The invention further provides a formulation comprising a solid dispersion product comprising

(a) an active agent having at least one moiety selected from hydrogen bond donor moieties and proton donor moieties,

(b) a pharmaceutically acceptable polyvinyllactam polyvinylacetate poly(alkylene glycol) graft copolymer, and

(c) a pharmaceutically acceptable pH modifier;

wherein the active agent is selected from pharmaceutically active agents, cosmetically active agents and nutritional supplements, and is a compound with a solubility in water at 25°C and pH 7.0 of 0.01 g/100 ml or less.

The invention further provides a formulation comprising a melt-processed solid dispersion product comprising

(a) an active agent having at least one moiety selected from hydrogen bond donor moieties and proton donor moieties,

(b) a pharmaceutically acceptable polyvinyllactam polyvinylacetate poly(alkylene glycol) graft copolymer, and

(c)a pharmaceutically acceptable pH modifier;

wherein the active agent is selected from pharmaceutically active agents, cosmetically active agents and nutritional supplements, and is a compound with a solubility in water at 25°C and pH 7.0 of 0.01 g/100 ml or less.

The invention further provides a method for producing the formulation as defined herein comprising a solid dispersion product, wherein the active agent having at least one moiety selected from hydrogen bond donor moieties and proton donor moieties, the pharmaceutically acceptable pH modifier and the pharmaceutically acceptable polyvinyllactam polyvinylacetate poly(alkylene glycol) graft copolymer are intimately blended so as to obtain the solid dispersion product.

The invention further provides use of a pharmaceutically acceptable pH modifier for increasing the dispersion rate of a solid dispersion product in an aqueous medium relative to the dispersion rate of a comparative product in the aqueous medium and

for increasing the release rate of an active agent from the solid dispersion product into the aqueous medium relative to the release rate of the active agent from the comparative product into the aqueous medium;

wherein the active agent has at least one moiety selected from hydrogen bond donor moieties and proton donor moieties, is selected from pharmaceutically active agents, cosmetically active agents and nutritional supplements, and is a compound with a solubility in water at 25°C and pH 7.0 of 0.01 g/100 ml or less;

the solid dispersion product comprises

(a) the active agent,

CLAIMS

1. A formulation comprising a melt-processed solid dispersion product comprising
   (a) an active agent having at least one moiety selected from hydrogen bond donor moieties and proton donor moieties,
   (b) a pharmaceutically acceptable polyvinyllactam polyvinylacetate poly(alkylene glycol) graft copolymer, and
   (c) a pharmaceutically acceptable pH modifier;
   wherein the active agent is selected from pharmaceutically active agents, cosmetically active agents and nutritional supplements, and is a compound with a solubility in water at 25°C and pH 7.0 of 0.01 g/100 ml or less.

2. The formulation of claim 1, wherein the active agent has at least one hydrogen bond donor moiety.

3. The formulation of claim 2, wherein the hydrogen bond donor moiety is selected from primary amino, secondary amino, hydroxy, carbamoyl, thiocarbamoyl, sulfamoyl, sulfinamoyl and ureido.

4. The formulation of claim 1, wherein the active agent has at least one proton donor moiety.

5. The formulation of claim 4, wherein the proton donor moiety is selected from organic acid moieties and CH-acidic moieties.

6. The formulation of any one of claims 1-5, wherein the active agent is non-ionic.

7. The formulation of claim 1, wherein the active agent is selected from (*RS*)-2-(4-(2-methylpropyl)phenyl)propanoic acid, 2-{4-[(4-chlorophenyl)carbonyl]phenoxy}-2-methylpropanoic acid and (2*S*)-2-(6-methoxynaphthalen-2-yl) propanoic acid.

8. The formulation of any one of claims 1-7, wherein the graft copolymer comprises
   (i) 10 to 50 wt% poly(alkylene glycol) moieties,
   (ii) 30 to 80 wt% N-vinyllactam moieties, and
   (iii) 10 to 50 wt% vinyl acetate moieties.