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POLYMORPHISM AND SOLVATES OF FLECAINIDE BASE

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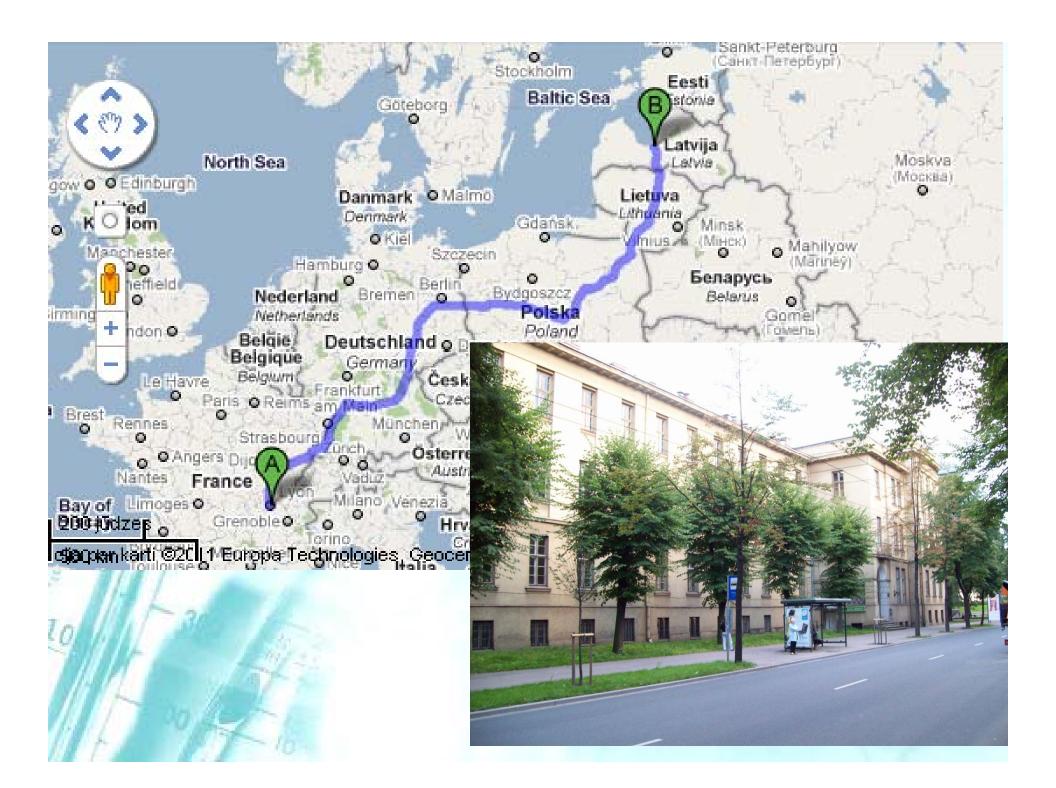
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Flecainide and flecainide base

F₃C O O H N N

investigation started with practical problem, crystallization of flecainide base led to formation different crystalline phases

(JSC GRINDEKS, Rīga, Latvia)

• now mainly scientific interests, no so practical

Flecainide and flecainide base

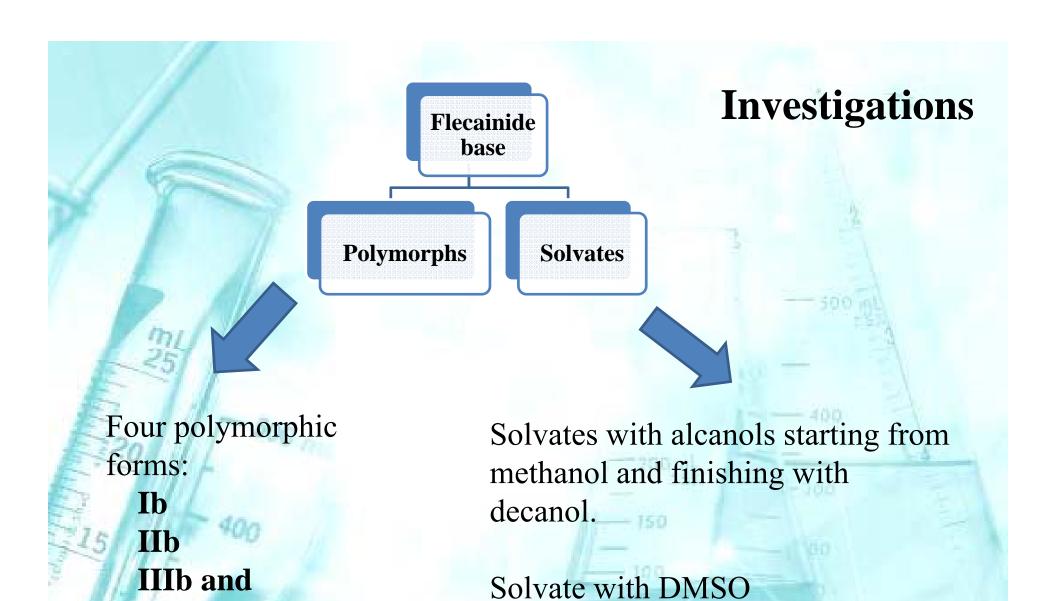
N-(2-piperidylmethyl)-2,5-bis(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)benzamide

- antiarrhythmic agent used to prevent and treat tachyarrhythmias (abnormal fast rhythms of the heart)
- Flecainide was originally sold under the trade name Tambocor®, also Almarytm®, Apocard®, Ecrinal®, and Flécaine® (patent free since 10th Feb 2004)

Flecainide and flecainide base

• flecainide base = white solid substance, practically insoluble in water, soluble in alcohols

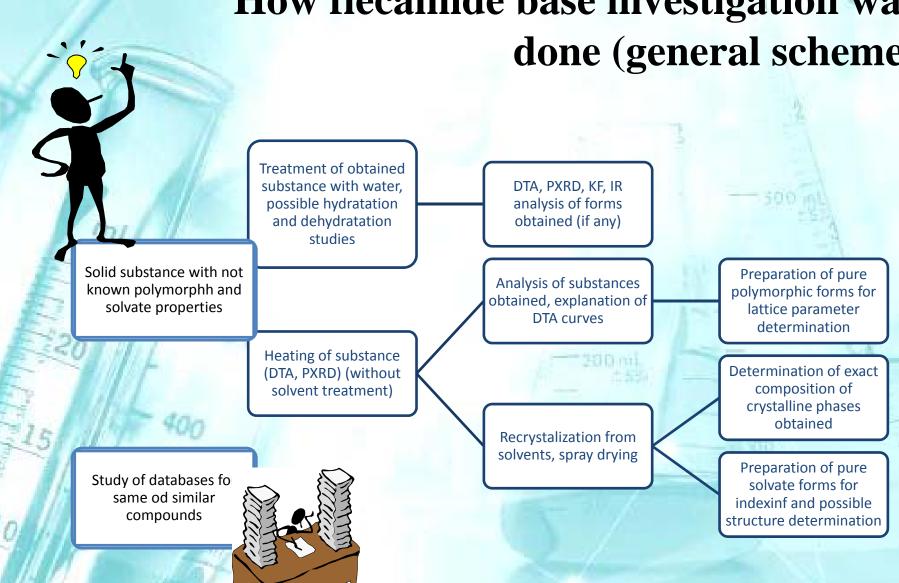
- as it is insoluble in water flecainide acetate is used as active pharmaceutical ingredient
- flecainide acetate is produced from base, adding stoichiometric amount of acetic acid



IVb

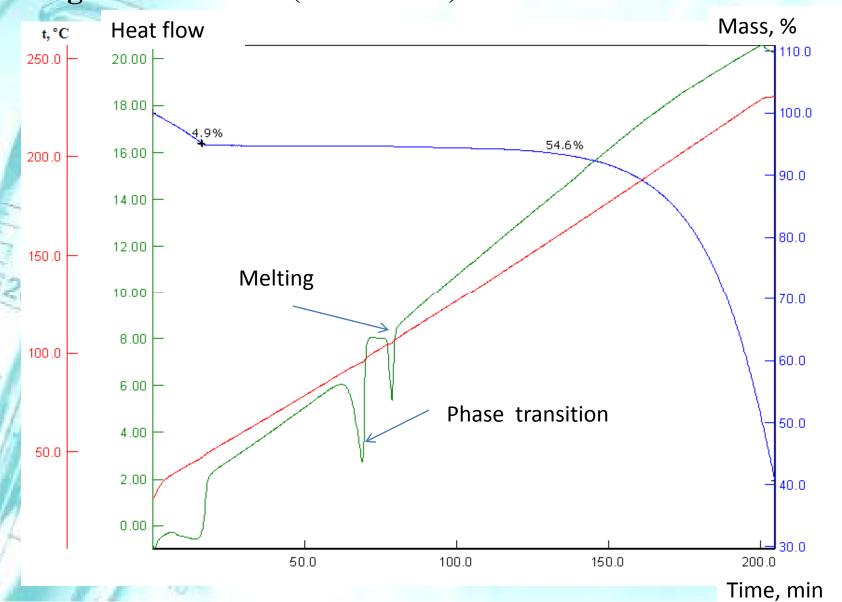
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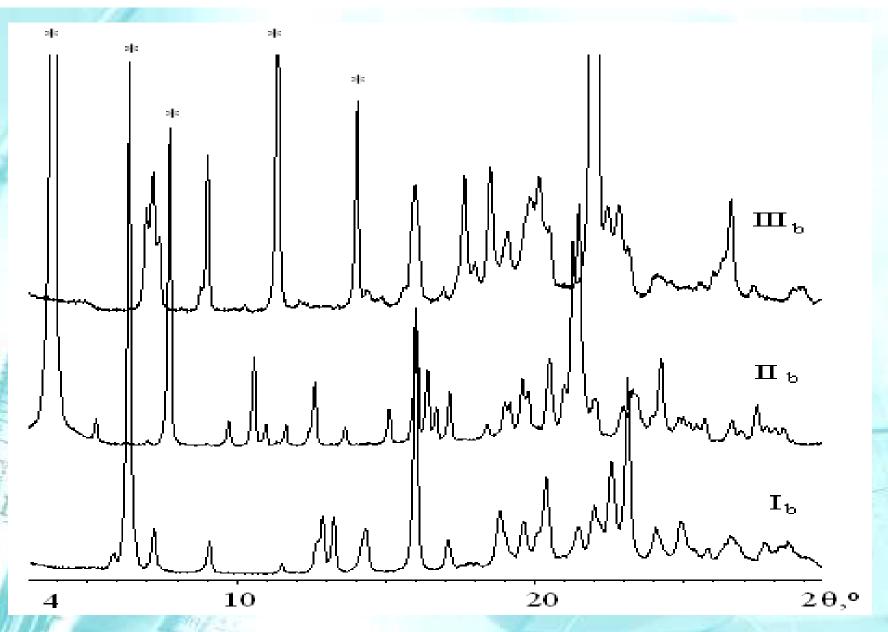
How flecainide base investigation was done (general scheme)



Start of investigations

Heating flecainde base (DTA curve)





PXRD patterns of flecainide base polymorphs

Scheme for phase transitions of flecainide base

Form Ib

Heating at 100°C

Form IIIb

Further heating

Liquid

UNEXPECTED
Heating at 100°C for
more than 5 days

Form IVb

Heating at 100°C

Slow cooling

Form IIb

Relative stabilities of flecainide base polymorphs

I_b							1	
II _b	+							
III _b								
/IV _b							63	X-
t, °C	Room tem.	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

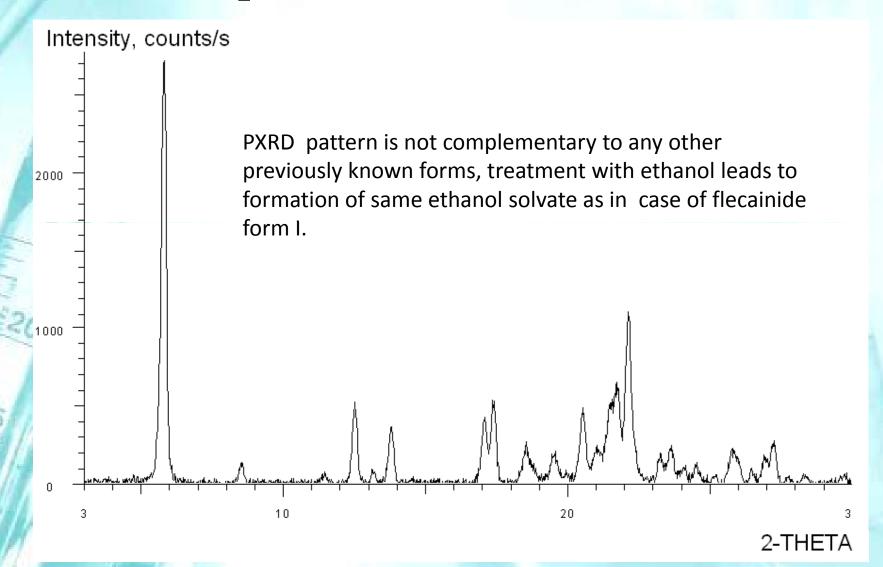
I_b form is thermodinamically stable

 ${\rm I_b}$ form is kinetically stable but observed phase transition during storage for 2 months

II_b form is obtained but it is metastable and transforms to IIIb

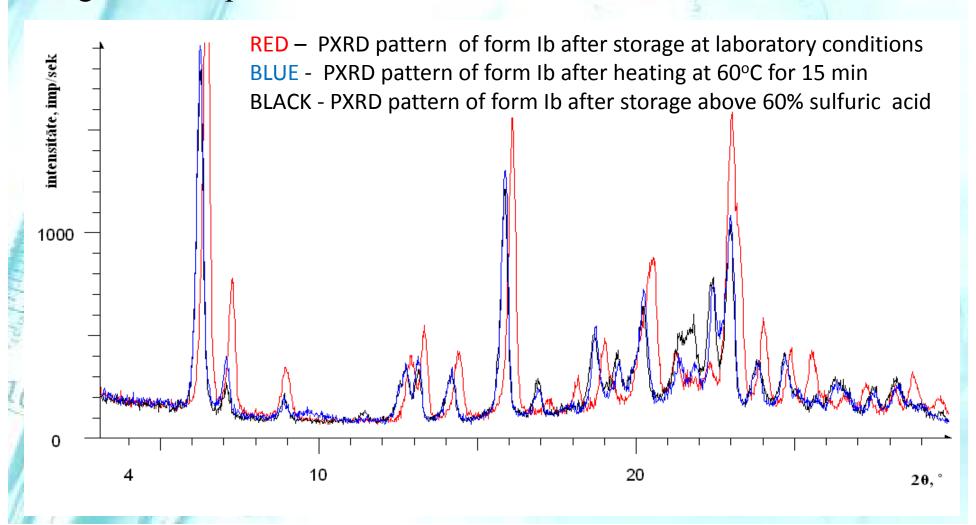
Forma III_b termodinamiski stabila.

PXRD pattern of new flecainide form IVb



Hydrate formation

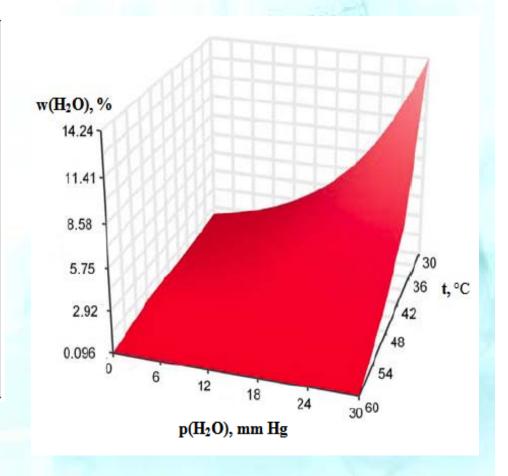
During storage at high relative humidities flecainde base form Ib it changed PXRD pattern little bit ...



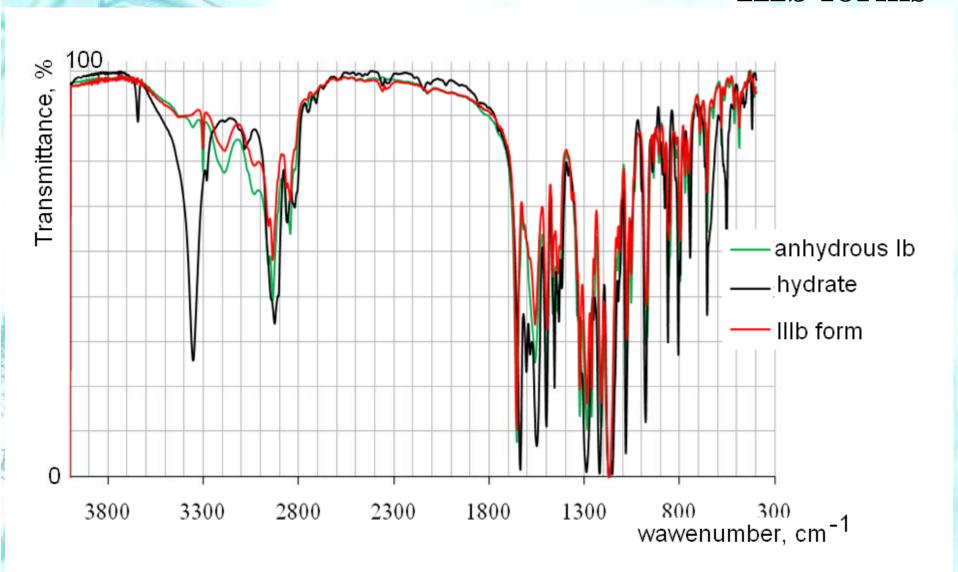
Further hydrate studies

Flecainide base held at specially designed conditions (changed temperature and relative humidity), non stoichiometric nature

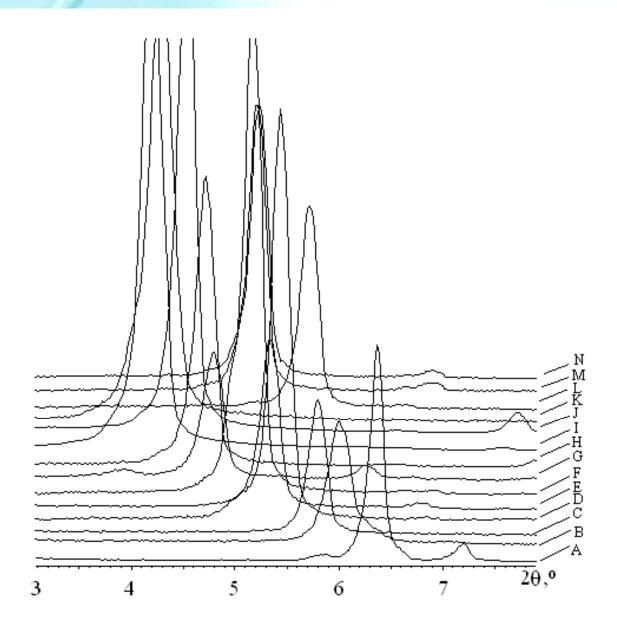
22°C		30°C	,	40°C		
p(H ₂ O), mm Hg	N	p(H ₂ O), mm Hg	N	p(H ₂ O), mm Hg	N	
14,09	2,28	25,80	2,33	44,8	2,11	
9,51	1,26	17,26	1,21	30,80	1,26	
4,37	1,08	8,23	1,03	14,74	0,81	
0,83	0,18	1,65	0,21	3,13	0,30	
50°C		60°C	,	70°C		
p(H ₂ O), mm Hg	N	p(H ₂ O), mm Hg	N	p(H ₂ O), mm Hg	N	
75,00	2,28	121,70	2,08	191,90	1,37	
52,50	1,50	86,10	1,50	139,30	1,42	
25,70	0,37	43,50	0,09	70,30	0,14	
7,39	0,19	9,65	0,03	16,08	0,05	



IR spectra for hydrate, anhydrous Ib and IIIb forms



Solvate formation with organic solvents



A – Ib form

B – methonol solvate

C - ethanol solvate

D – n-propanol solvate

E - n-buthanol solvate

F - n-penthanol solvate,

G - n-hexanol solvate

H - n-hepthanol solvate

I - n-octanol solvate

J - n-nonanol solvate

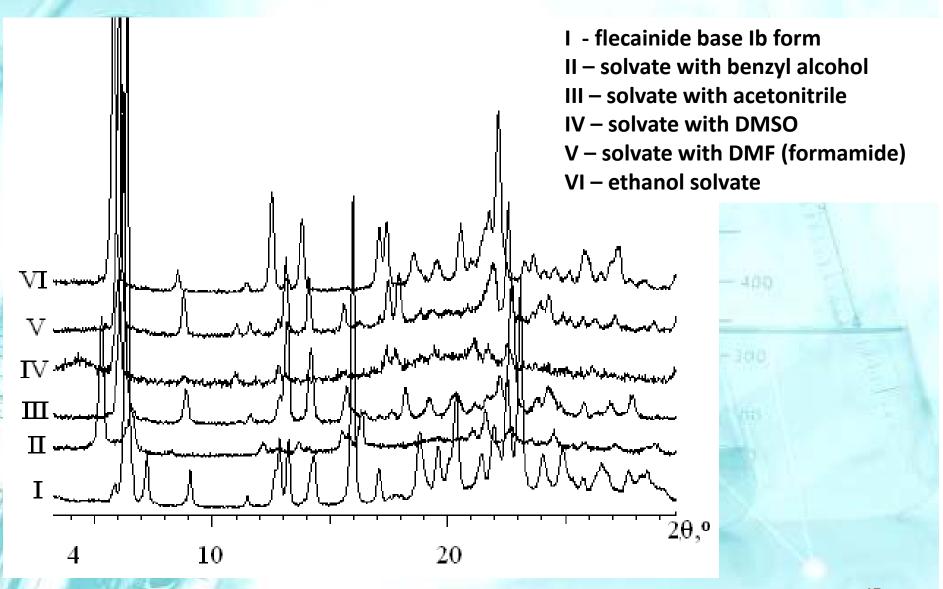
K - n-decanol solvate

L – isopropanol solvate

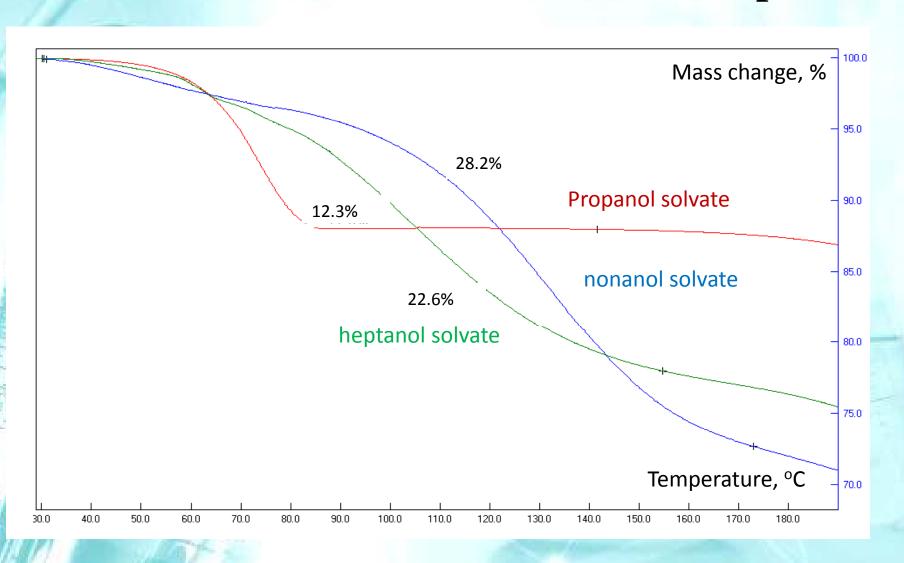
M - isopenthanol solvate

N - isobuthanol solvate

Solvate formation with organic solvents



Determination of solvate composition



Determination of solvate composition

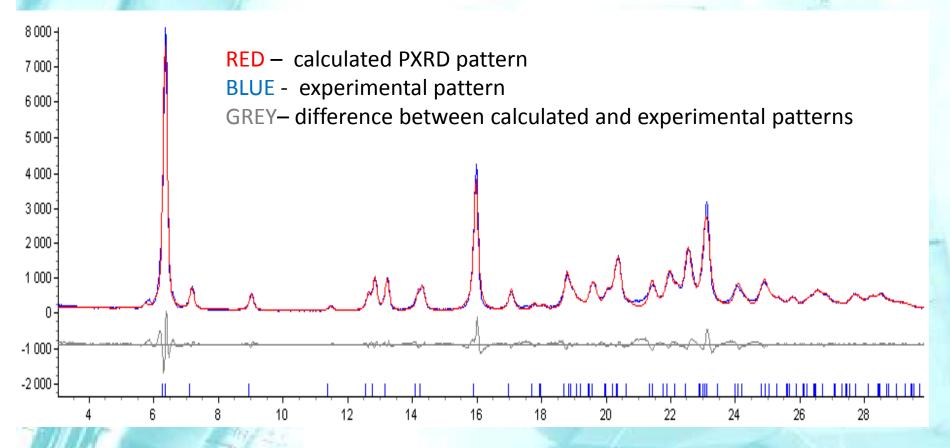
Solvate composition determined by DTA/TG analysis, for every second confirmed by gas chromatography.



No.	Solvent	Molar mass of solvent, g/mol	Mass change, %	Solvent amount in moles divided by amount of flecainide (N)	
1.	Methanol	32,05	6,7	0,93	
2.	n-propanol	60,11	12,3	0,966	
3.	n-penthanol	88,17	14,9	0,822	
4.	n-heptanol	116,23	22,6	1,04	
5.	n-nonanol	144,29	28,2	1,13	
6.	Isobutanol	88,17	16,6	0,935	
7.	benzylalcohol	108,14	21,0	1,02	
8.	DMSO	78,13	15,5	0,971	
9.	DMFA	73,09	13,8	0,903	
10.	acetonitrile	41,05	8,3	0,91	

Indexing, calculation of lattice parameters

Lattice parameters were calculated using computer programs: ITO, Dicvol, Ntreor09



Lattice parameter refinement in computer programm TOPAS for flecainide Ib form

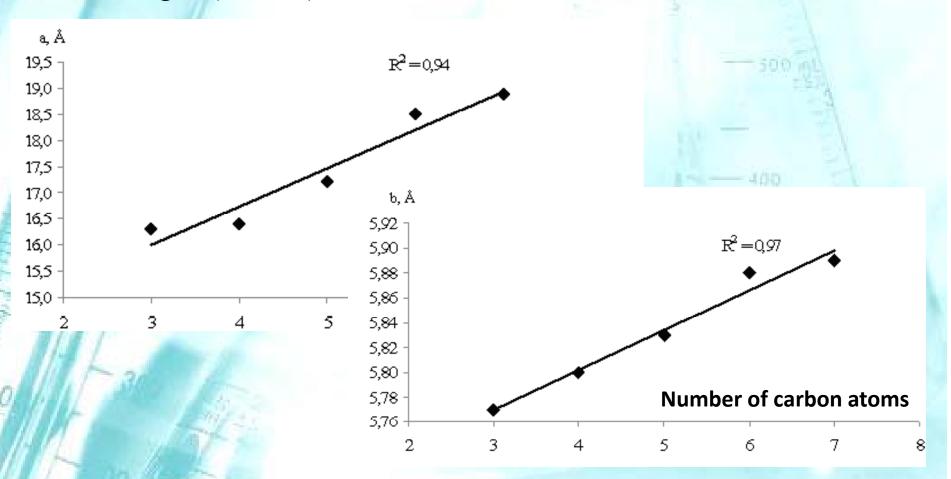
Indexing, calculation of lattice parameters

Lattice parameters of flecainide solvates with lowest alcohols

Alcohol	a, Å	b, Å	c, Å	β , °	V, Å ³	ρ, g/cm ³	R_{wp}
Methanol	15,333	5,752	14,376	92,54	1266,6	1,17	16,6
Ethanol	15,261	5,642	14,129	90,33	1216,4	1,26	15,5
n-Propanol	16,302	5,774	13,782	93,84	1294,4	1,22	15,6
n-Buthanol	16,416	5,802	13,815	94,61	1311,6	1,24	21,8
P 1077.3	- 71				lin dis	~_	

Indexing, calculation of lattice parameters

Lattice parameter trends –parameters a and b increases while c has small changes (±0.2 Å).



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Main conclusions

- 1. Flecainide base forms four crystalline modifications which are abbreviated as Ib, IIb, IIIb and IVb.
- 2. Flecainide base can bind with 4.8% water (at laboratory temperatures), which is lost at further heating 50-60°C. Anhydrous Ib form is obtained.
- 3. Heating of Ib form sharp phase transition is obtserved, formation of fom IIIb.
- 4. Polymorph IIb can be obtained by crystallization from melt.
- 5. Flecainide base forms solvates with polar and non-polar protic solvents (alcohols), but solvates are not obtained with aprotic solvents (except DMSO). All solvates with organic solvents appeared to be monosolvates.
- 6. Flecainide base Ib crystalizes as orthorobmbic crystalls. For structure data obtained further refinement is necessarry.