EP 1379220 Patent Claims

- Capsules for inhalation which contain as the inhalable powder tiotropium in admixture with a
 physiologically acceptable excipient, characterised in that the capsule material used is gelatine in
 admixture with polyethyleneglycol (PEG) 3350 in an amount of 1-10 wt.-%, preferably 3-8 %, and
 has a reduced moisture content as a TEWS or halogen drier moisture content of less than 15% < 10%
 and in that the physiologically acceptable excipient is lactose.
- Capsules for inhalation according to claim 1, characterised in that the eapsule material is selected from among gelatine, cellulose derivatives, starch, starch derivatives, chitosan and synthetic plastics-inhalable powder contains 0.001 to 2% tiotropium.
- 3. Capsules for inhalation according to claim 2, characterised in that the eapsule material used is gelatine in admixture with other additives selected from among polyethyleneglycol (PEG), preferably PEG 3350, glycerol, sorbitol, propyleneglycol, PEO PPO block copolymers and other polyalcohols and polyethers excipient consists of a mixture of coarser excipient with an average particle size of 15 to 80μm and finer excipient with an average particle size of 1 to 9μm, the proportion of finer excipient in the total quantity of excipient being 1 to 20%.
- 4. Capsules for inhalation according to claim 3, characterised in that the eapsule material contains, in addition to gelatine, PEG in an amount of 1-10 wt. %, preferably 3-8 %.tiotropium is in the form of its chloride, bromide, iodide, methanesulphonate, para-toluenesulphonate or methylsulphate.
- 5. Capsules for inhalation according to claim 3 or 4, characterised in that the capsule material has a TEWS or halogen drier moisture content of less than 12%, particularly preferably \(\le \) 10%.
- 6.5. Capsules for inhalation according to claim 2 which contain as the inhalable powder tiotropium in admixture with a physiologically acceptable excipient, characterised in that the capsule material is selected from the cellulose derivatives hydroxypropylmethylcellulose, hydroxypropylcellulose, methylcellulose, hydroxymethylcellulose and hydroxyethylcellulose and has a reduced moisture content as a TEWS or halogen drier moisture content of < 5% and in that the physiologically acceptable excipient is lactose.
- 7. Capsules for inhalation according to claim 6, characterised in that the capsule material has a TEWS or halogen drier moisture content of less than 8%, particularly preferably ≤5%.
- 8.6. Capsules for inhalation according to claim 25, characterised in that the eapsule material is selected from the synthetic plastics polyethylene, polycarbonate, polyester, polypropylene and polyethylene terephthalate.capsule material has a TEWS or halogen drier moisture content of less than 2%.
- 9. Capsules for inhalation according to claim-8, characterised in that the capsule material is selected from polyethylene, polyearbonate and polyethylene terephthalate.
- 10. Capsules for inhalation according to claim 8 or 9, characterised in that the capsule material has a TEWS or halogen drier moisture content of less than 3%, particularly preferably ≤ 1%.
- 11.7. Capsules for inhalation according to one of claims 15 to 106, characterised in that the inhalable powder contains 0.001 to 2% tiotropium in admixture with a physiologically acceptable excipient.
- 42.8. Capsules for inhalation according to claim 11.7, characterised in that the excipient consists of a mixture of coarser excipient with an average particle size of 15 to 80μm and finer excipient with an average particle size of 1 to 9μm, the proportion of finer excipient in the total quantity of excipient being 1 to 20%.

- 13.9. Capsules for inhalation according to claim 128, characterised in that the tiotropium is in the form of its chloride, bromide, iodide, methanesulphonate, para-toluenesulphonate or methylsulphate.
- 14.10. Use of capsules for inhalation according to one of claims 1 to 13-9 and an inhaler for preparing a medicament for inhalation.
- 15.11. Use according to claim 1410 for the treatment of asthma or COPD.
- 16. Use of empty capsules which are characterised by a TEWS or halogen drier moisture content of less than 15%, for preparing tiotropium containing capsules for inhalation according to one of claims 1 to 13.