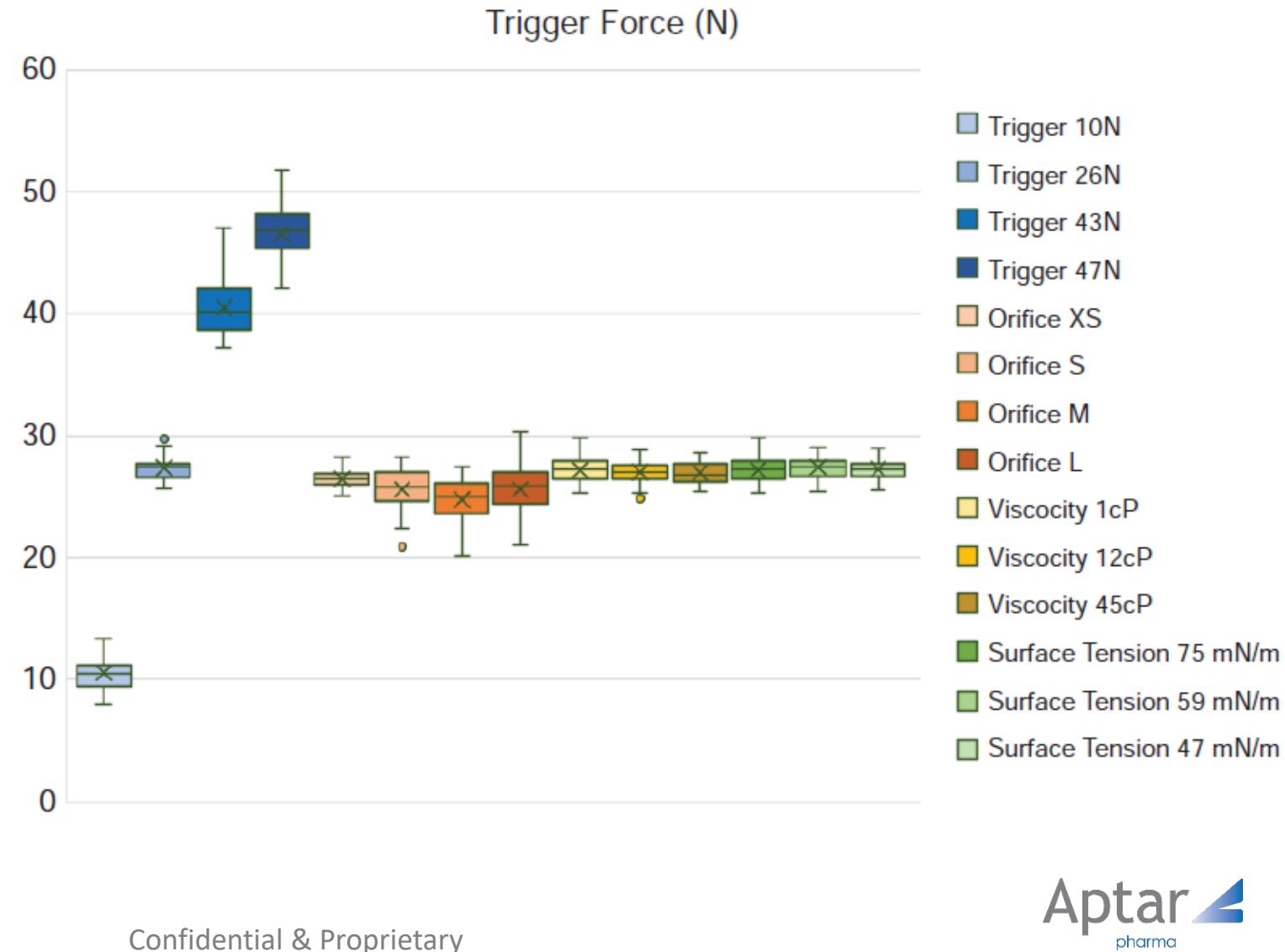
Surface tension

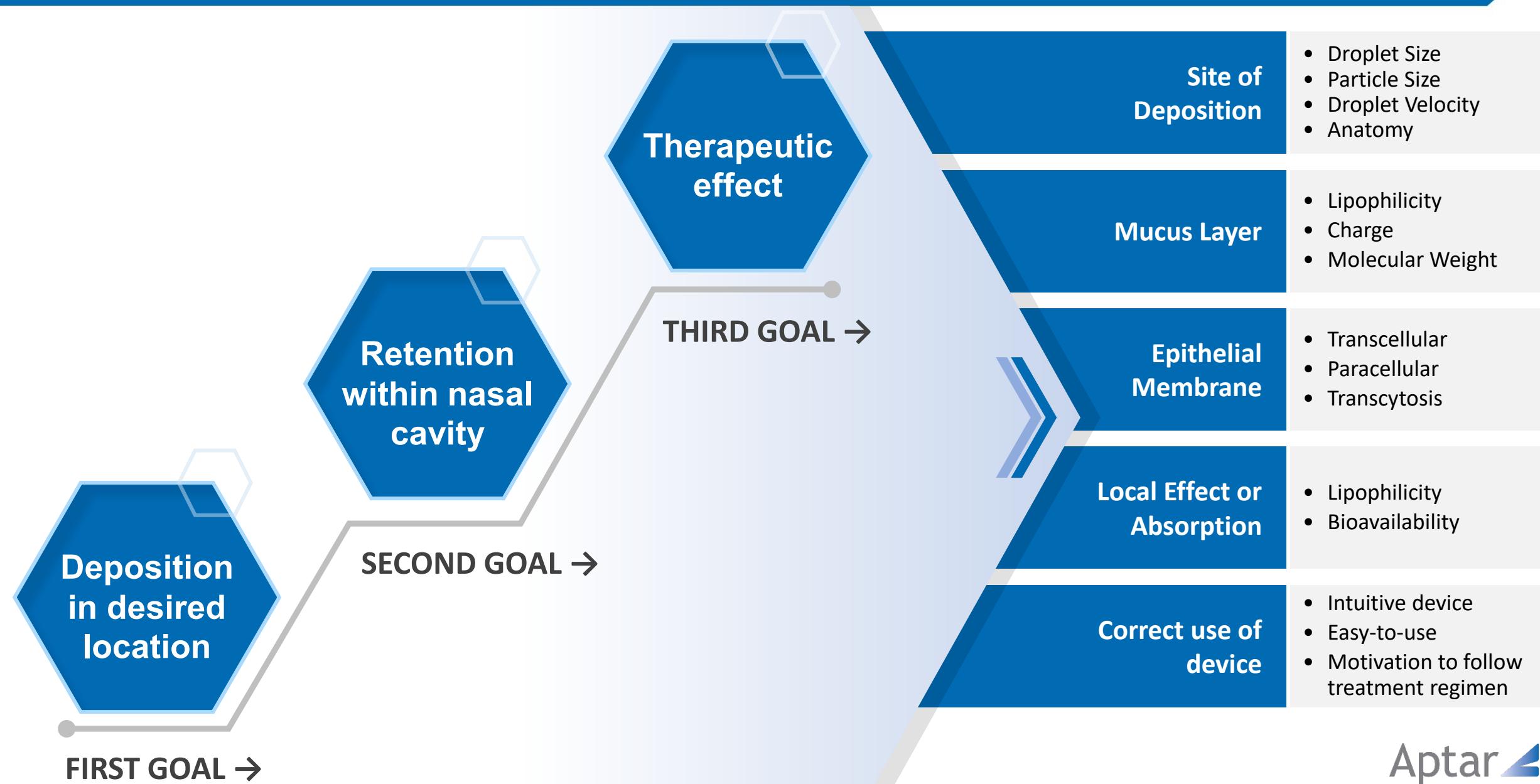
Formulation viscosity

Device orifice

Device trigger force

- Measured trigger force was not impacted by formulation properties or the discharge of liquid through different nozzle orifice diameters.
- Only the mechanical trigger force had a major impact on the maximum force during spray.
- Trigger force is the critical feature to control to ensure users actuate the nasal drug product as intended





# Aptar Nasal Drug Delivery Devices



Unidose

Systemic delivery

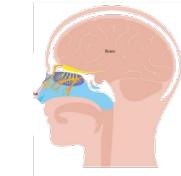


UDS Liquid



BDS Liquid

Targeted delivery



Cerespray

Multidose

Systemic delivery



CPS Family  
Preservative  
Free



VP7 + CB18

Targeted delivery



VP7 + N2B  
Actuator

Phase I  
ready



## Liquid Platform

## Powder Platform



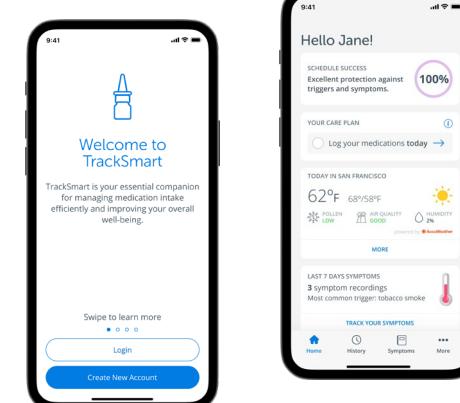
UDS Powder



Aptar CSP protective  
packaging

## Connected Platform

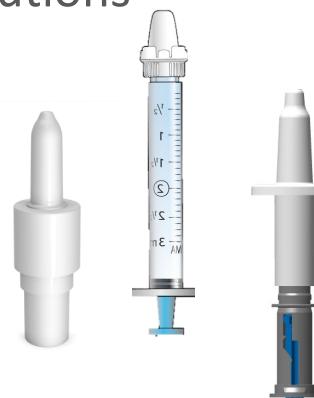
An innovative approach to nasal drug delivery, leveraging digital technologies to enhance efficacy and patient experience, starting in early development phases



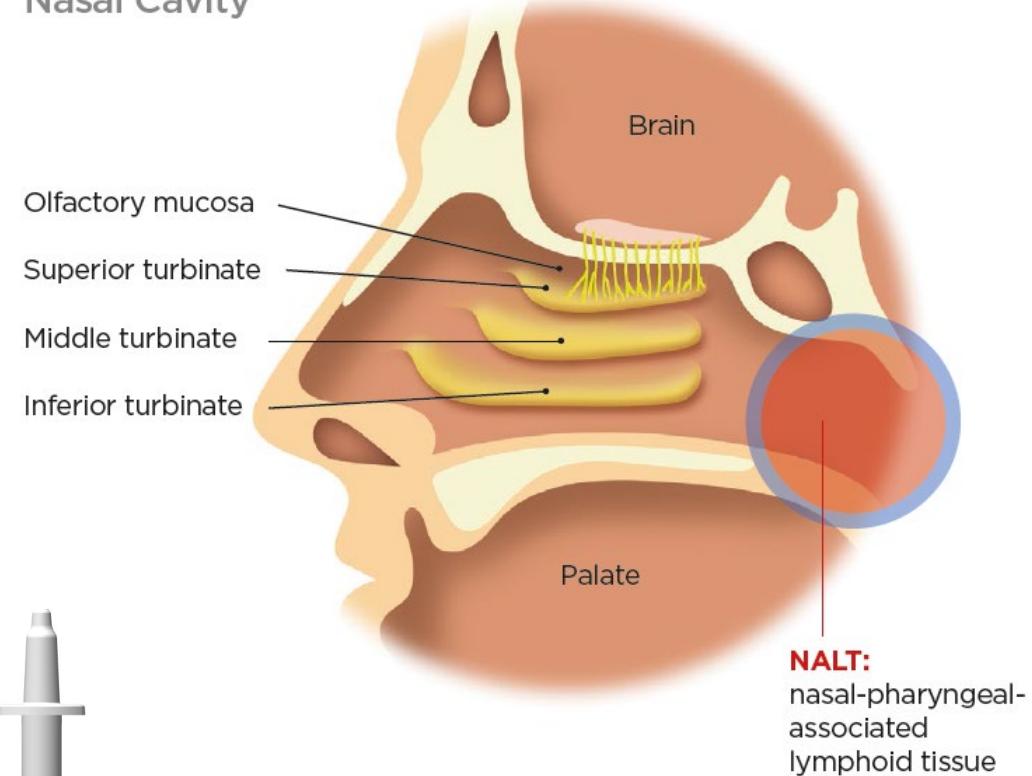
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- Vaccines are usually developed as **parental injections**
  - Adaptation of existing products for nasal delivery
  - Use existing manufacturing & supply chain
- Typically contain **biologics**
  - More sensitive formulations
  - Shelf life / storage issues
- Vaccination programmes require **cost-effective** solutions
  - Reusable multi-dose drug products (vials)
  - Preservative free systems
  - Easy to use for HCP outside of clinical setting
- Targeting **NALT region** at back of nose
  - Immunity is generated / immune response triggered



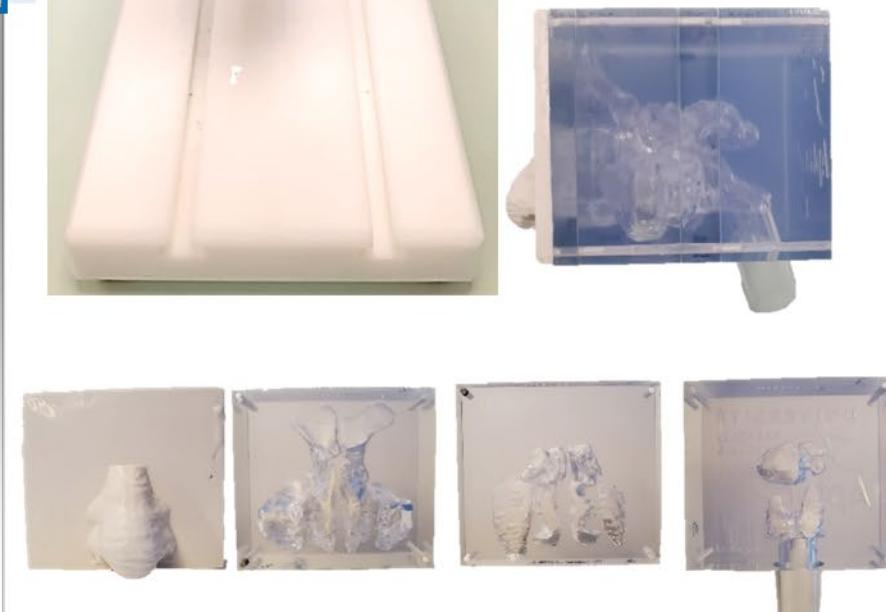
Nasal Cavity



# AeroNose™ Nasal Cast to Quantify Deposition

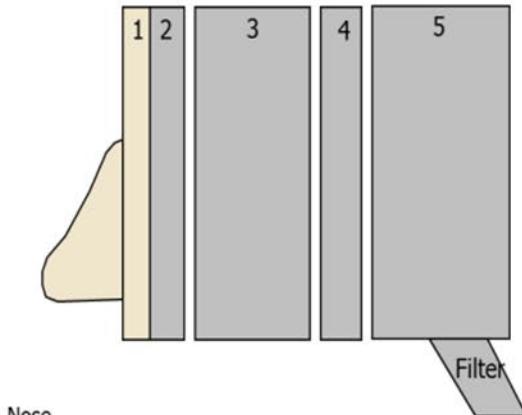
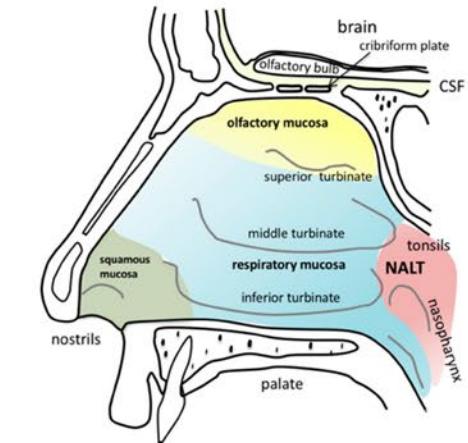
## Goal:

- Determination of % deposition within anterior area



## Description of the Nasal Cast :

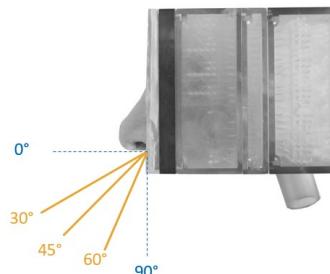
- 3D representation of the nasal cavity
- Visualization of the spray deposition on each area
- Quantification of the dose on each nasal area



Block 1 : Nose  
Block 2 : frontal sinus ; nasal valve  
Block 3 : maxillary sinus ; frontal sinus ; floor of nasal cavity ; turbinates ; ethmoids  
Block 4 : maxillary sinus ; sphenoids ; floor of nasal cast ; ethmoids ; turbinates  
Block 5 : sphenoids ; rhino-pharynx  
Filter : lung fraction (particles < 10µm)



- Commercialized device, which has shown consistent delivery to olfactory Ready to use/Primeless
- Active device (patient does not inhale) ensures accurate, consistent dose
- Powder properties influence the spray performance and regional deposition
- Consistent deposition despite changes to orientation



30°	45°	60°	0°
28%	30%	35%	0°
35%	48%	46%	5°
	26%		10°

% deposition in olfactory region at different device orientations (10mg)

## UDS Powder Disposable



**Max. fill volume: 130 mm<sup>3</sup>**  
**Fill weight: 10 - 80 mg**  
**Emitted dose weight: >90%**

# Consider the Patient

**Device Selection Studies** – An input Formative HF studies, IFU development, Risk Management, etc.



Multidisciplinary approach linking user experience research, human factors regulatory studies and onboarding solutions, accelerating and derisking combination product development for our partners

**noble**<sup>®</sup>  
an Aptar pharma company

Human  
Factors +

**Aptar**  
pharma

- Noble, an Aptar company specializes in offerings to improve patient lives and support the commercial success of brands in the market
  - *Training devices* – Building patient confidence and preparedness through hands on practice
  - *Services* – Developing user centered solutions through user experience, human factors and design
  - *Solutions* – Driving engagement and access to Noble's offerings through channel partners

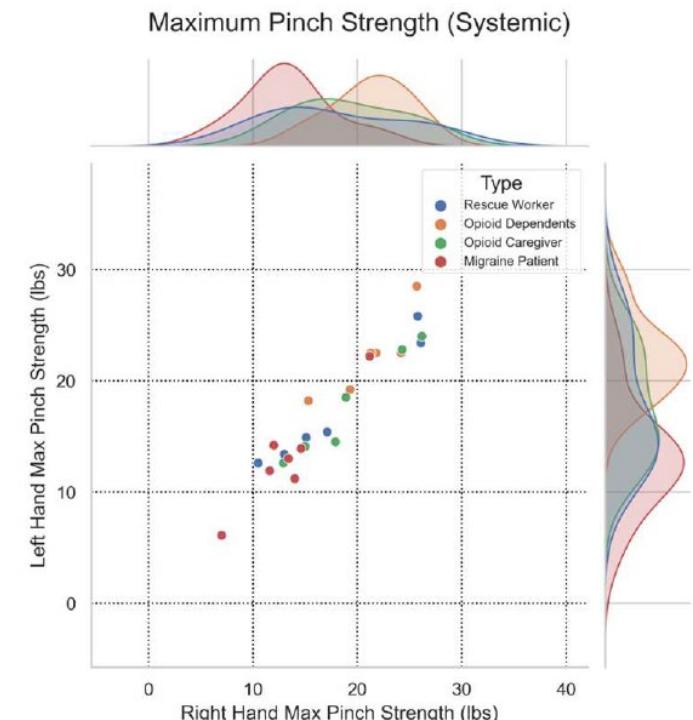


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## Study Structure

- Introduction
- Patient/Caregiver questions
- Hand size measurement
- Lateral pinch strength measurement
- Product familiarization
- Product simulation for measurements – Patient/Caregiver
- UX feedback for both the products

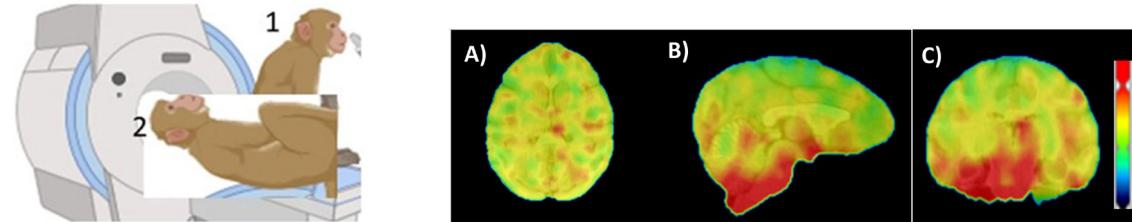


# Intranasal [68Ga]NOTA-insulin brain distribution in NHPs

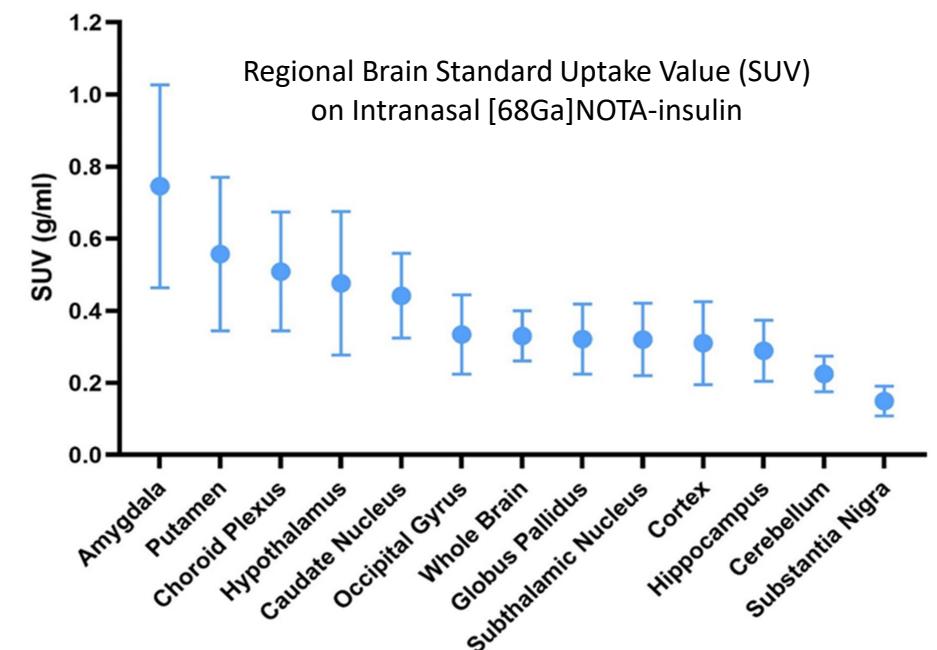
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- Dosimetry study in NHPs with [68Ga]NOTA-insulin utilizing an Aptar CPS delivery system to quantify insulin distribution
- Intranasal [68Ga]NOTA-insulin was administered to anesthetized healthy adult vervet monkeys
- Brain regional activity and whole-body dosimetry following PET/CT scans were measured in vervet monkeys
- Aptar CPS successfully delivers [68Ga]NOTA-insulin to the brain
  - Demonstrates regional transport via the olfactory and trigeminal nerves into the brain
- Dosimetry data is favorable for planned future studies of intranasal [68Ga]NOTA-insulin administration in humans

Solingapuram Sai, Craft et al., First biodistribution study of [68Ga]NOTA-insulin following intranasal administration in adult vervet monkeys, presented at AAIC 24



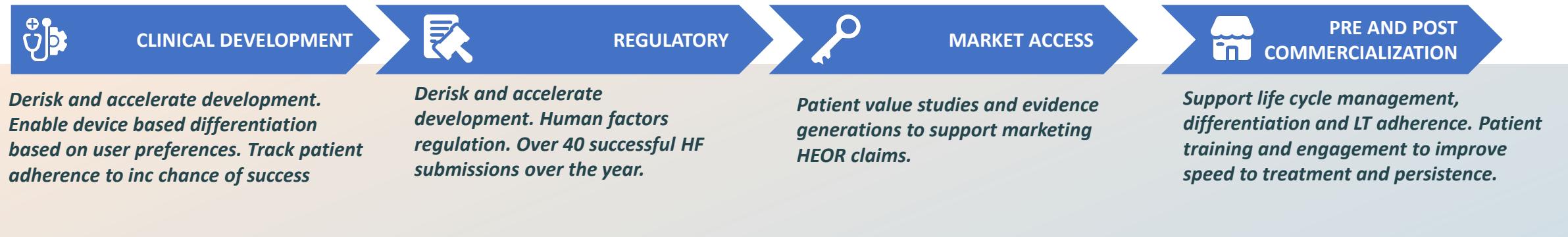
NHP positioning during (1) and after administration (2). Representative a) axial, b) sagittal, and c) coronal brain images after intranasal administration of [68Ga]NOTA-insulin. Red represents highest uptake values.



# Enable the Patient to Start Sooner and Stay Longer on Therapy

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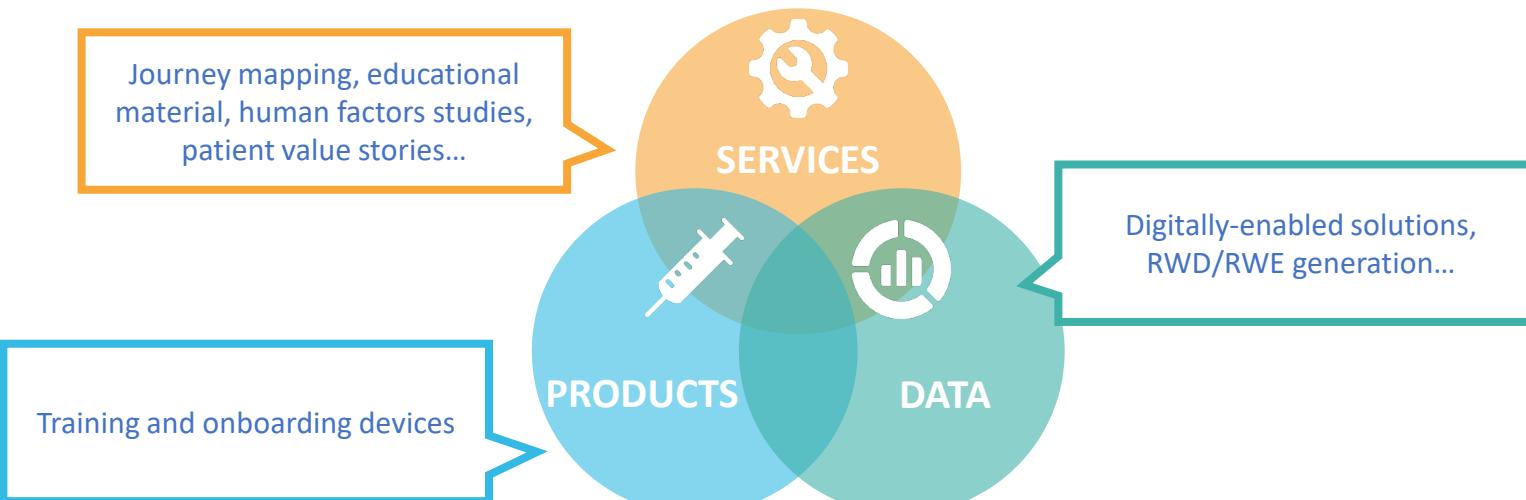
Our state-of-the-art products, development services and patient experience expertise enable pharma to accelerate their go-to-market timelines while promoting improved patient outcomes



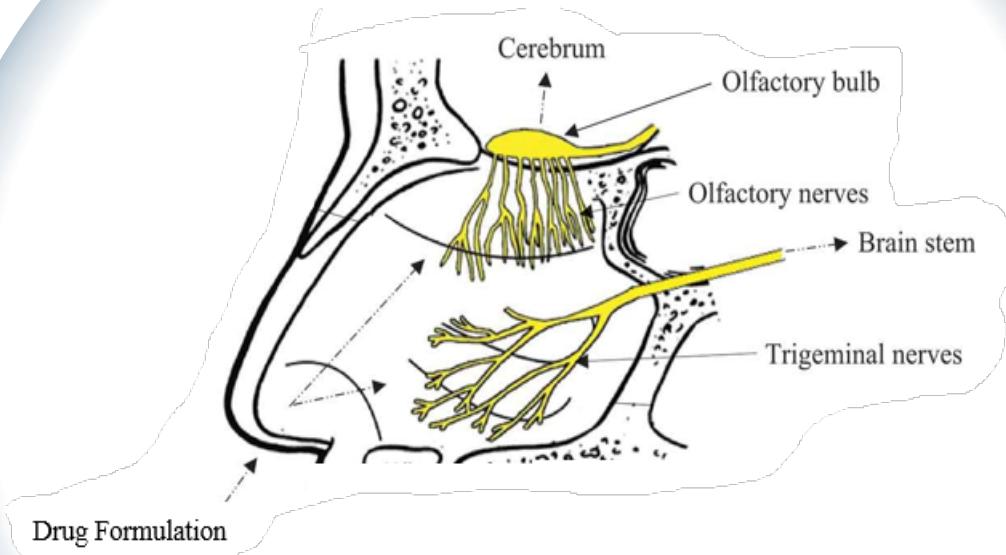
## COMPREHENSIVE SET OF PRODUCTS, SERVICES AND DATA



## ENHANCED PATIENT EXPERIENCE



- Personalized treatment
- Training to technique
- Medication adherence and monitoring
- Behavioral/lifestyle coaching
- Seamless access and support



- Nasal mucosa offers an alternative pathway to the brain that bypasses the BBB -> Targeted delivery to site of action
- Potential to open new therapeutic areas and new molecules to nasal administration
- Highly attractive therapeutic areas fall within the CNS (Central Nervous System) drug delivery arena: Neurodegenerative diseases or Psychiatric conditions ie. Alzheimer's, Parkinson's, depression
- Biologics and complex molecules are showing early promising results with antivirals, mAbs, and peptides. -> Wake Forest Insulin publication



Evolution in systemic and CNS drug delivery—  
opportunity to treat unmet needs

Evidence of direct nose to brain transport

Supporting evidence for direct nose to transport in man

Need to further understand transport mechanisms

Opportunities for self administration of vaccines

Incorporate the patient into drug development journey