crush, or chew the prolonged-release Circadin® tablets, which results in loss of its prolonged-release profile. As such, when Circadin® tablets are broken, crushed or chewed, they exhibit a release profile that is close to immediate-release melatonin.

There exists a need in the art for improved drug delivery systems for use in patient populations having an inability to swallow tablets and capsules, e.g., pediatric and geriatric populations. Specifically, there exists a need in the art for novel mini-tablet formulations. Even more specifically, there exists a need in the art for novel melatonin mini-tablet formulations having precise pharmacologic and pharmacokinetic properties.

SUMMARY

The present disclosure is generally directed to a patient-friendly drug delivery form and system for patients that have difficulty swallowing melatonin oral dosage forms intact.

In one aspect, the present disclosure refers to a controlled-release melatonin mini-tablet comprising: a therapeutically effective amount of melatonin; and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers; wherein the mini-tablet has a diameter of less than or equal to 4 mm and, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable carriers comprise calcium hydrogen phosphate dihydrate, ammonio methacrylate copolymer and lactose monohydrate, and wherein the ratio between melatonin, ammonio methacrylate copolymer, calcium hydrogen phosphate dihydrate and lactose monohydrate by weight is about 1:1.1-5.9:0.8-8.3:1.8-8.8.

In another aspect, the present disclosure refers to a method of manufacturing a controlled-release melatonin mini-tablet, the method comprising: combining a therapeutically effective amount of melatonin and pharmaceutically acceptable carriers to produce a mixture; and compressing the mixture into mini-tablets that each have a diameter of less than or equal to 4 mm, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable carriers comprise calcium hydrogen phosphate dihydrate, ammonio methacrylate copolymer and lactose monohydrate, and wherein the ratio between melatonin, ammonio methacrylate copolymer, calcium hydrogen phosphate dihydrate and lactose monohydrate by weight is about 1:1.1-5.9:0.8-8.3:1.8-8.8.

In another aspect, the present disclosure refers to a controlled release melatonin mini-tablet, produced by the method as disclosure herein.

In another aspect, the present disclosure refers to ~~a~~ the u~~U~~se of the controlled release melatonin mini-tablet ~~of any one of claims 1-7 or 11~~ as disclosed herein in the manufacture of a medicament for: a. ~~in a method of~~ inducing sleep in a patient in need thereof~~;, the method comprising: administering the controlled-release mini-tablet of claim 1 to the~~

patient, wherein sleep is induced in the patient; b. in a method of administering melatonin to a patient who has difficulty swallowing tablets or capsules, the method comprising administering the controlled-release mini-tablet to the patient; or cb. in a method of inducing a phase shift of the circadian rhythm of a patient in need thereof, the method comprising administering the controlled-release mini-tablet to the patient, wherein a phase shift in the patient's circadian rhythm is induced.

In another aspect, the present disclosure refers to a the use of a pharmaceutical product in the manufacture of a medicament for method of safely inducing and maintaining sleep in a patient in need thereof, wherein the the method comprising: a. providing a pharmaceutical product comprises comprising one or more melatonin mini-tablets capable of inducing sleep in a patient and achieving a minimal blood level of about 60 to about 200 picograms melatonin per milliliter over at least four hours following the administration without inducing unacceptable side effects in a human, wherein said pharmaceutical product comprises a therapeutically effective amount of melatonin and pharmaceutically acceptable carriers, ; and b. administering the one or more mini-tablets to the patient, wherein said pharmaceutical product is manufactured by combining thea therapeutically effective amount of melatonin and the pharmaceutically acceptable carriers to produce a mixture, wherein and compressing the mixture is compressed into one or more mini-tablets that each have a diameter of less than or equal to 4 mm; and wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable carriers comprise calcium hydrogen phosphate dihydrate, ammonio methacrylate copolymer and lactose monohydrate, and wherein the ratio between melatonin, ammonio methacrylate copolymer, calcium hydrogen phosphate dihydrate and lactose monohydrate by weight is about 1:1.1-5.9:0.8-8.3:1.8-8.8.

In another aspect, the present disclosure refers to a pharmaceutical mini-tablet formulation comprising melatonin in combination with pharmaceutical carriers, wherein, upon administration to a patient, the mini-tablet formulation releases melatonin over time such that the patient's melatonin plasma profile substantially simulates the melatonin plasma profile of a human having a normal endogenous melatonin profile, and wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable carriers comprise calcium hydrogen phosphate dihydrate, ammonio methacrylate copolymer and lactose monohydrate, and wherein the ratio between melatonin, ammonio methacrylate copolymer, calcium hydrogen phosphate dihydrate and lactose monohydrate by weight is about 1:1.1-5.9:0.8-8.3:1.8-8.8.

In one example, the present disclosure relates to a melatonin mini-tablet that contains a therapeutically effective amount of melatonin and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers, wherein the mini-tablet has a diameter of less than or equal to 4 mm.

CLAIMS

1. A controlled-release melatonin mini-tablet comprising:

   a therapeutically effective amount of melatonin; and

   pharmaceutically acceptable carriers;

   wherein the mini-tablet has a diameter of less than or equal to 4 mm and, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable carriers comprise calcium hydrogen phosphate dihydrate, ammonio methacrylate copolymer and lactose monohydrate, and wherein the ratio between melatonin, ammonio methacrylate copolymer, calcium hydrogen phosphate dihydrate and lactose monohydrate by weight is about 1:1.1-5.9:0.8-8.3:1.8-8.8.

2. The controlled-release melatonin mini-tablet of claim 1, wherein the mini-tablet is formulated such that it produces a minimal blood level of about 60 to about 200 picograms melatonin per milliliter over at least four hours after oral ingestion of the controlled-release melatonin mini-tablet by a human patient.

3. The controlled-release melatonin mini-tablet of claim 1 or claim 2, wherein the mini-tablet is formulated such that it produces a minimal blood level of about 100 to about 200 picograms melatonin per milliliter over at least four hours after oral ingestion of the controlled-release melatonin mini-tablet by a human patient.

4. The controlled-release melatonin mini-tablet of any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the ammonio methacrylate copolymer is ammonio methacrylate copolymer type A.

5. The controlled-release melatonin mini-tablet of any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the ammonio methacrylate copolymer is ammonio methacrylate copolymer type B.

6. The controlled-release melatonin mini-tablet of any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the mini-tablet and /or the one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers comprise a fast dissolving sugar or alcohol that is not lactose.

7. The controlled-release melatonin mini-tablet of any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein the mini-tablet is coated with a pharmaceutically acceptable coating.

8. A method of manufacturing a controlled-release melatonin mini-tablet, the method comprising:

combining a therapeutically effective amount of melatonin and pharmaceutically acceptable carriers to produce a mixture; and

compressing the mixture into mini-tablets that each have a diameter of less than or equal to 4 mm, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable carriers comprise calcium hydrogen phosphate dihydrate, ammonio methacrylate copolymer and lactose monohydrate, and wherein the ratio between melatonin, ammonio methacrylate copolymer, calcium hydrogen phosphate dihydrate and lactose monohydrate by weight is about 1:1.1-5.9:0.8-8.3:1.8-8.8.

9. The method of claim 8, further comprising a step of coating the tablets with a pharmaceutically acceptable coating.

10. The method of claim 8 or claim 9, wherein the combining step comprises dry blending the therapeutically effective amount of melatonin and the one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers.

11. A controlled release melatonin mini-tablet, produced by the method of any one of claims 8 to 10.

12. Use of the controlled release melatonin mini-tablet of any one of claims 1-7 or 11 in the manufacture of a medicament for:

~~12.~~ a. ~~in a method of~~ inducing sleep in a patient in need thereof; or~~, the method comprising:~~

~~administering the controlled-release mini-tablet of claim 1 to the patient,~~

~~wherein sleep is induced in the patient,~~

~~b. in a method of administering melatonin to a patient who has difficulty swallowing tablets or capsules, the method comprising administering the controlled-release mini-tablet to the patient, or~~

~~c~~b. ~~in a method of~~ inducing a phase shift of the circadian rhythm of a patient in need thereof~~, the method comprising administering the controlled-release mini-tablet to the patient, wherein a phase shift in the patient's circadian rhythm is induced~~.

13. The use of claim 12, wherein the patient is a pediatric patient.

14. The use of claim 12, wherein the patient is a geriatric patient.

15. The use of any one of claims 12 to 14, wherein the mini-tablet is to be administered before sleep.

16. The use of any one of claims 12 to 14, wherein the mini-tablet is to be administered between a first sleep period and a second sleep period.

17. The controlled release melatonin mini-tablet of any one of claims 1-7, 11, the method of any one of claims 8 to 10, or the use of any one of claims 12 to 16, wherein the therapeutically effective amount is 1mg, 2mg, 3mg, 4mg or 5mg.

18. Use of a pharmaceutical product in the manufacture of a medicament for ~~A method of~~ safely inducing and maintaining sleep in a patient in need thereof, ~~the method comprising:~~

~~a.~~ ~~providing a~~wherein the pharmaceutical product ~~comprising~~ comprises one or more melatonin mini-tablets capable of inducing sleep in a patient and achieving a minimal blood level of about 60 to about 200 picograms melatonin

per milliliter over at least four hours following the administration without inducing unacceptable side effects in a human, ~~and administering the one or more mini-tablets to the patient,~~ wherein said pharmaceutical product comprises a therapeutically effective amount of melatonin and pharmaceutically acceptable carriers,

wherein said pharmaceutical product is manufactured by combining ~~a~~ the therapeutically effective amount of melatonin and the pharmaceutically acceptable carriers to produce a mixture,

~~b.~~ wherein ~~and compressing~~ the mixture is compressed into one or more mini-tablets that each have a diameter of less than or equal to 4 mm; and wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable carriers comprise calcium hydrogen phosphate dihydrate, ammonio methacrylate copolymer and lactose monohydrate, and wherein the ratio between melatonin, ammonio methacrylate copolymer, calcium hydrogen phosphate dihydrate and lactose monohydrate by weight is about 1:1.1-5.9:0.8-8.3:1.8-8.8.

19. A pharmaceutical mini-tablet formulation comprising melatonin in combination with pharmaceutical carriers, wherein, upon administration to a patient, the mini-tablet formulation releases melatonin over time such that the patient's melatonin plasma profile substantially simulates the melatonin plasma profile of a human having a normal endogenous melatonin profile, and wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable carriers comprise calcium hydrogen phosphate dihydrate, ammonio methacrylate copolymer and lactose monohydrate, and wherein the ratio between melatonin, ammonio methacrylate copolymer, calcium hydrogen phosphate dihydrate and lactose monohydrate by weight is about 1:1.1-5.9:0.8-8.3:1.8-8.8.