

Introduction

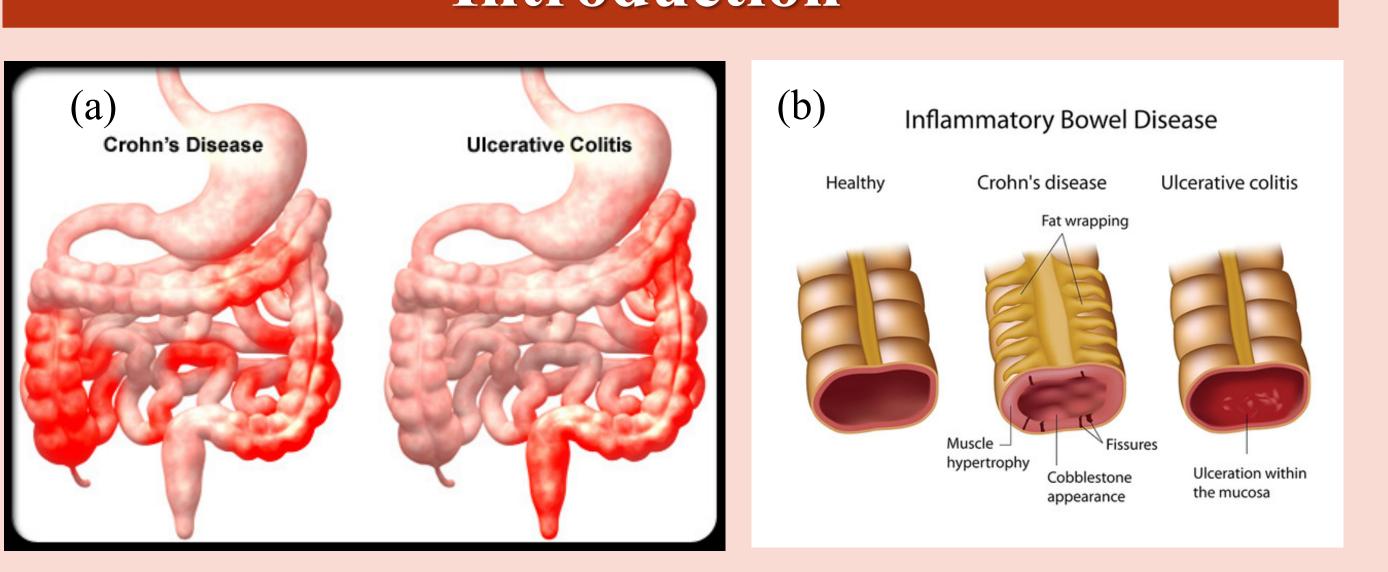


Figure 1. (a) Effects of Crohn's Disease & Ulcerative Colitis on GI Tract (b) Scope view of IBD

Crohn's Disease and Ulcerative Colitis cumulatively known as are Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD), they are distinguished by inflammation in the gastrointestinal tract. A survey from 2017 stated that 57% of IBD patients were originally misdiagnosed, since the symptoms can suggest many things.¹ Symptoms include²

- Cramps, Abdominal Pain
- Blood in stool
- > Diarrhea, Constipation, bloating
- Visceral Hypersensitivity
- Fever, fatigue
- Unintended weight loss
- Intestinal Inflammation

As stated by Nature Reviews Gastroenterology & Hepatology, more than one million people in the United states and over two and a half million people in Europe are presumed to have IBD.³

- > Since the twentieth century, Ulcerative Colitis and Crohn's Disease has significantly increased in the western world.
- > The prevalence in the Western world has now increased to 0.5% of the entire population.⁴
- > Recently, IBD has evolved into a global disease and its prevalence in every continent continues to grow exponentially.

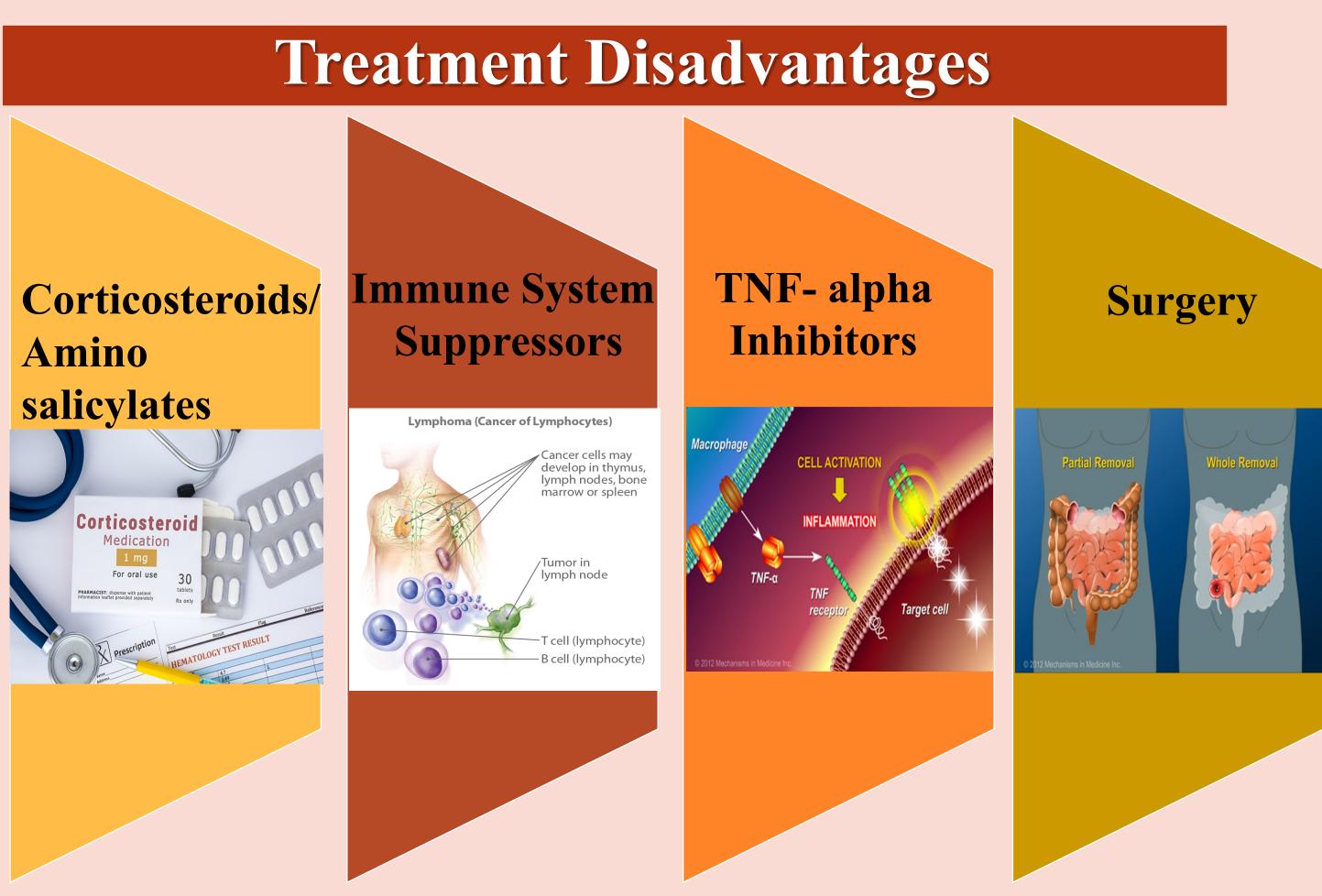
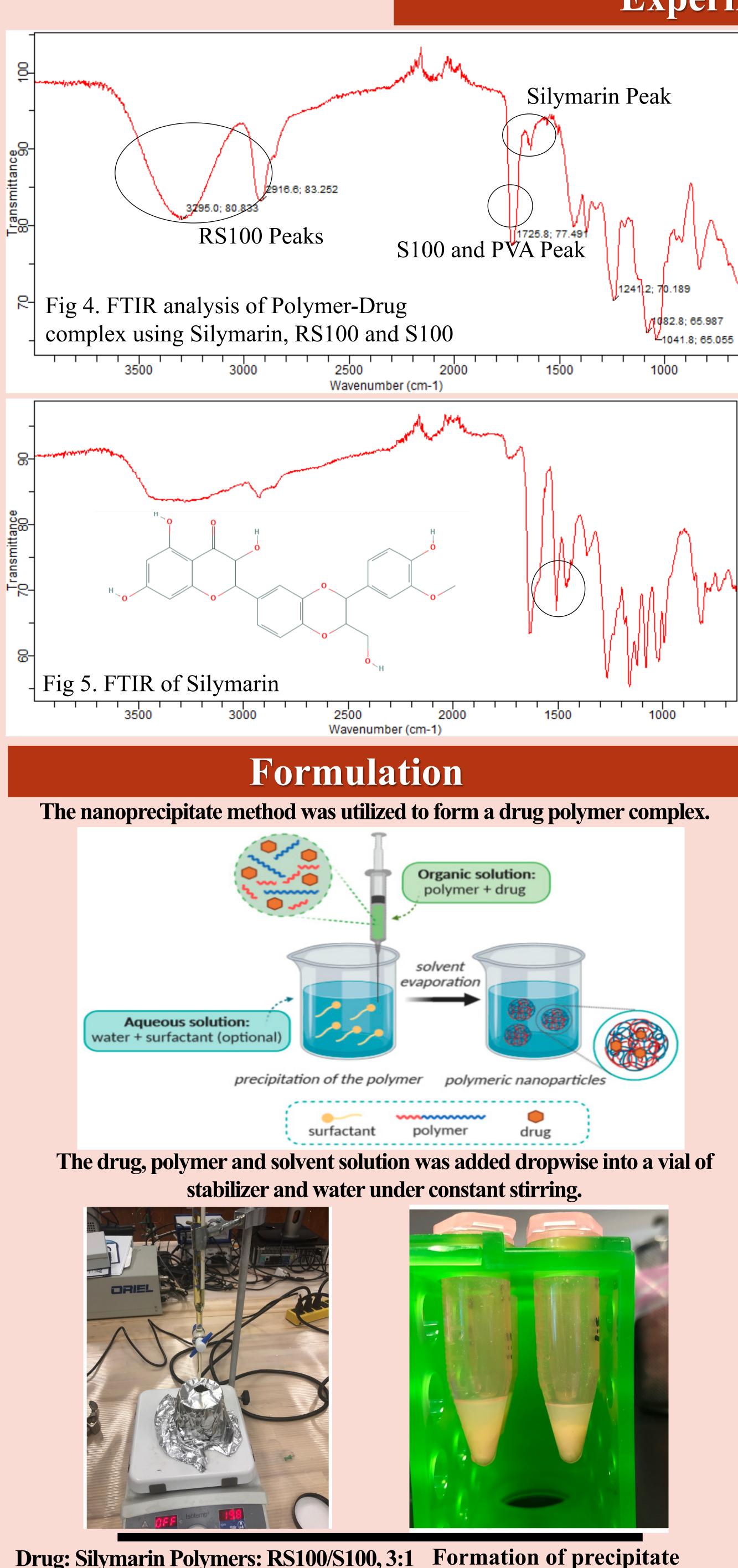


Fig 3. Steps taken for treatment of IBD and their disadvantages⁵ The drug being formulated a natural antioxidant and less damaging than the medications listed above.

Silymarin Complex as a Potential Drug Formulation for Intestinal track Inflammatory Diseases

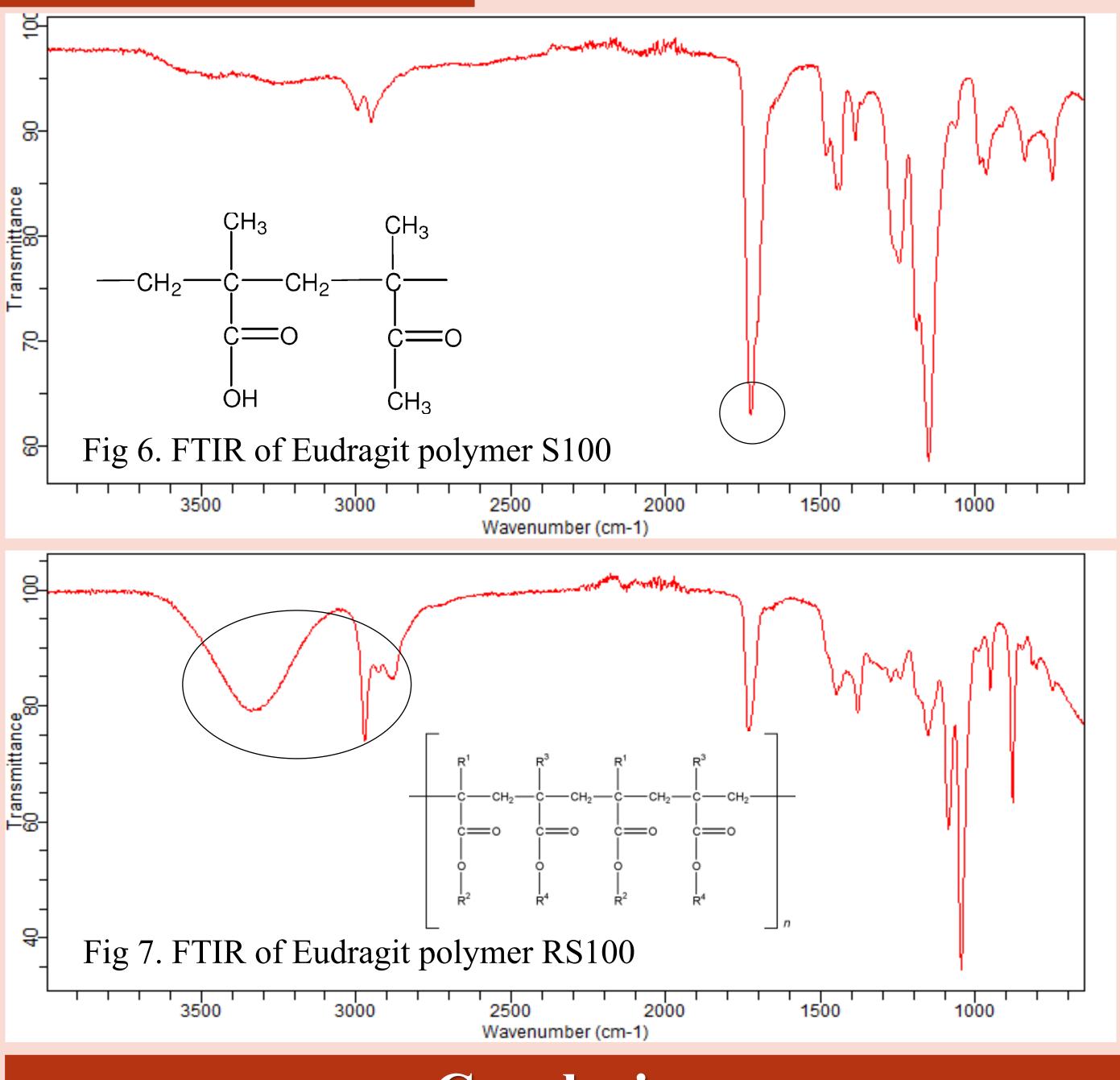
Amelia Hartnett^a, John Veracka^a, Siddarth Kesharwani^b, Foram Madiyar^c ^a Department of Human Factors and Behavioral Neurobiology, Embry Riddle Aeronautical ^b Department of Physical Science, Embry Riddle Aeronautical University, Daytona Beach, FL ^c Department of Pharmacy, Rosemann University of Health Sciences, Utah



Drug: Silymarin Polymers: RS100/S100, 3:1 Solvents: Acetone/Ethanol, 7:3 Stabilizer: PVA

Experimental Results

after centrifuge.



Based on scientific literature, IBD is a chronic disease that does not have any treatments without considerable side effects. The purpose of the proposed drug polymer complex pH sensitive delivery system is to reduce inflammation of the GI tract in Ulcerative Colitis and Crohn's Disease. The complex formulation has been shown using the nanoprecipitation method with specific stabilizer, polymers and drug.

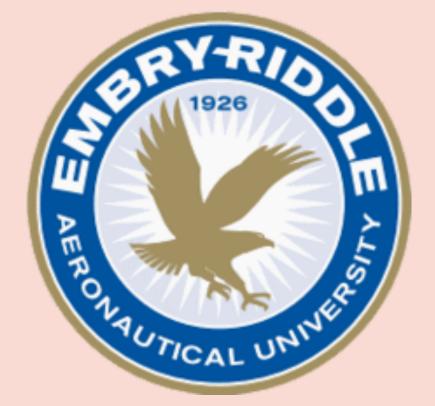
In future experimentation, this project contains optimizing the drug release from the polymer using the pH dissolution test, drug loading, drug coatings at a range of different pH of the GI tract for release at specific times, and mice studies. **References:**

1.Dahlhamer, J. M. (2016, October 28). Prevalence of Inflammatory Bowel Disease Among Adults Aged > 18 Years, United States, 2015. Retrieved from CDC: https://www.cdc.gov

2.Elflein, J. (2019, September 11). Inflammatory Bowel Disease in the U.S. Retrieved from Statista: https//www.statista.com 3. Inflammatory Bowel Disease. (2020, March 3). Retrieved from Mayo Clinic: <u>https://www.mayoclinic.org</u> 4.Kaplan, G. G. (2015, September 1). The Global Burden of IBD: from 2015 to 2025.

Retrieved from Nature Reviews : <u>https://www.nature.com</u> 5. Molodecky, N. A. (2012, January). Increasing Incidence and Prevalence of the IBD with Time, Based on Systematic Review. Retrieved from Science Direct: https://www.sciencedirect.com

Acknowledgements: We thank the financial support by the Office of Undergraduate Research at Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University Ignite Grant and the Physical Sciences Department at Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University.



Conclusions

Future Outlook