



Lehre und Forschung in pharmazeutischer Technologie an der Hochschule für (industrielle) Life Sciences – FHNW

seit 2006

neu für die Schweiz

Institute und Studienrichtungen – Hochschule für Life Sciences

Institut für Chemie und
Bioanalytik



Institut für
Medizinaltechnologie



Institut für
Eucopreneurship



Institut für Pharma
Technologie



Gegenstand / Fokus

Technisch / technologischer
Teil der pharmazeutischen
Wissenschaften

Vom Wirkstoff zum
verkaufsfertigen Arzneimittel
Entwicklung Herstellung

Formulierung
Prozess
Qualität
Bioverfügbarkeit

Forschungsbasiert

Praxis bezogen

Industrienah

Berufsbefähigend

Wissenschaftlich
fundiert

Studiengänge nach Bologna

Bachelor of Science
Master of Science

Naturwissenschaftliche und medizinische Grundlagen – BSc

| Fach | ECTS | |
|---|------|---------|
| Physik I | 3 | Pflicht |
| Analysis I | 3 | Pflicht |
| Allgemeine und anorganische Chemie | 3 | Pflicht |
| Biologie | 3 | Pflicht |
| Organische Chemie | 3 | Pflicht |
| Physik II | 3 | Pflicht |
| Lineare Algebra | 3 | Pflicht |
| Analysis II | 3 | Pflicht |
| Erweiterte Biologie | 3 | Pflicht |
| Angewandte Mathematik | 3 | Pflicht |
| Statistik und Wahrscheinlichkeitsrechnung | 3 | Pflicht |
| Bioorganische Chemie und Biochemie | 3 | Pflicht |
| Anatomie - Physiologie | 3 | Pflicht |

Naturwissenschaftliche und medizinische Grundlagen – BSc

| Fach | ECTS | |
|----------------------------|-------------|---------|
| Materialien und Werkstoffe | 3 | Pflicht |
| System- und Biophysik | 3 | Pflicht |
| Technische Mechanik | 3 | Pflicht |
| Physik praktisch | 3 | Pflicht |
| | | |
| Total | 51 | |

Kommunikation und Unternehmertum – BSc

| Fach | ECTS | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Kommunikation, Sprache, Wissenschaft | 3 | Pflicht |
| Management / Betriebswirtschaft I | 3 | Pflicht |
| Projekt- und Selbstmanagement | 3 | Pflicht |
| Management / Betriebswirtschaft II | 3 | Pflicht |
| My Future | 3 | Pflicht |
| Englisch I | 3 | Wahlpflicht |
| Englisch II | 3 | Wahlpflicht |
| Englisch III | 3 | Wahlpflicht |
| | | |
| Total | 21 | |

Grundlagen aus anderen Studienrichtungen – BSc

| Fach | ECTS | |
|---|------|-------------|
| Einführung in die Informatik | 3 | Pflicht |
| Datenbanken und Datenmodellierung | 3 | Pflicht |
| Programmieren I | 3 | Pflicht |
| Netzwerke und Datenkommunikation | 3 | Wahlpflicht |
| Programmieren II | 3 | Wahlpflicht |
| Erweiterte Informatik | 3 | Wahlpflicht |
| Hardwarenahe Softwareentwicklung | 3 | Wahlpflicht |
| Fluidik, Fluiddynamik und Dosiersysteme | 3 | Pflicht |
| Elektronik | 3 | Wahlpflicht |
| Elektrotechnik | 3 | Wahlpflicht |
| Automatisierungssysteme | 3 | Wahlpflicht |
| Mikrosystemtechnik | 3 | Wahlpflicht |
| Mechanik und Konstruktion | 3 | Wahlpflicht |
| Biosignalverarbeitung | 3 | Wahlpflicht |

Grundlagen aus anderen Studienrichtungen – BSc

| Fach | ECTS | |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| Qualitätsmanagement für Life Sciences | 3 | Wahlpflicht |
| Pharma- und Umwelt-Trennverfahren | 3 | Pflicht |
| Umweltwissenschaften | 3 | Wahlpflicht |
| Umweltmanagement | 3 | Wahlpflicht |
| Umweltbereiche und -technik | 3 | Wahlpflicht |
| Ressourcen und Abfallwirtschaft | 3 | Wahlpflicht |
| Nachhaltigkeit und Entwicklung | 3 | Wahlpflicht |
| Grundlagen Verfahrens- und Reaktionstechnik | 3 | Wahlpflicht |
| Wahl-Kurs | 3 | Wahlpflicht |
| | | |
| Total | 24 | |

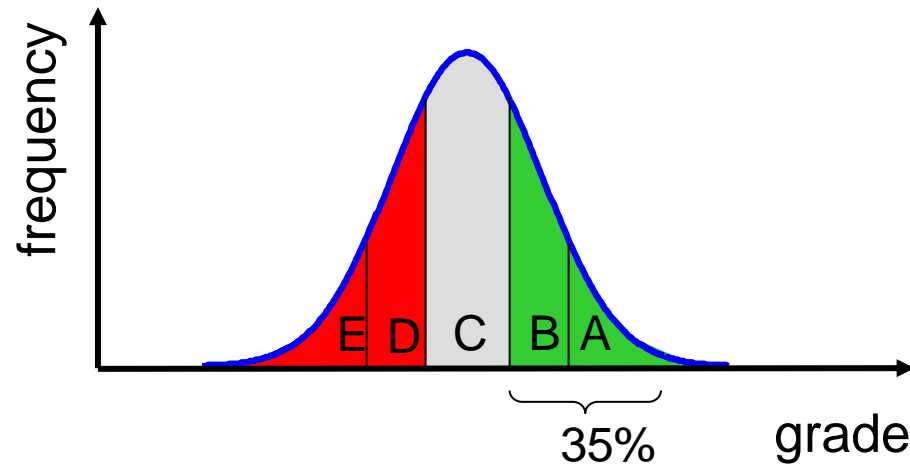
Pharma Technologie Grundlagen – BSc

| Fach | ECTS | |
|---|-------------|---------|
| Pharma / Life Science Industrieprozesse | 3 | Pflicht |
| Drug Discovery and Development | 3 | Pflicht |
| Reinraumtechnik | 3 | Pflicht |
| Grundlagen der Chemieprozesse | 3 | Pflicht |
| Pharmakologie und Toxikologie | 3 | Pflicht |
| Erweiterte Pharmakologie | 3 | Pflicht |
| Biopharmazie | 3 | Pflicht |
| Projektarbeit | 6 | Pflicht |
| | | |
| Total | 27 | |

Vertiefung Pharma Technologie – BSc

| Fach | ECTS | |
|---|-------------|---------|
| Chemie und Profilierung der Wirkstoffe | 6 | Pflicht |
| Parenteralia und biologische Wirkstoffe | 3 | Pflicht |
| Molekulare Galenik | 6 | Pflicht |
| Pharmazeutische Analytik | 6 | Pflicht |
| Prozess- und Anlagentechnik | 6 | Pflicht |
| Anlagenplanung | 3 | Pflicht |
| Verpackung und Logistik | 3 | Pflicht |
| Qualitätsmanagement und Registrierung | 6 | Pflicht |
| Praxisprojekt | 6 | Pflicht |
| Bachelor Arbeit | 12 | Pflicht |
| | | |
| Total | 57 | |

MSc Admission Requirements



A, B or grade ≥ 5 from a relevant Bachelor Degree program.

Equivalent education and professional experience.

Eligibility evaluation, Interview and/or proficiency examination.

FCE

TOEFL

Major in Pharmaceutical Technology – MSc

| Fach | ECTS | |
|---|-----------|-------------|
| Drug formulation and delivery <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Controlled release Routes of administration Macromolecular drugs Per-oral poorly water-soluble drugs | 5 | Pflicht |
| Drug manufacturing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advanced pharmaceutical production units System dynamics of production processes Processing of biologics Technical services and process media | 5 | Pflicht |
| Instrumental analytics | 5 | Wahlpflicht |
| Chemical engineering | 5 | Wahlpflicht |
| Nanotechnology | 5 | Wahlpflicht |
| Sustainable production and clean technologies | 5 | Wahlpflicht |
| Medical systems | 5 | Wahlpflicht |
| Master's thesis | 40 | Pflicht |
| | | |
| Total | 60 | |

Advanced Life Science Topics – MSc

| Fach | ECTS | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Material science | 3 | Wahlpflicht |
| Biodiversity | 3 | Wahlpflicht |
| Polymers and applications | 3 | Wahlpflicht |
| Natural products | 3 | Wahlpflicht |
| Modeling complex systems | 3 | Wahlpflicht |
| Cellular and molecular physiology | 3 | Wahlpflicht |
| Data management and visualization | 3 | Wahlpflicht |
| Applied statistics | 3 | Wahlpflicht |
| Management of R&D projects | 3 | Wahlpflicht |
| Life cycle assessment | 3 | Wahlpflicht |
| Nutrition and chronic diseases | 3 | Wahlpflicht |
| Quality excellence | 3 | Wahlpflicht |
| Sustainable development | 3 | Wahlpflicht |
| | | |
| Total | 18 | |

Courses at University of Basel – MSc

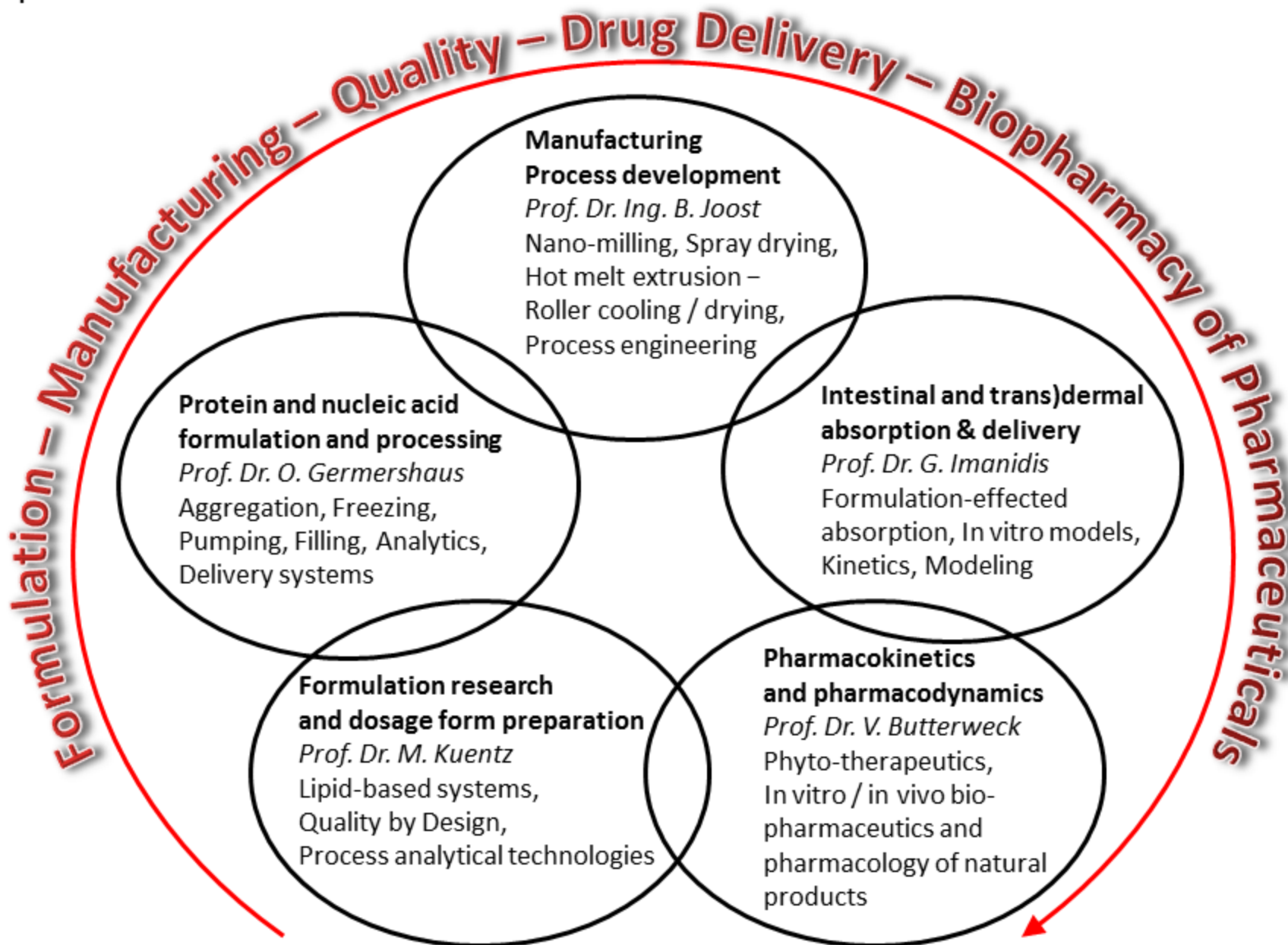
| Fach | ECTS | |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| Nah Infrarot, Chemometrie und Bildanalyse: Methoden für ein pharmazeutisches Prozessverständnis | 1 | Wahlpflicht |
| Therapeutische Antikörper | 1 | Wahlpflicht |
| Vom Target zur Therapie: in vitro Assays und in vivo Modelle | 1 | Wahlpflicht |
| | | |
| Total | 3 | |

Entrepreneurial skills – MSc

| Fach | ECTS | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Leadership | 4 | Wahlpflicht |
| Innovation and knowledge management | 4 | Wahlpflicht |
| Business management | 4 | Wahlpflicht |
| Communication and marketing | 4 | Wahlpflicht |
| Society and politics | 4 | Wahlpflicht |
| | | |
| Total | 12 | |

Werbung

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wt55RFaTgNQ>



Starch-based PVA thermoplastic capsules (S-PVA-C) for hydrophilic lipid-based formulations

M. Kuentz

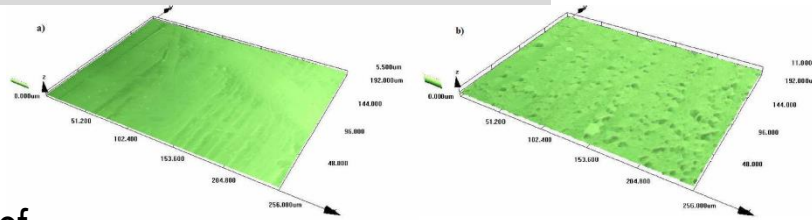
Background:

Compatibility issues of gelatin shell with hydrophilic lipid-based formulations.

Aim:

Development of a novel capsule shell material as replacement of gelatin for encapsulation of hydrophilic formulations.

Surface by confocal microscopy

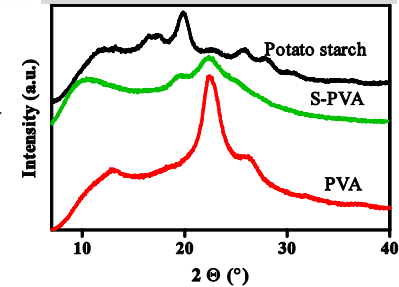


Soft gelatin capsules

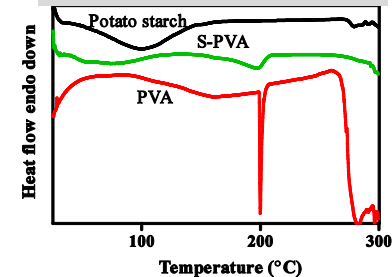
S-PVA-C

Water activity measurement during drying

Crystallinity by XRD



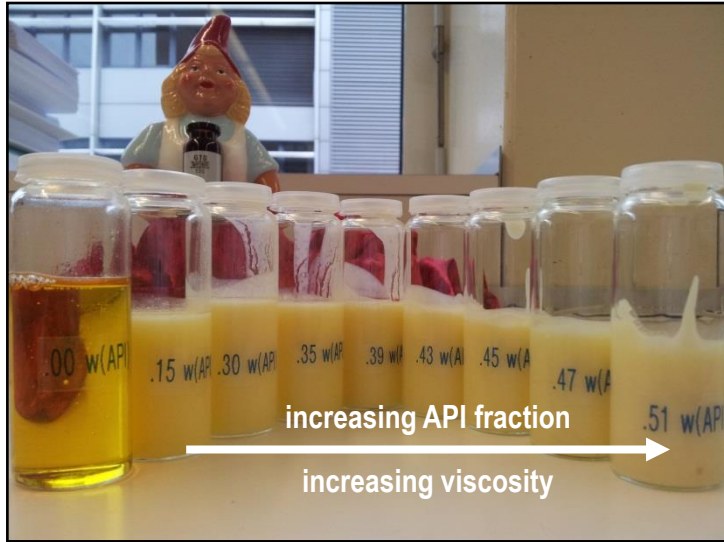
Crystallinity by DSC



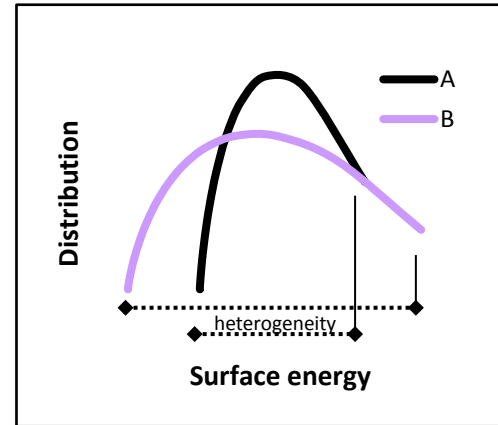
Improved water exchange pattern

- S-PVA-C showed slight water exchange between shell and fill compared to SGC
- Water migration in SGC brought the drug loading close to the limiting drug solubility in the formulation

Characterization of lipid-based formulation in the QbD initiative M. Kuentz



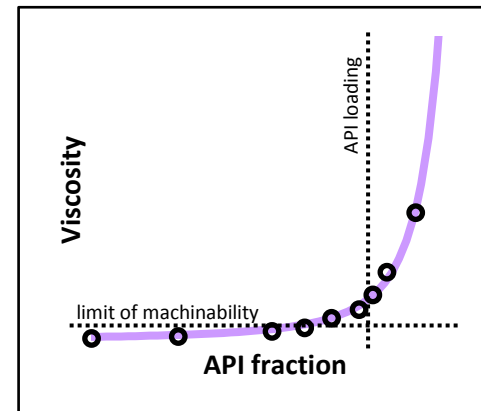
Surface energy
Different viscosities related to different surface energy distributions of API lots



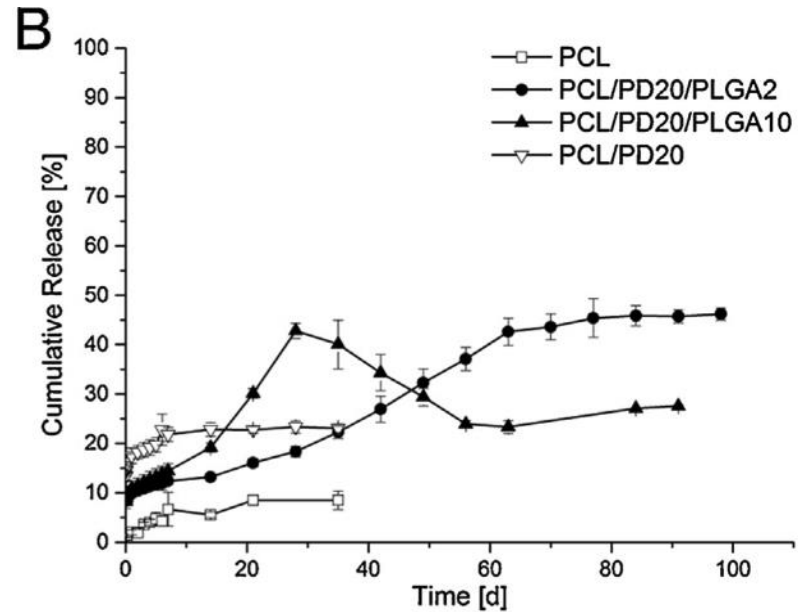
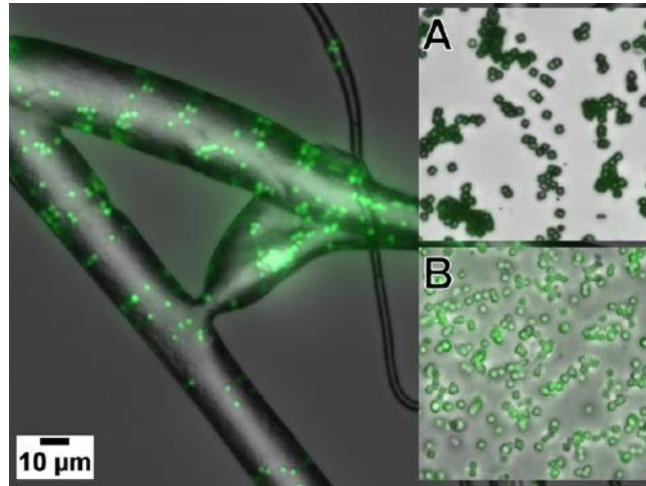
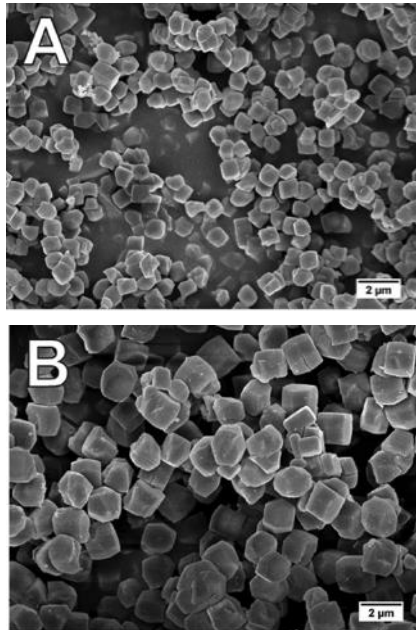
Fractal flocculation
First application to pharma suspensions to describe aggregation patterns

- Different API lots for physico-chemical analysis and surface properties characterization
- Formulation and manufacturing of the API
- Rheological analysis and mathematical modeling

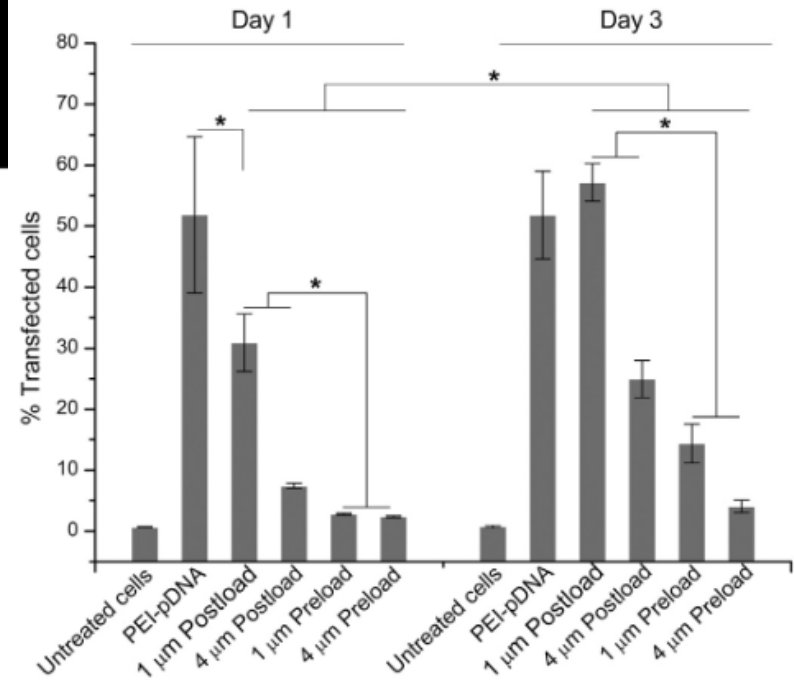
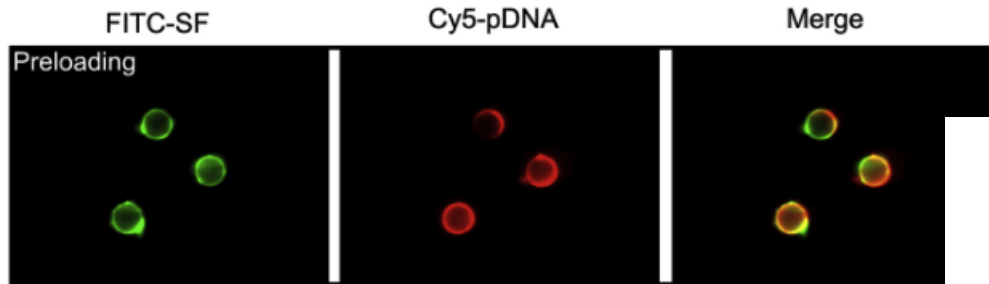
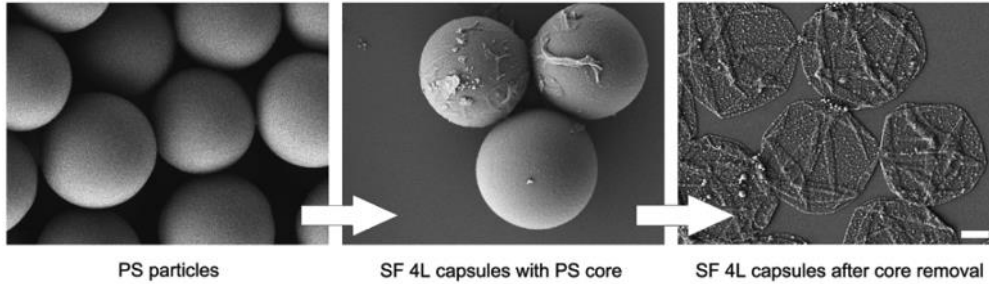
Mathematical model
The model allowed a sensible prediction of the viscosity in critical manufacturing ranges



Release of protein crystals from biodegradable polymer matrices O. Germershaus

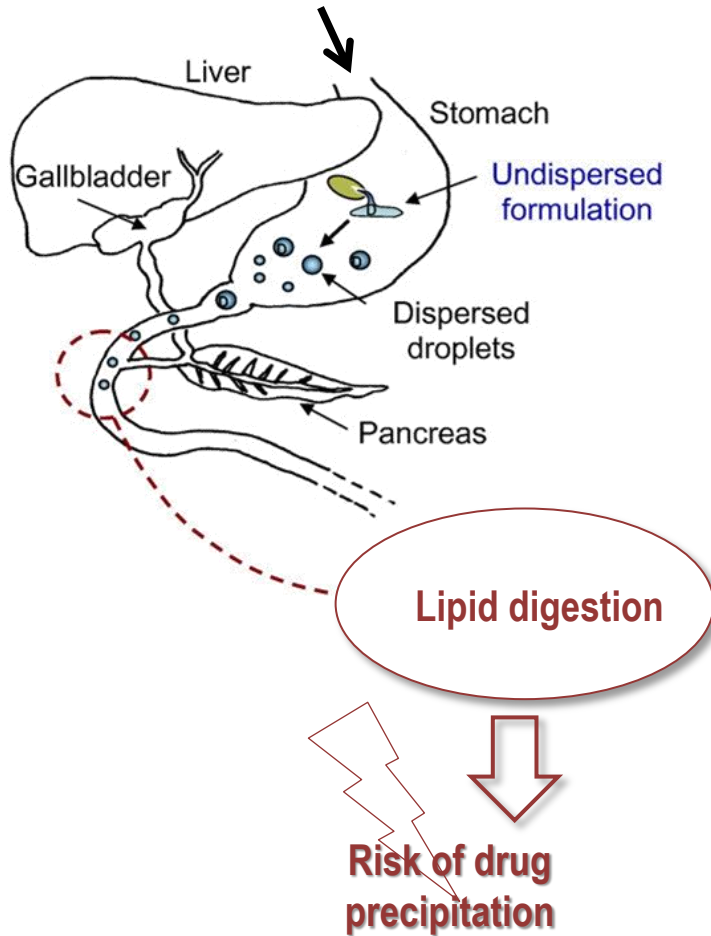


Silk fibroin for localized gene and protein delivery O. Germershaus

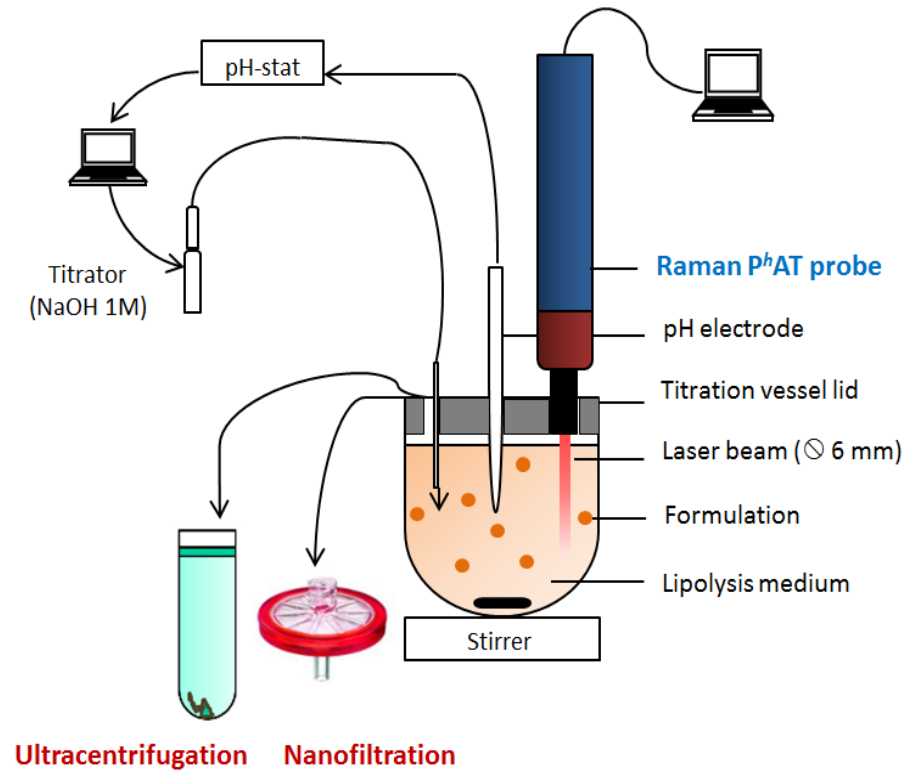


In vitro lipolysis testing of lipid-based formulations M. Kuentz

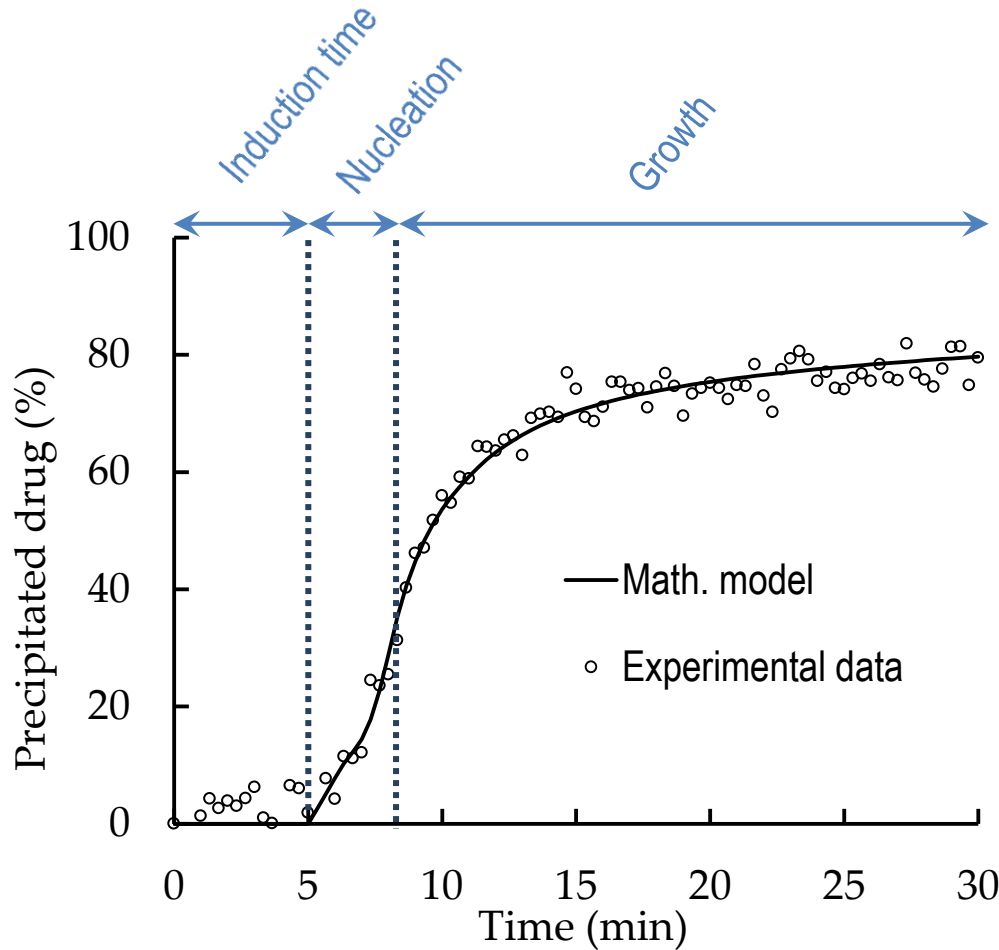
Drug dissolved in a lipid-based system



In vitro formulation digestion monitored with in-line Raman spectroscopy



Mathematical modeling of lipolysis-triggered drug precipitation G. Imanidis, M. Kuentz



Mathematical model of drug precipitation:

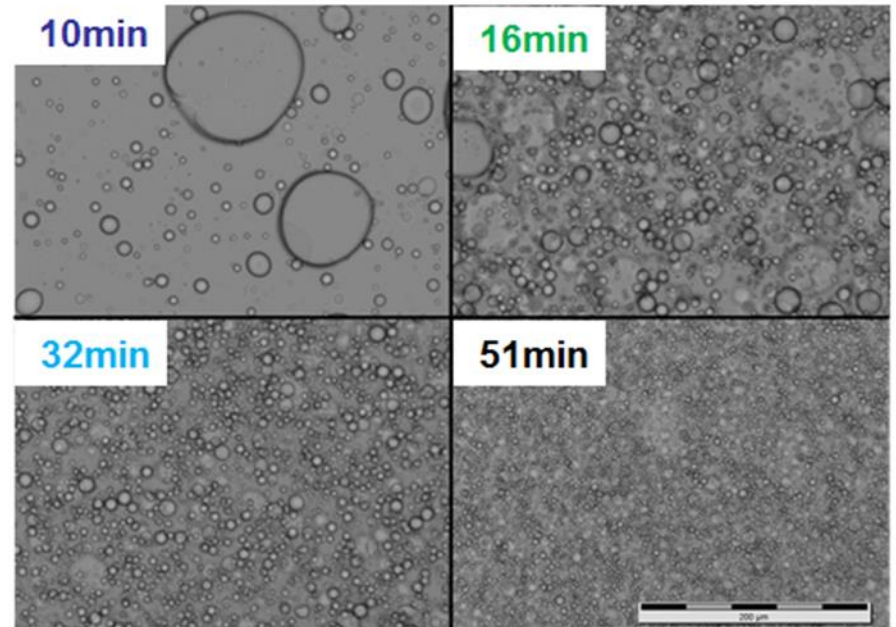
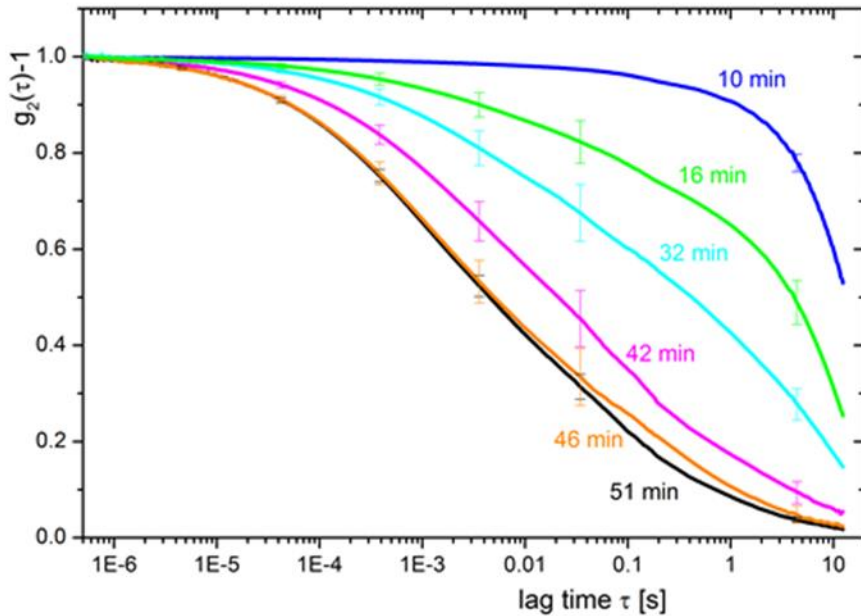
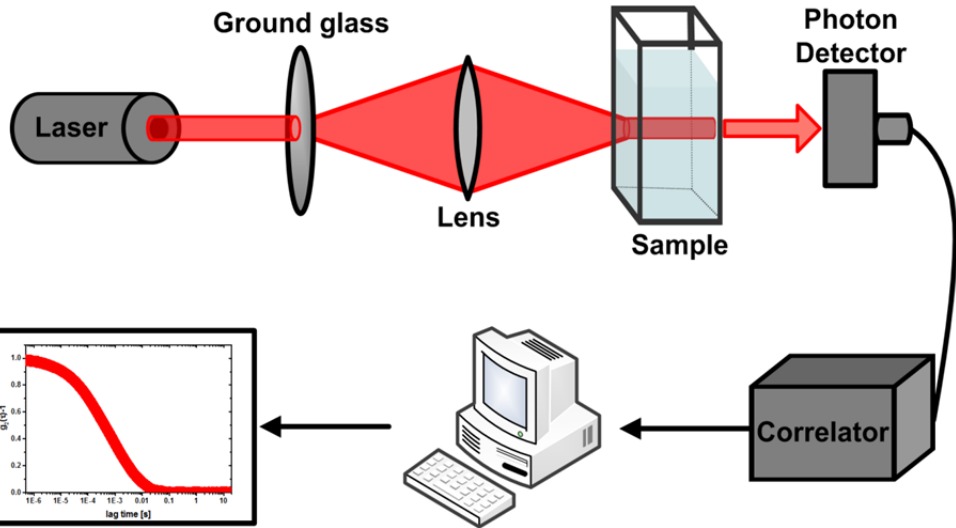
- Classical nucleation rate equation:

$$\frac{dC_{pr}}{dt} = A S e^{-\frac{B}{\ln^2 S}}$$

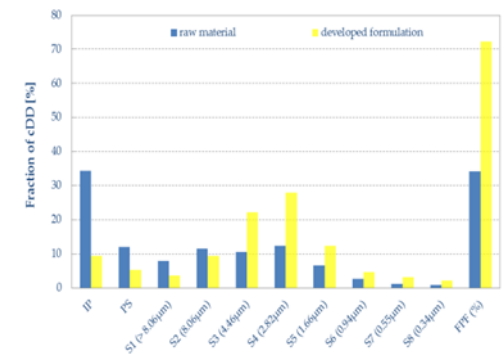
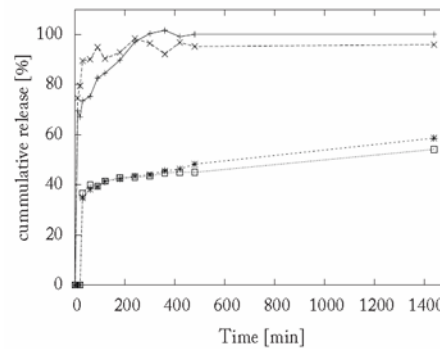
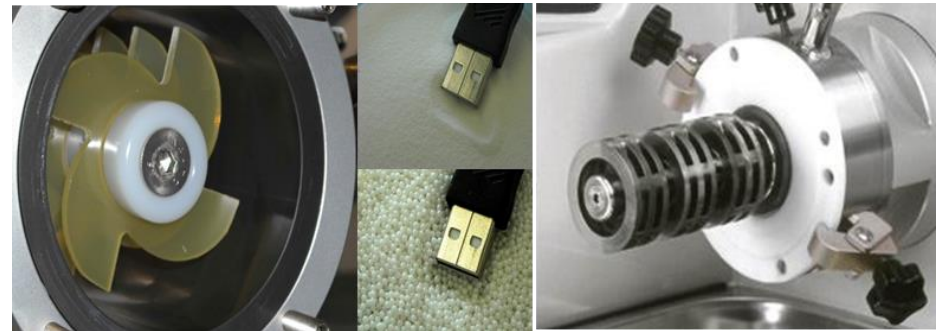
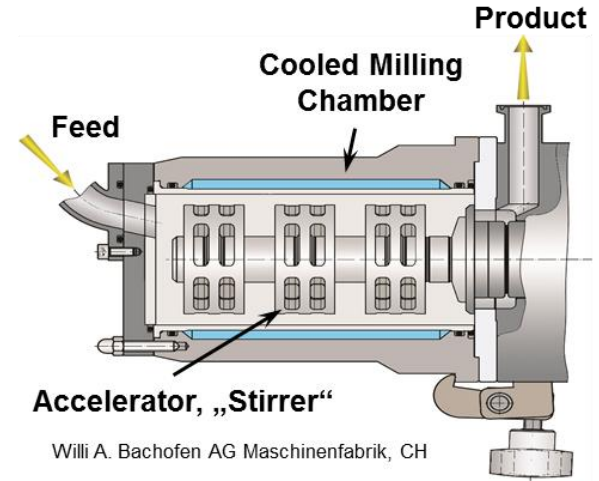
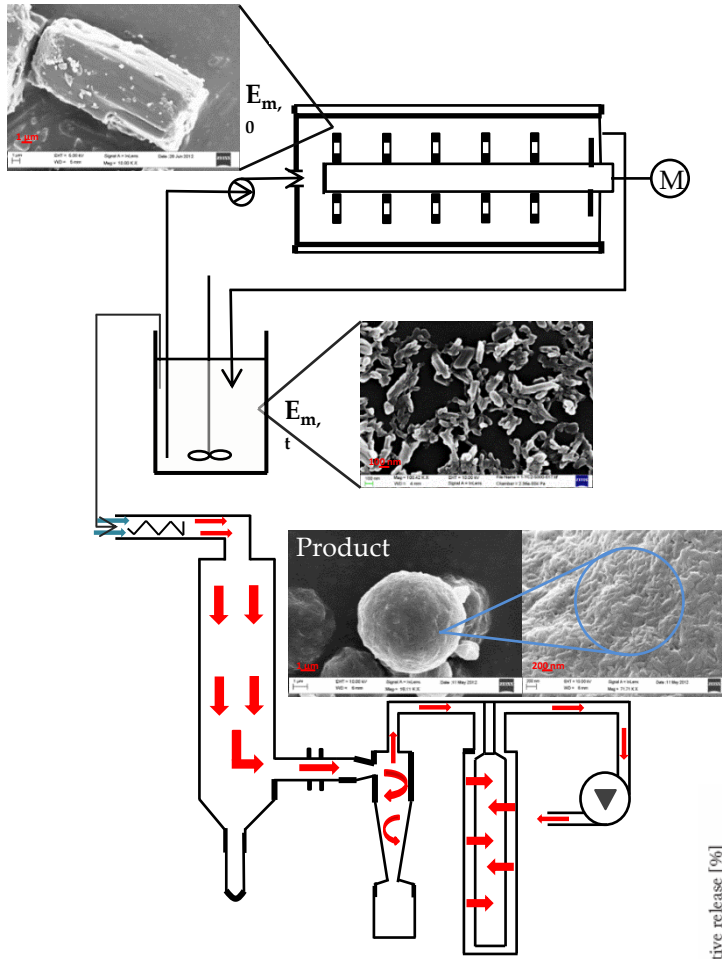
- Empirical growth rate equation:

$$\frac{dC_{pr}}{dt} = k_g (C - C^*)^g$$

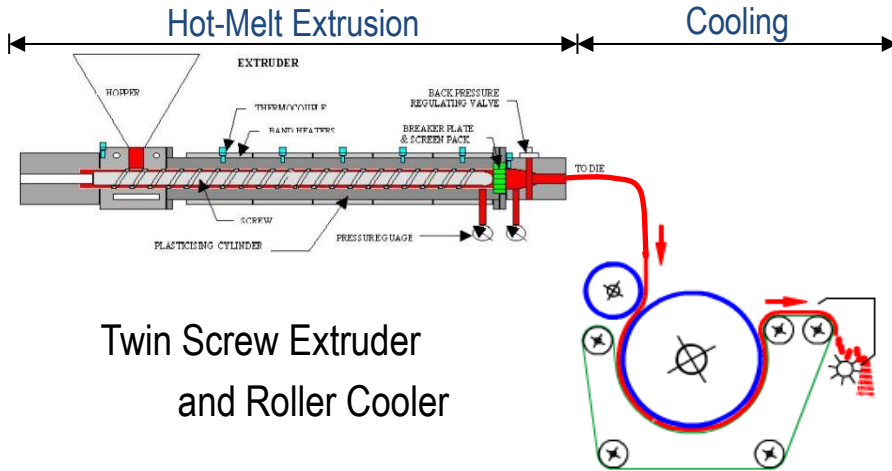
Diffusing wave spectroscopy as PAT for the homogenization process M. Kuentz



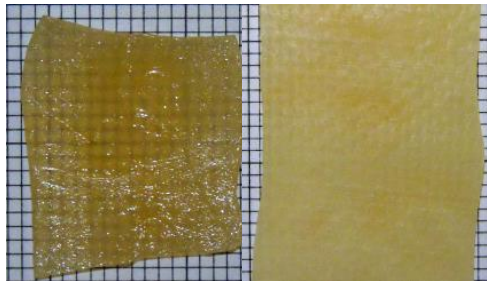
Nanomilled and spray-dried poorly water-soluble compounds B. Joost



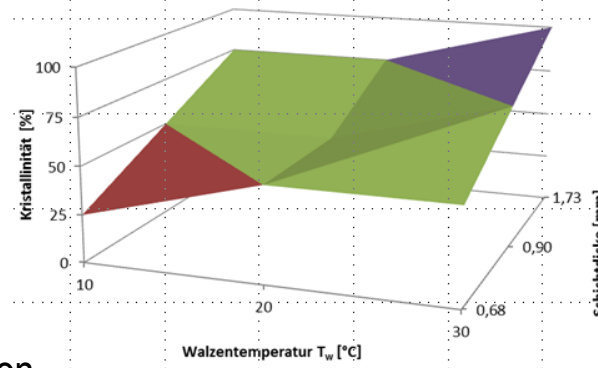
In line roller cooler for hot melt extrusion B. Joost



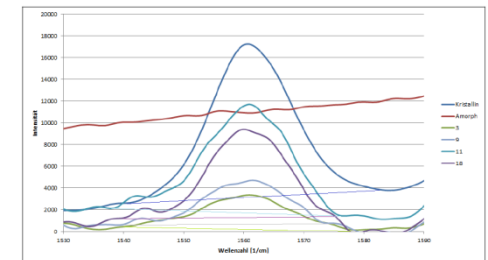
Twin Screw Extruder
and Roller Cooler



Amorphous (l) and crystalline (r)
extrudates depending on operation
parameters of the cooler;
paracetamol/eudragit® mixture

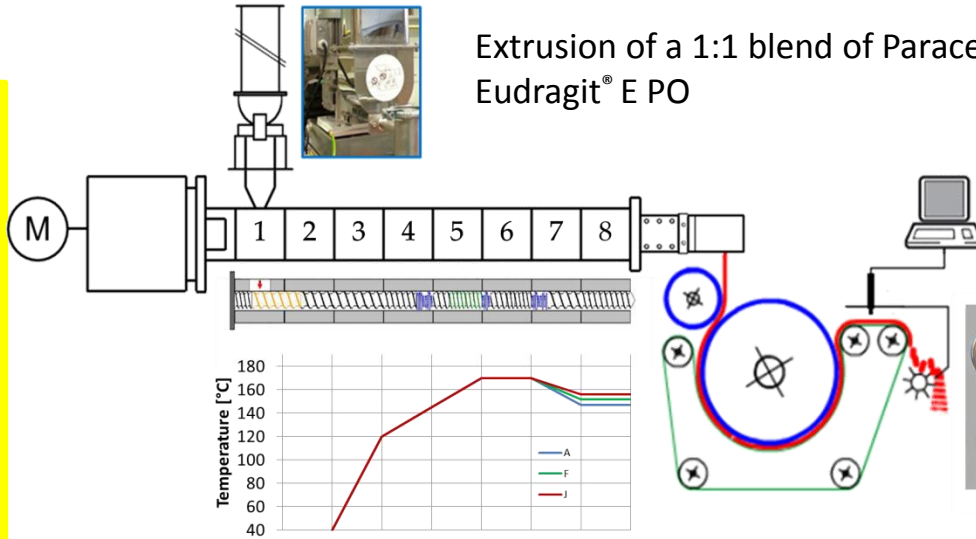


Development of an in-line
process analytical technology

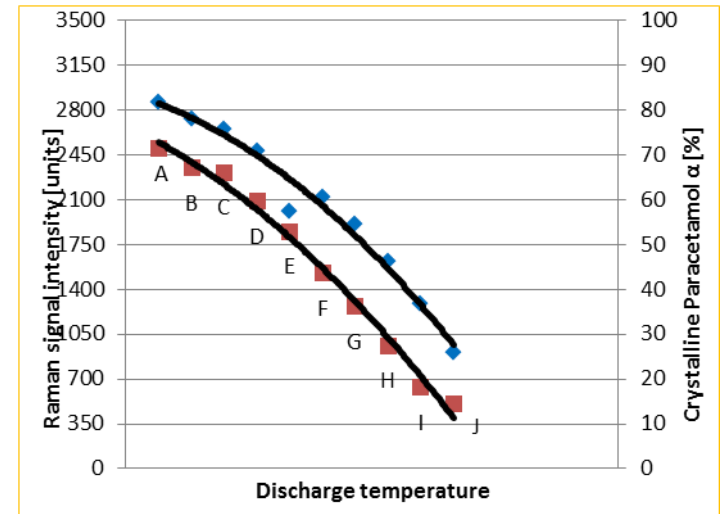
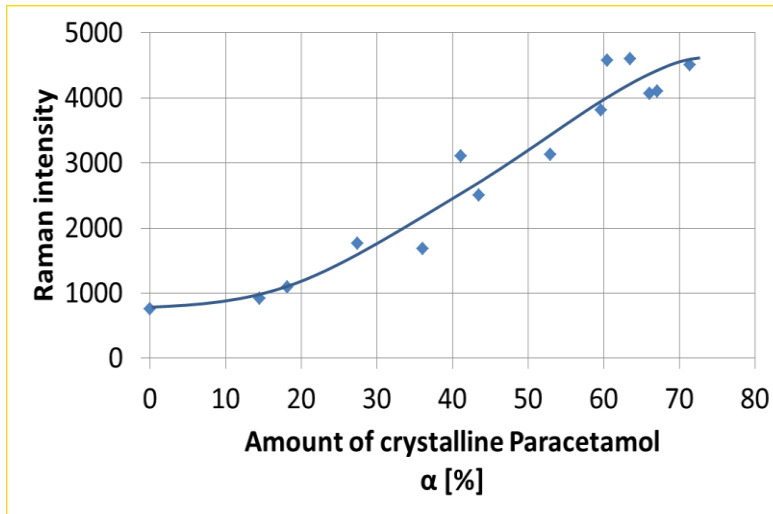
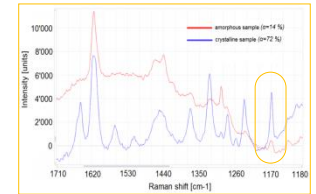


Crystallinity measurement in hot melt extrudates B. Joost

Extrusion of a 1:1 blend of Paracetamol and Eudragit® E PO

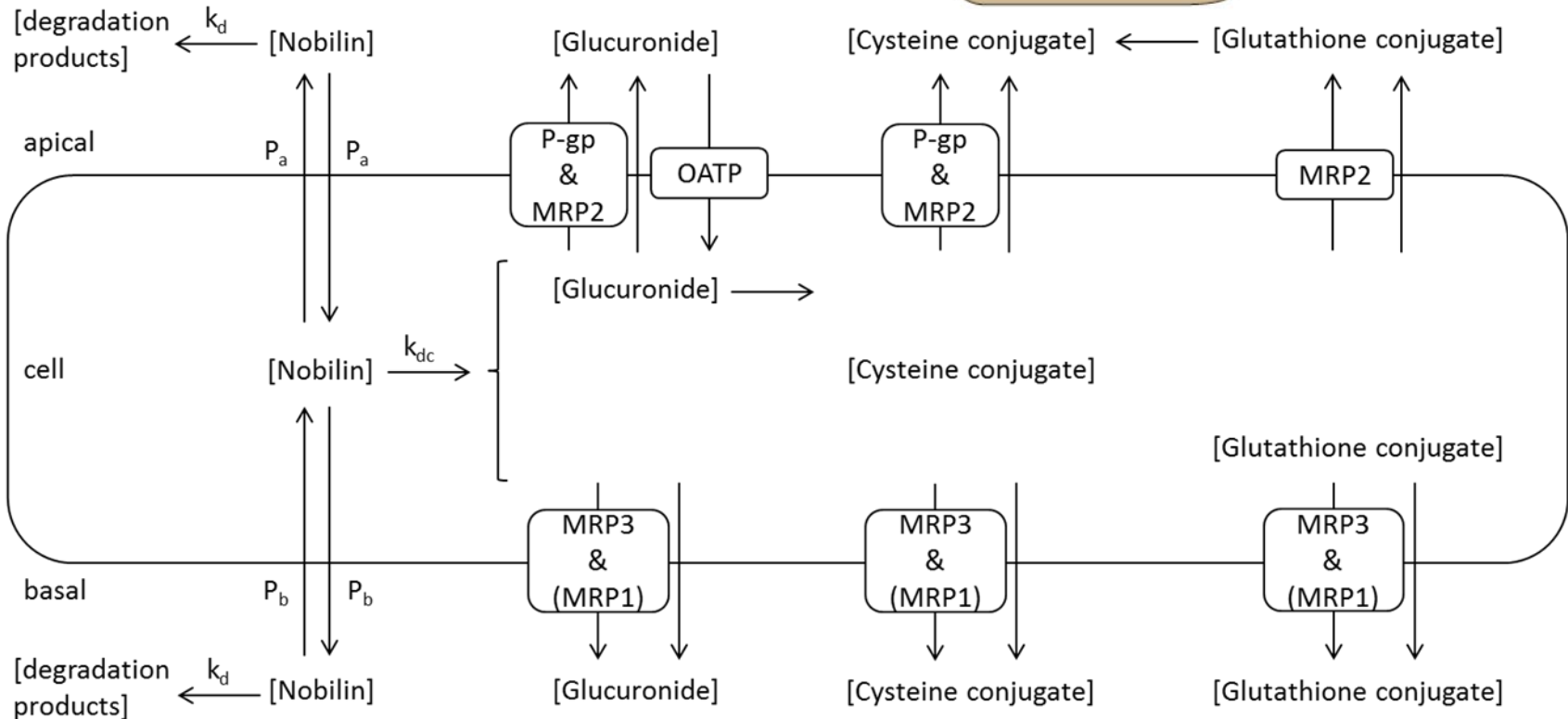
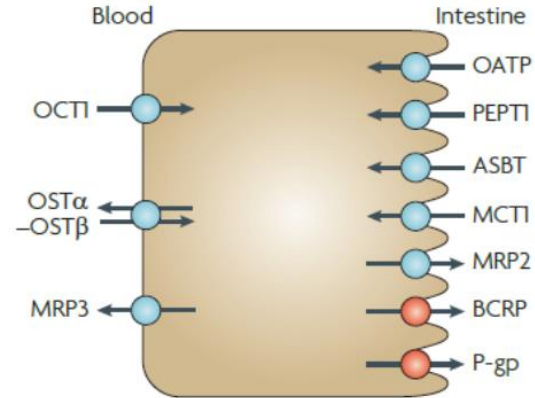
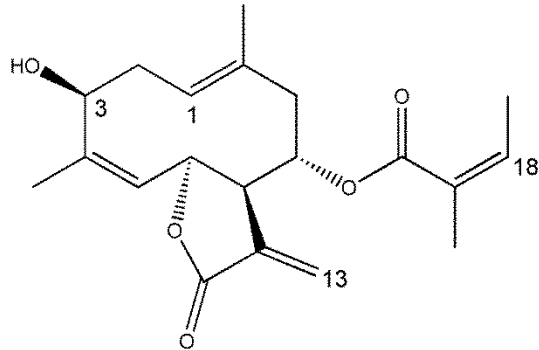


Raman spectrometer RXN 1-785
Kaiser Optical Systems, Inc.

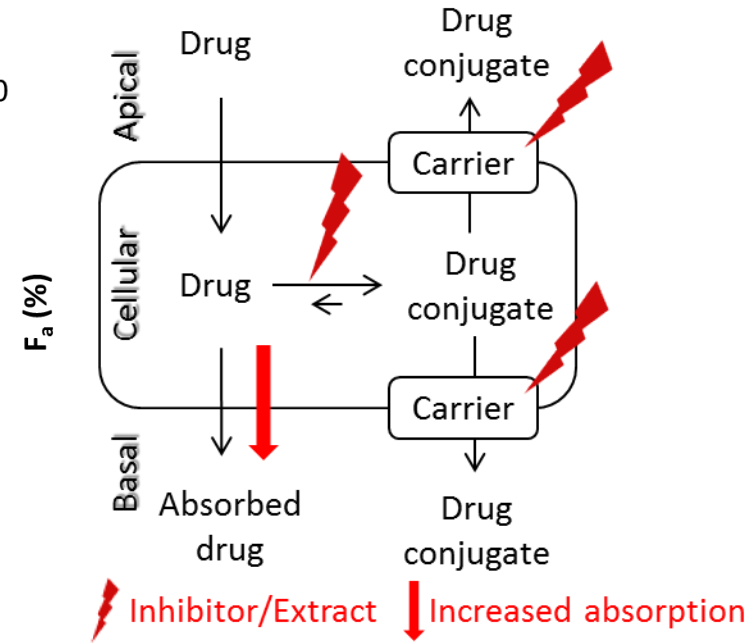
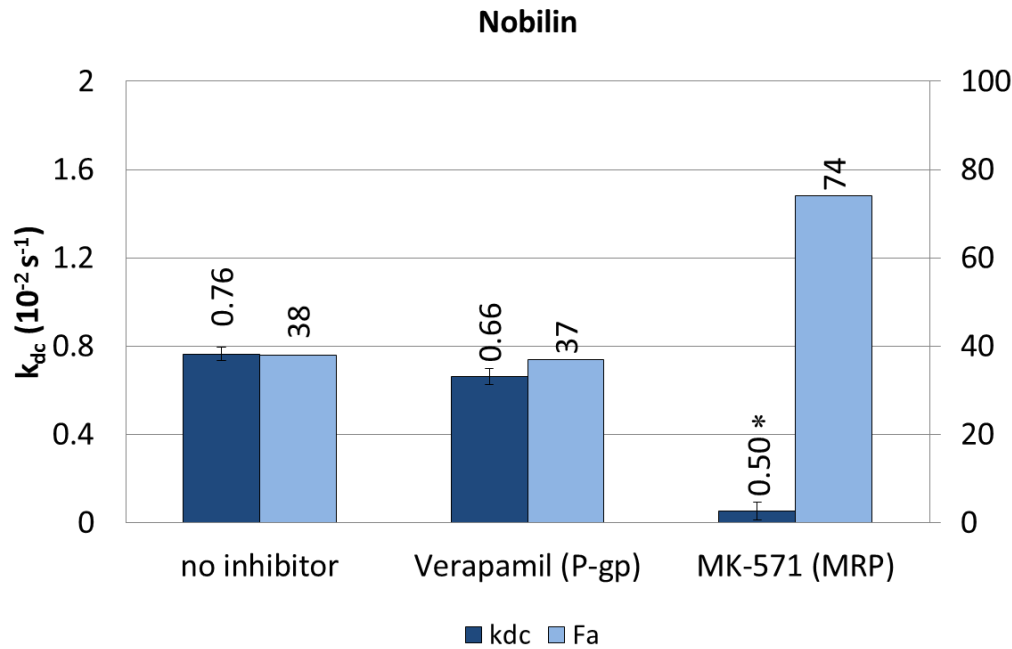


Raman Spec./online vs. DSC/offline

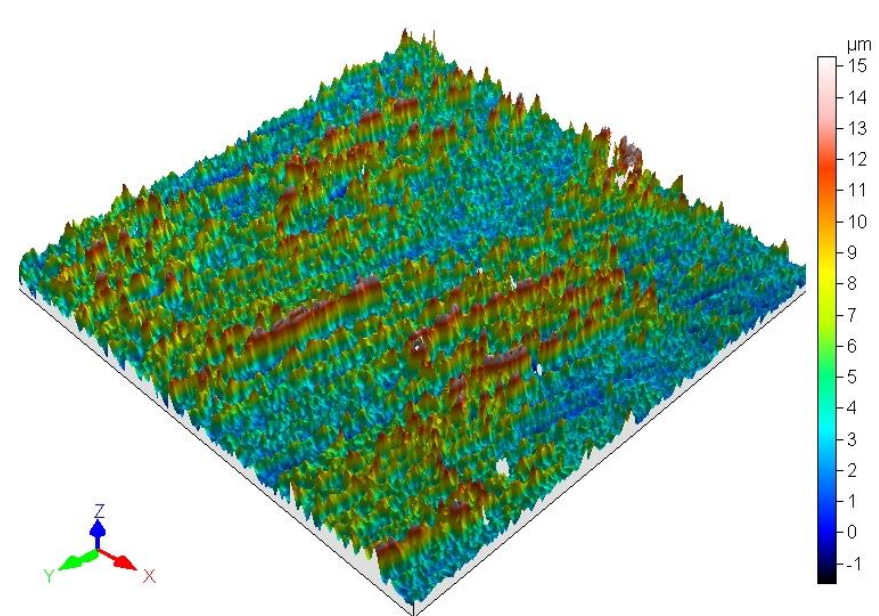
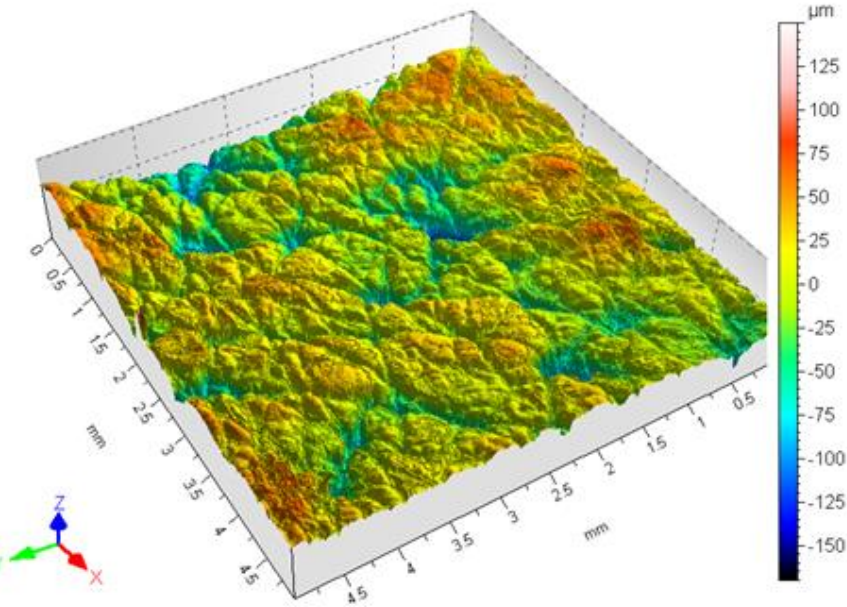
Transport processes influencing intestinal absorption G. Imanidis



Absorption enhancement by bio-conjugation-efflux inhibition G. Imanidis



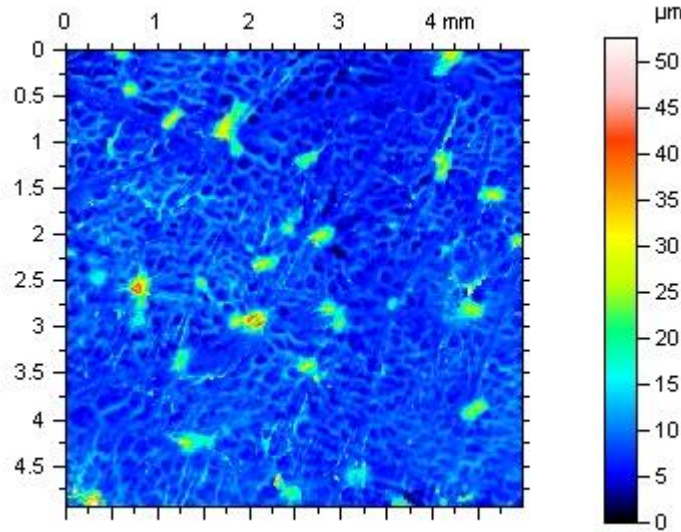
SwissSunScreen – Topography of skin and applied sunscreen G. Imanidis



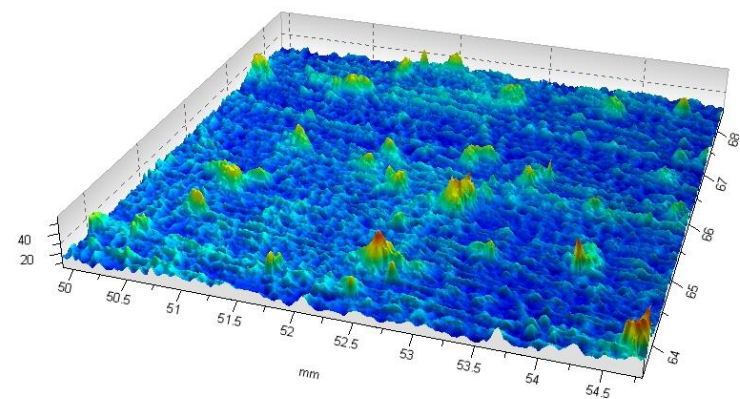
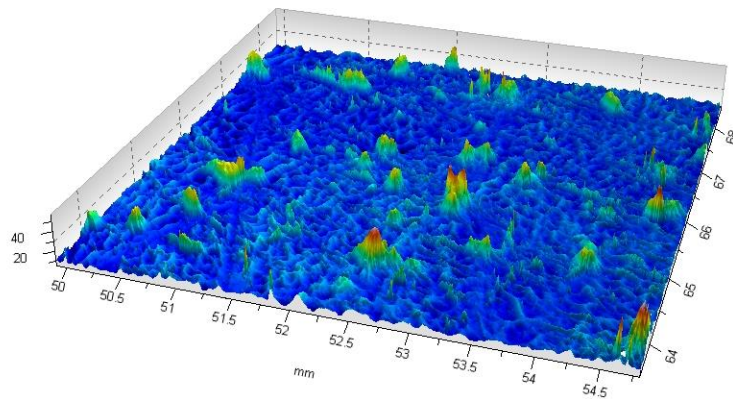
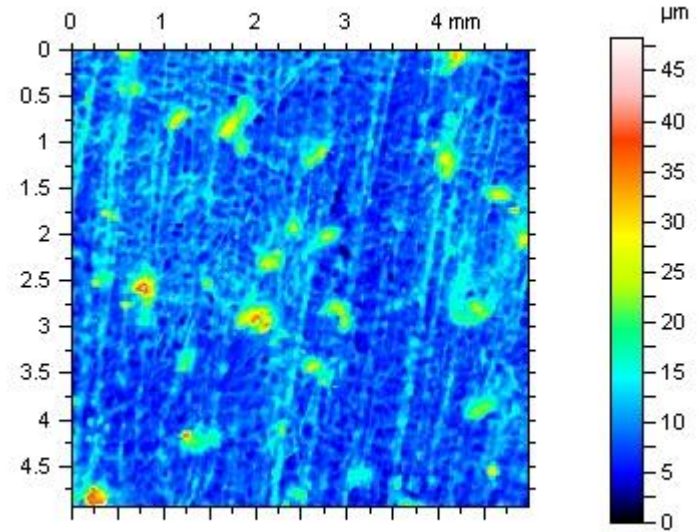
In vitro sun protection factor (SPF) – SwissSunScreen G.Imanidis

Topography of skin

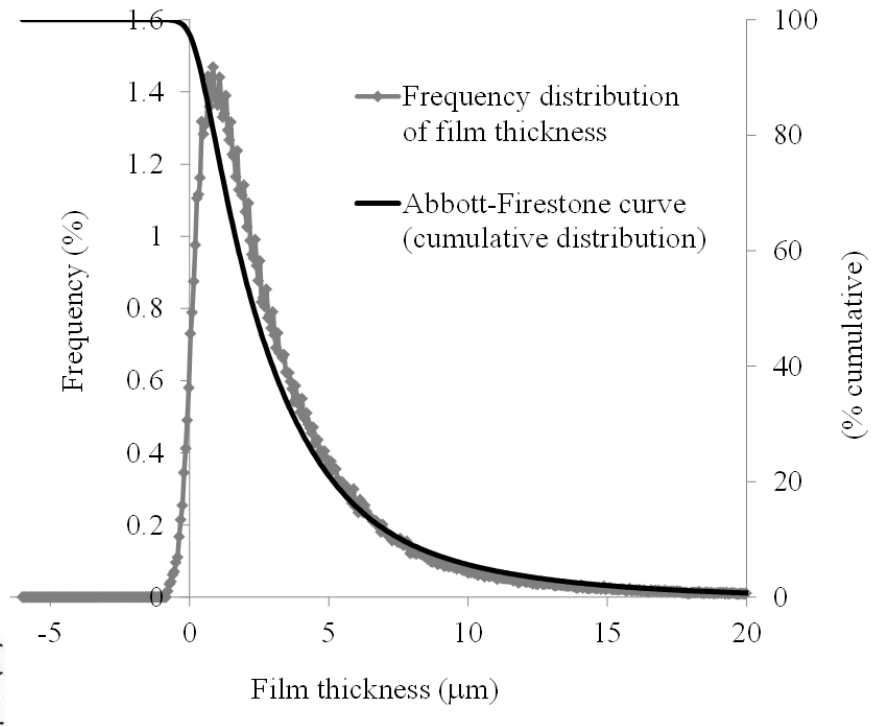
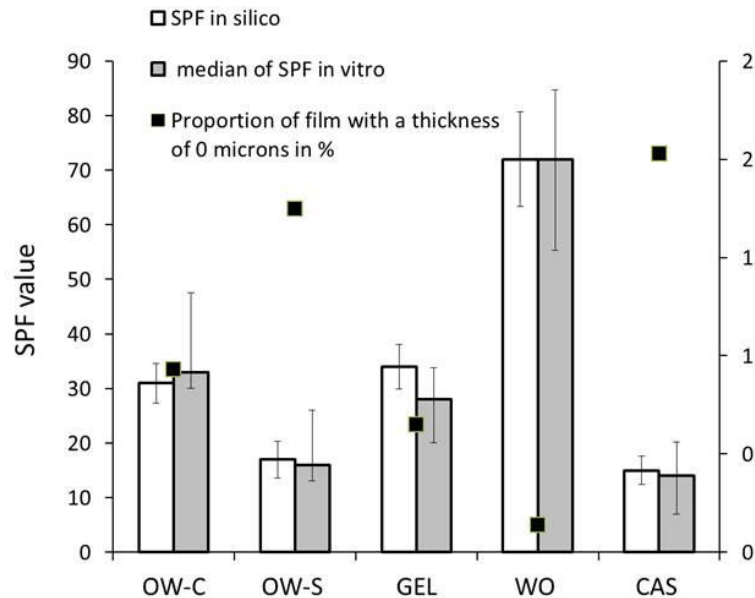
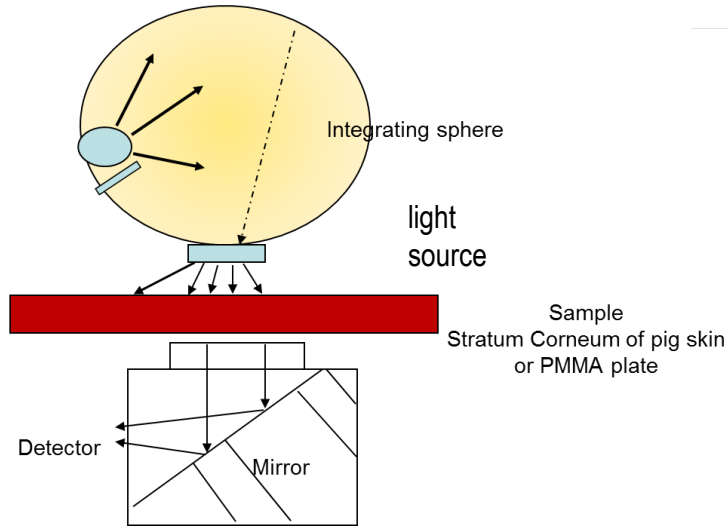
no product



with product



Experimental measurement and calculation of sun protection factor G. Imanidis



Phyto-pharmacology and pharmacokinetics V. Butterweck



In vitro ADME of natural products V. Butterweck

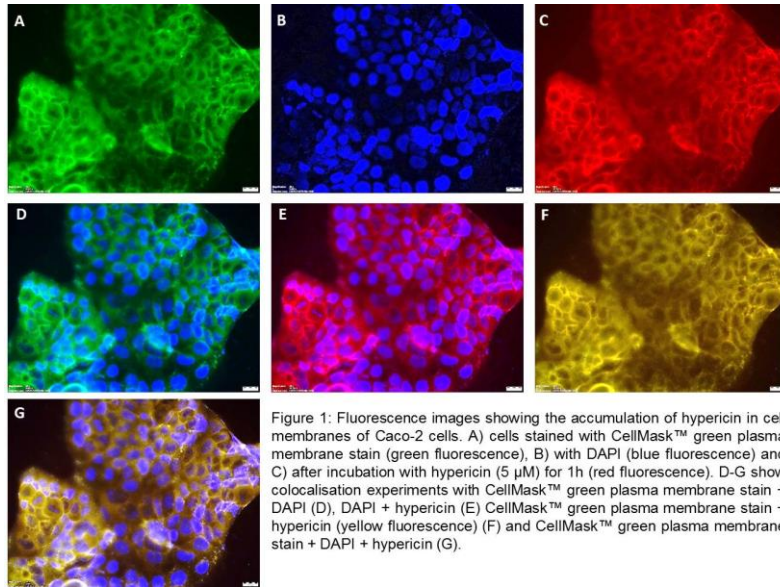
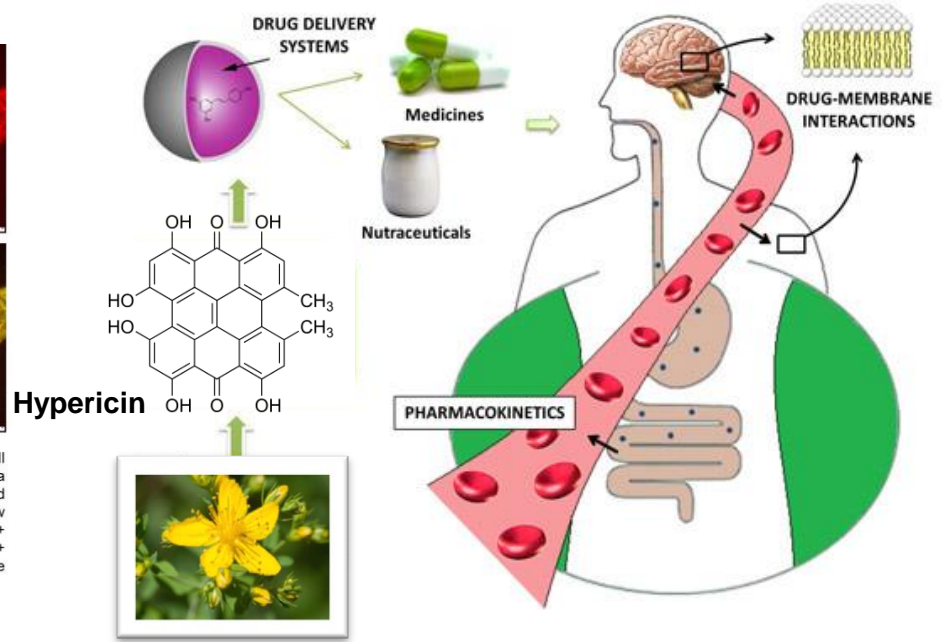


Figure 1: Fluorescence images showing the accumulation of hypericin in cell membranes of Caco-2 cells. A) cells stained with CellMask™ green plasma membrane stain (green fluorescence), B) with DAPI (blue fluorescence) and C) after incubation with hypericin (5 μM) for 1h (red fluorescence). D-G show colocalisation experiments with CellMask™ green plasma membrane stain + DAPI (D), DAPI + hypericin (E) CellMask™ green plasma membrane stain + hypericin (yellow fluorescence) (F) and CellMask™ green plasma membrane stain + DAPI + hypericin (G).



Plant extracts with potential anti-inflammatory, wound healing and UV protective properties

V. Butterweck

