BIOAVAILABILITY STUDY OF CANNABIDIOL IN LIPOSOMAL FORMULATION AGAINST TRADITIONAL OIL SOLUTIONS

This bioavailability study is performed by University of Nottingham.
**Objective of the Study**
To gather basic information on CBD pharmacokinetic profile in different pharmaceutical preparation for oral administration.

**Number of subjects**
Number of subjects planned : 9
Number of subjects completed the study and analyzed : 9

**Tested product**

**Liposomal**
*Product name:* Lipodiol Liposomal CBD
*Dosage:* 250mg cannabidiol / 30ml

**Traditional oil solution**
*Product name:* Product obtained from the market (2.5% cannabidiol in oil)
*Dosage:* 250mg / 10ml

**Liposomal**
*Product name:* O1 Omnidiol (CBD+Curcumin (CureIT)+ Vitamin D3)
*Dosage:* 250mg cannabidiol / 50ml

**Dry Liposomes**
*Product name:* Capsule
*Dosage:* 250mg cannabidiol + 0.1% full spectrum Cannabis Sativa terpene profile 5g powder.

**Dose and mode of administration**
All participants received 250mg of Cannabidiol in different pharmaceutical preparations, on empty stomach. Food intake was allowed after 75 min in study I., 120min in Study II. and 180min in Study III. after the test sample ingestion.

**Conclusion**

Since Cannabidiol is a lipid soluble compound, it is expected that its absorption would be enhanced in combination with a fatty vehicle substance. It has been proven that plant seeds oils enhance the absorption of CBD compared to absorption of pure CBD in tablet form (without any fatty component). Our studies have proven that liposomes additionally enhance CBD’s absorption compared to oil solutions up to 400% and make liposomal formulations favorable pharmaceutical preparation for oral CBD delivery. However, it is worth mentioning that food intake and type of food considerably impact the CBD bioavailability. Additional interesting finding is much better absorption of CBD in females compared to males.