

# **Controlled Release from Solid Polymer Nanofibers**

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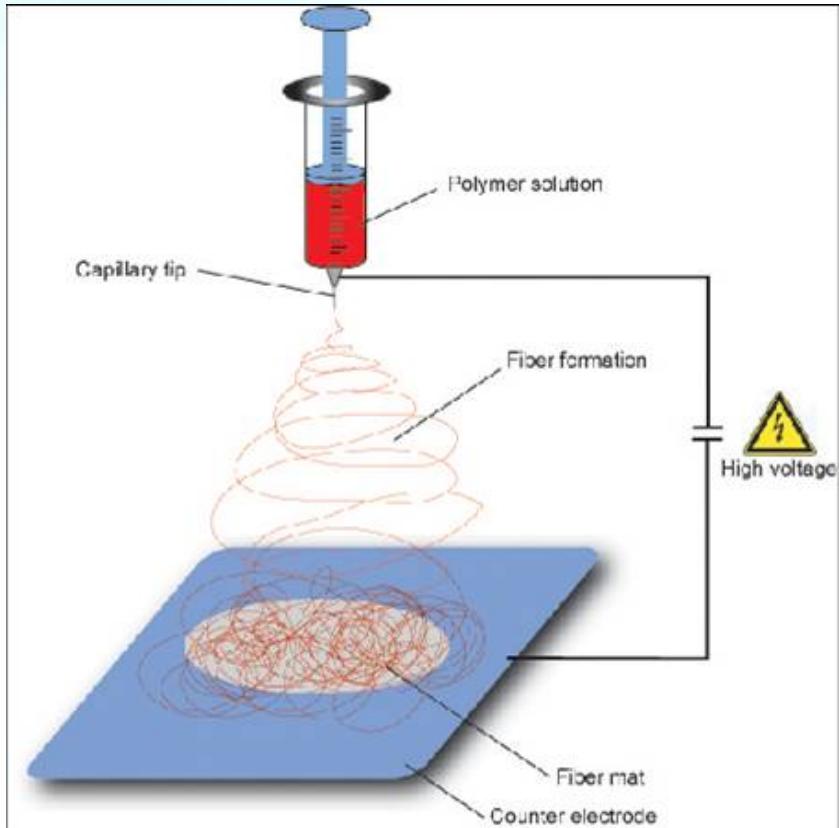
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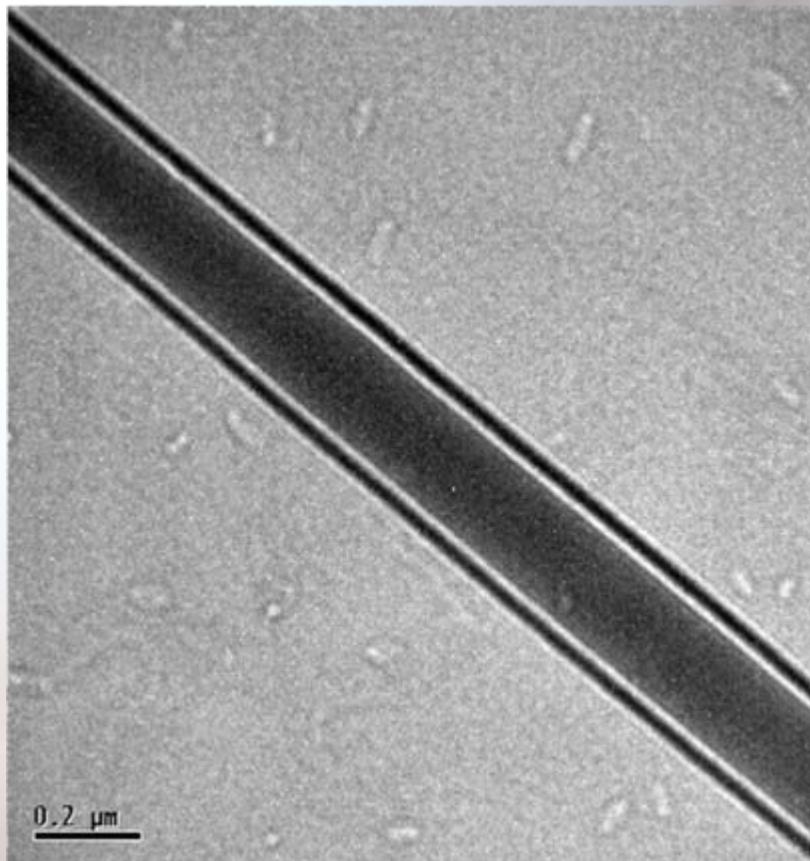
# An Overview of Nanofibers



- **Continuous fiber**
- **Diameter ranges from 10 – 500nm**
  - High Surface Area- to- Volume ratio
  - High Mechanical Strength
- **Created from polymer solutions using electrospinning process**

# Applications of Nanofibers

- Filter media
- Fiber – reinforced plastics
- Solar and light sails
- Protective clothing
- Electronics
- Several biomedical applications
  - **Drug delivery systems**
  - Scaffolds for tissue engineering
  - Wound dressings



# Drug Delivery Systems

Systems designed to dispense a drug in effective dosages with minimal exposure to the host

<b>Conventional Drug Delivery Systems</b>	<b>Polymeric Drug Delivery Systems</b>
Rapidly absorbed into body	Controlled diffusion rates
Drug travels through body	Localized diffusion at targeted sites
Several side effects	Low toxicity

# Why Polymer Nanofibers?

- Reduced diameter gives rise to favorable properties for diffusion
  - **Small diffusion distance**
  - **High surface area aids mass transfer**
- Convenient means of incorporating therapeutic compounds into polymer carriers
- Promising method of controlling diffusion rates
  - **Polymer Concentration**
  - **Core – Shell fibers**

# Characterizing Release

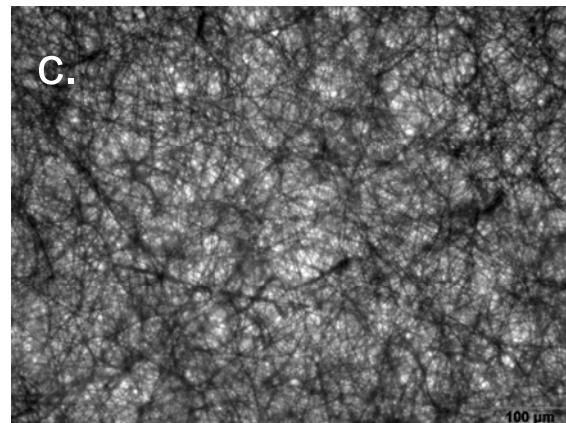
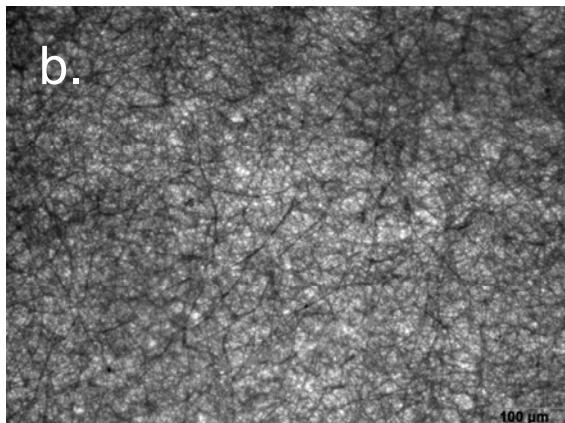
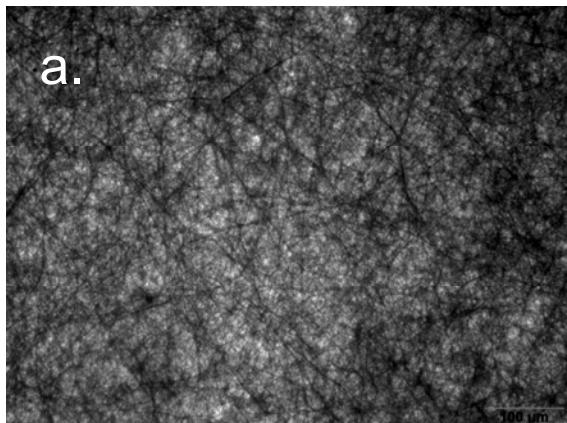
- Fluorescent dye is added to polymer solutions
  - 11%, 13% and 15% Polycaprolactone (PCL) in 3:2 DMF:MC solvent mixture
- Polymer solution is spun into nanofibers
- Known mass of fibers is placed in water and swirled at ambient temperature
- Samples of solvent are removed and analyzed using spectrofluorometer at predetermined time intervals
- Cumulative release is calculated



# Electrospinning Results

sample	distance (cm)	voltage (kV)	flow rate (mL/hr)	diameter range ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	average diameter ( $\mu\text{m}$ )
11% PCL	17	15.7	2	0.66-1.2	0.84 $\pm$ 0.13
13% PCL	17	13.7	1.75	0.62-1.5	0.98 $\pm$ 0.25
15% PCL	17	15.2	2	0.64-2.3	0.99 $\pm$ 0.36
11% PCL with dye	17	18.7	2	0.60-1.4	0.84 $\pm$ 0.17
13% PCL with dye	17	18.3	1.75	0.79-1.8	0.96 $\pm$ 0.23
15% PCL with dye	17	16.0	2	0.53-1.3	1.0 $\pm$ 0.19

# Porosity



	11% PCL <sup>a</sup>	13% PCL <sup>b</sup>	15% PCL <sup>c</sup>
Surface Porosity	2.68%	3.57%	3.39%
Bulk Porosity	86.4%	84.3%	83.5%

$$\varepsilon = 1 - \frac{M}{\rho h S}$$

Where:

$\varepsilon$  = porosity

M = mass of fiber sample

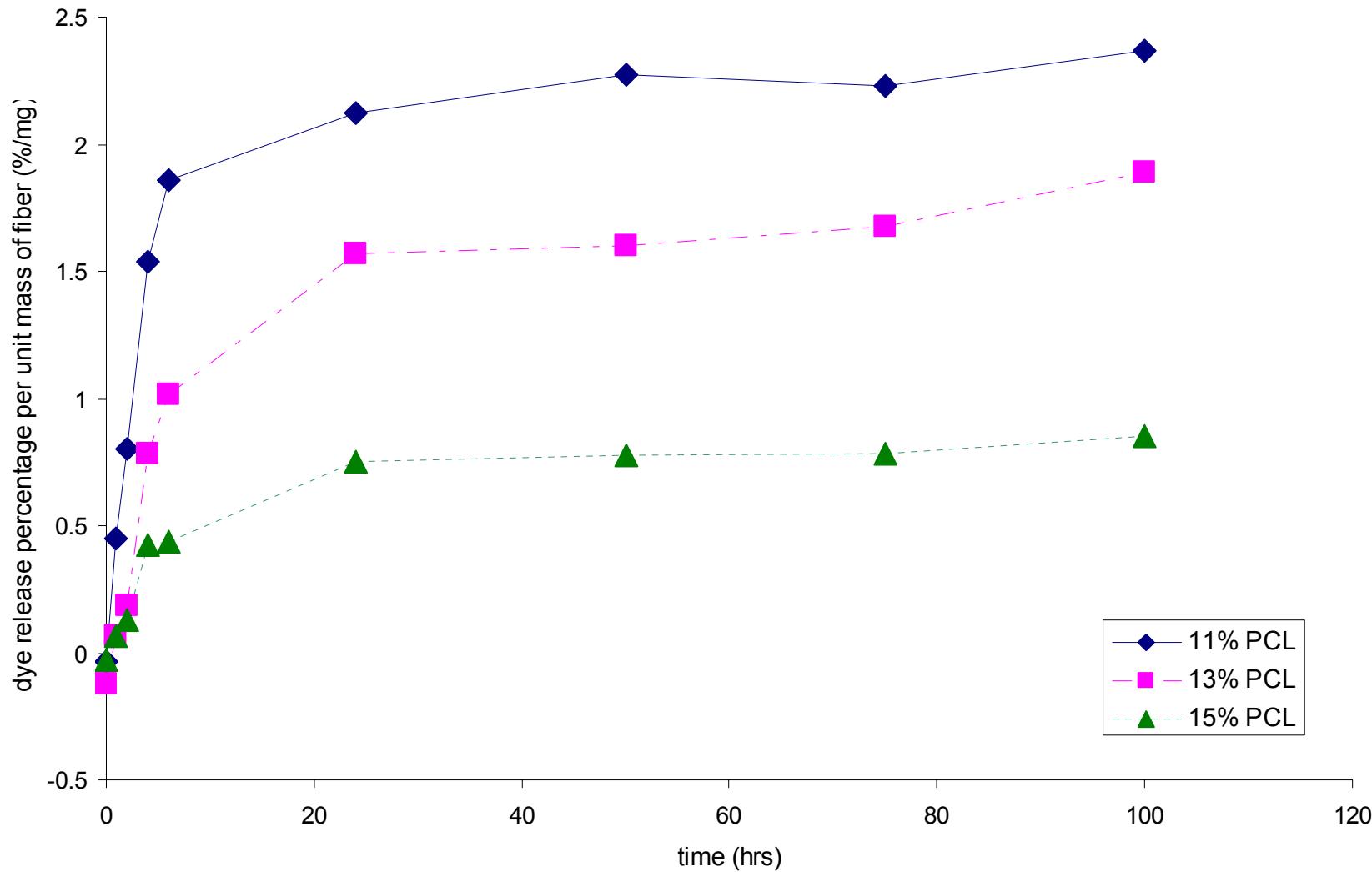
$\rho$  = density of PCL

h = thickness of fiber sample

S = surface area of fiber sample

# Controlled Release Measurements

Cumulative rhodamine release from PCL fibers



# Future Directions

- **Characterize radial diffusion from Solid Polymer Nanofibers**
- **Continue to investigate methods of controlling release from nanofibers**
- **Model diffusion of organic compounds for clinical applications**

# Acknowledgments

- **NSF EEC-0453432 Grant, Novel Materials and Processing in Chemical and Biomedical Engineering** directed by C.G. Takoudis
  - DoD-ASSURE
  - NSF-REU Program
- **Research Team**
  - Professor Megaridis
  - Professor Yarin
  - Dr. A. Bazilevskiy
  - Ernest Gemeinhart
  - Manish Tiwari
  - Brian Sautter
  - Ilker Bayer
  - Joel Wise
  - Winnie Kuo

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