



# Periodic precipitations for the controlled releases of drugs

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#### Introduction

The term drug delivery refers to therapeutic systems designed to release the active ingredient in the quantities and at the times necessary to optimize its therapeutic action, increasing the drg's efficacy and decreasing side and toxic effects. The main objective of the project was to apply rhythmic precipitation to the design of



a pulsating drug delivery system (single or nanoparticle encapsulated).

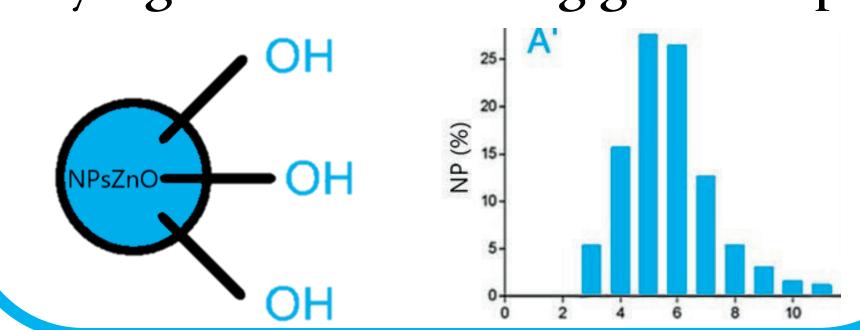
### **Experimental procedure**

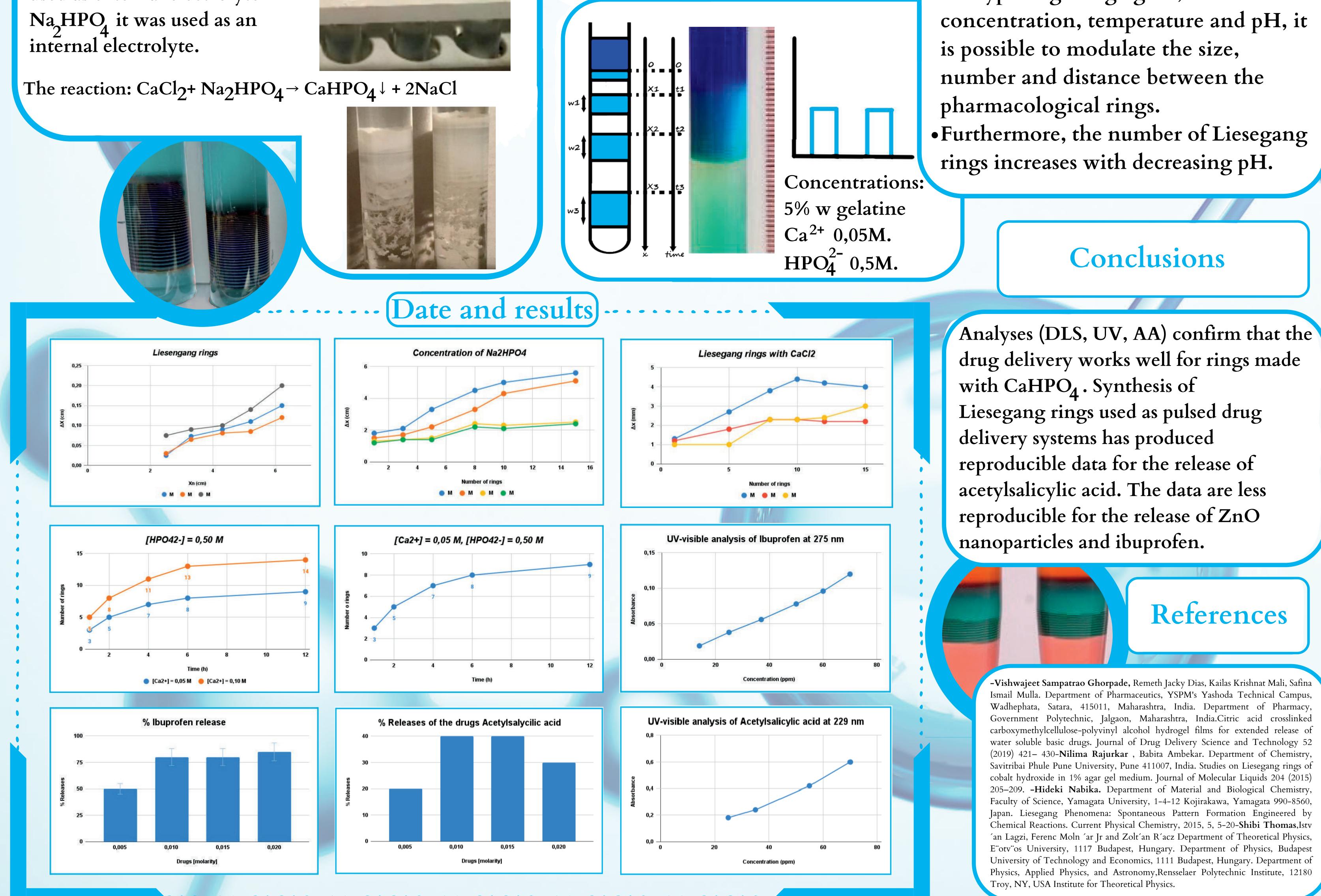
## First step:

The periodic precipitation was carried out with the calcium hydrogen phosphate system (CaHPO<sub>4</sub>) in agar gels with concentrations from 1% to 8%. CaCl<sub>2</sub>was used as external electrolyte

#### Second step:

Drug delivery (NPs-ZnO-Ibuprofen) nanoparticles with a size of 5-60 nm. Starting from a 0.3 M solution of zinc acetate dihydrate, ZnO nanoparticles were synthesized (either by the coprecipitation method using APTS or by a green method using green tea polyphenols) Discussion of results







•By acting on the parameters involved in the ring synthesis process, such as the type of gelling agent, its