and exit area, work area itself, material transfer and basket preparation area) was carried out. Data were analysed to perform the multivariate models required for predictive mathematical modelling (significant variables at the p=0.05 threshold).

**Results** All 994 samples (from 16 counting points) in our 80 m² depressed area complied with the ISO 7 and ISO 8 criteria for particulate contamination. Predictive mathematical modelling of the number of particles was based on the significant criteria ‘time of day’, ‘location of sampling’ and ‘number of people’.

**Conclusion and relevance** Particulate quality criteria were met at rest and especially during activity (which is rarely evaluated). These results could be related to the technical quality of the air plant (all new air and 25 air changes/hour) and the materials and characteristics of the PPE used (low particle release). By taking into account the factors integrated in the mathematical models, smoothing the number of people over the day and increasing the cleaning of risk areas, it will be possible to guarantee and better understand the particular quality of our areas.

**REFERENCES AND/OR ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

No conflict of interest.

---

**Abstract 3PC-023 Figure 1**

Unscramble X.10.4” performed the chemometric analysis of the data.

**Results** The model discriminated between the three compounds with a calibration error RMSEC of 0.098 and a regression coefficient of 0.96. Figure 1 shows the factor map of individuals (plot scores) in the 2–3 plane of the PLS-DA result obtained. All validation samples were correctly assigned with 100% accuracy.

**Conclusion and relevance** This study demonstrated the potential of screw spectrometry associated with the PLS-DA chemometric tool for anthracycline discrimination. It is promising because of its low acquisition cost, speed and ease of use. A calibration range of drug concentrations could allow quantitative control of chemotherapy preparations in the hospital.

**REFERENCES AND/OR ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**


No conflict of interest.

---

**Abstract 3PC-024**

**THE EFFECTS OF FREEZE–THAW CYCLING ON THE STABILITY OF THE ADALIMUMAB BIOSIMILAR SB5**

**Background and importance** Temperature excursions may occur during manufacturing, storage, the distribution process and during clinical trials. Limited data are available to hospital pharmacists to support decision making following temperature excursions.

**Aim and objectives** To evaluate the stability of SB5 prefilled syringes (PFS) following short term exposure to high and low temperature conditions.

**Material and methods** SB5 prefilled syringes obtained from a single lot were exposed to three freeze–thaw cycles in their immediate packaging. Each cycle exposed the product to low temperatures (−5±3°C, 48 hours) followed by high temperatures (30±2°C with 65±5% relative humidity (RH), 48 hours). Samples were analysed using a variety of validated methods for appearance, pH, protein concentration, container
Abstract 3PC-026 Formulation and galenic characterisation of a tacrolimus adhesive gel for treatment of ulcerative proctitis

1MF Pérez Almagro*, 1C Perelló Alomar, 1M Santandreu Estelrich, 1M Ortiz González, 1M Gómez Zamora, 1E Rodríguez Campos, 1B García García, 1FJ Cámara Aguilera, 1O Delgado Sánchez. 1Hospital Universitario Son Espases, Hospital Pharmacy, Palma De Mallorca, Spain; 2Hospital Universitario Son Espases, Laboratory Medicine Department, Palma De Mallorca, Spain

10.1136/ejhpharm-2020-eahpconf.73

Background and importance Ulcerative proctitis is associated with faecal incontinence, pain, itching, bleeding and purulent discharge, and is often managed with topical salicylates or steroids. However, treatment can be refractory in some patients. Rectal administration of tacrolimus may be effective in difficult to treat ulcerative proctitis. Some patients find it difficult to retain rectal pharmaceutical forms, suppositories or enemas, which lead to painful administration and irradialisation.

Aim and objectives To develop a tacrolimus adhesive gel and its galenic validation, to improve and extend contact time of tacrolimus with rectal mucosal surfaces.