

Exploring flow synthesis as a method for local and economically-viable ARV manufacture

Advancing R&D of Innovative HIV ^orevention Products for Women



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01. Introduction

- High demand for antiretrovirals (ARVs) in Sub-Saharan Africa¹
- Active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs) account for ~80% of ARV costs2
- South Africa imports 100 % of APIs worth ~\$800 million annually2
- Local API manufacturing could:
- Secure supply chains
- Reduce costs
- Accelerate the introduction of new treatments
- Expand HIV prevention programs



Figure 1: Percentage of people on ARVs in Africa, 2021

• Batch chemistry is the standard method for drug synthesis, but continuous flow synthesis, such as for lamivudine, is a viable alternative (Fig. 2).



Figure 2: Comparison between batch and continuous flow API synthesis

02. Objective

In this project, we seek to **employ continuous flow synthesis to develop cost-effective**, greener processes for the manufacture of selected ARVs relevant to South Africa

03. Methodology

- Batch synthesis of the ARV drugs below (Fig. 3). LC-MS and NMR were used for characterisation of the
- intermediates and final drugs. Translated the batch to continuous flow for improved efficiency and scalability.
- The **Synthetron Reactor** (Fig. 4) was chosen for its unique advantages:
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- its compact size,
 versatility in reaction conditions,
- cost savings from higher concentrations,
- the **innovative spinning disk** that enhances mixing.5, 6
- the **movative spinning disk** that enhances mixing.



Cabotegravir

Dolutegravir

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vir Dapivirine

Figure 3: API structures of the ARV drugs under development in continuous flow

04. Discussion

Synthetic Route Adjustments:

- Created a cost-effective common intermediate for cabotegravir and dolutegravir by removing expensive reagents.
- Validated a new synthetic route for all three APIs using batch chemistry.

Flow Chemistry Optimisation:

- Enhanced cabotegravir/dolutegravir synthesis in flow, achieving 100 % conversion to key intermediates.
- Established a greener, more cost-effective method.
- Increased throughput.

Cost of Goods Model:

• Developed a real-time monitoring model for manufacturing costs, improving financial management.

05. Conclusion

- ARV API continuous flow synthesis provides:
- increased efficiency,
- scalability,
- and cost reductions.
- Local API production is vital for:
- securing supply chains and - reducing import reliance.
- This approach is essential for meeting Africa's ARV demand and expanding access to HIV treatments. The next phase of the project involves: - finalising
 flow optimisation and - transferring the technology to CPT Pharma

for proof-of-concept testing at kg scale.

06. Related literature

1. Fact sheet 2024 - Latest global and regional HIV

statistics on the status of the AIDS epidemic, UNAIDS 2024

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