

# CALCIUM ALGINATE-BASED DRESSINGS FOR CONTROLLED DRUG DELIVERY

Deimantė Narauskaitė, Odeta Baniukaitienė

Department of Polymer Chemistry and Technology, Kaunas University of Technology, Lithuania  
[deimante.narauskaite@ktu.edu](mailto:deimante.narauskaite@ktu.edu)

Sodium alginate (AL) is a salt of alginic acid, a linear polysaccharide composed of 1,4-linked  $\beta$ -D-mannuronic acid and  $\alpha$ -L-guluronic acid residues. Due to its gelling properties, biocompatibility, non-toxicity, biodegradability, AL is the most extensively studied material for the preparation of polymeric membrane dressings.

In this study, calcium alginate with immobilized lidocaine hydrochloride (Ca-AL-LiDHCl) and hybrid membranes with hyaluronic acid (Ca-AL-HA-LiDHCl) were prepared. Polymeric membranes were plasticized by glycerol and further cross-linked with divalent ions using calcium lactate as a source of calcium ions.

The thickness of the membranes was measured with a micrometer (293 MDC-MX, Mitutoyo Co., Kawasaki, Japan). The results showed that HA affected the thickness of the prepared membrane dressings. Ca-AL-HA-LiDHCl membranes were slightly thicker due to HA ability to absorb and hold water, as supposed. The thickness of prepared Ca-AL-HA-LiDHCl and Ca-AL-LiDHCl membranes was 0.38 mm and 0.35 mm, respectively.

The mechanical properties were determined using a universal material testing machine Zwick/Roell BDO-FB 0.5 TH (Zwick, GmbH & Co, Ulm, Germany). The strips of the films had a length of 7 cm and a width of 2 cm. Computer Software V11.02 TestXpert provided the percentage elongation at break (EB, %) and tensile strength (TS, MPa) values. The results showed that HA considerably increased elongation at break values, as compared with Ca-AL-LiDHCl (Fig. 1.).

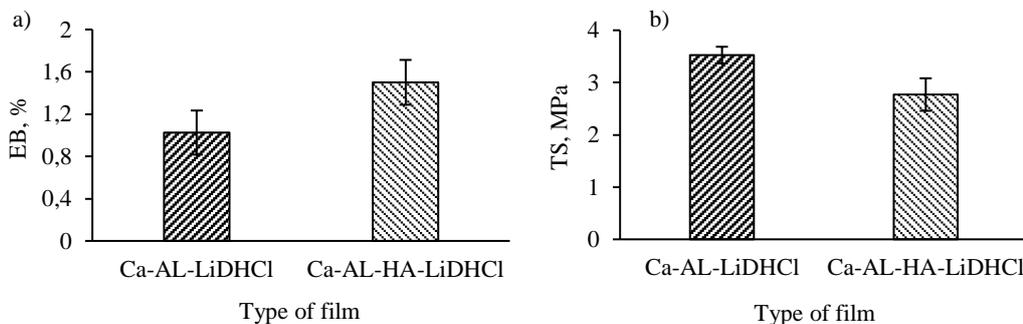


Fig. 1. Mechanical properties of membrane a) EB, % b) TS, MPa

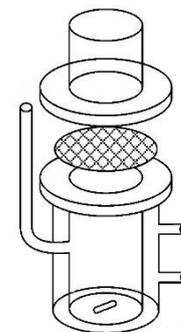


Fig. 2. Franz cell

LiDHCl release kinetics from hybrid membranes was carried out using Franz cell (Fig. 2.). The amount of released drug was determined spectrophotometrically (Cary 50 UV-VIS, Varian, Inc., Netherlands). The release profile of LiDHCl from Ca-AL-HA-LiDHCl and Ca-AL-LiDHCl hybrid membranes in a 0.9 % NaCl solution at 37 °C showed that 50 % of total LiDHCl was released after 6 h.