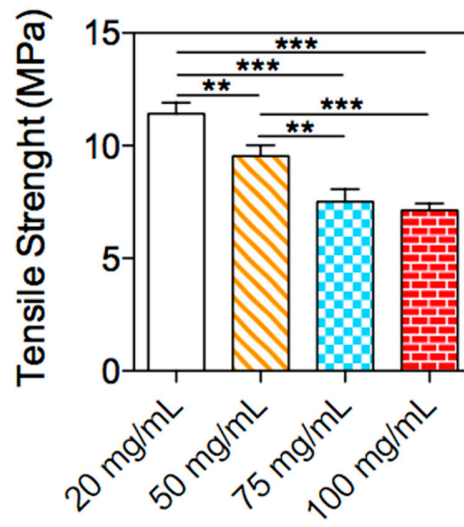
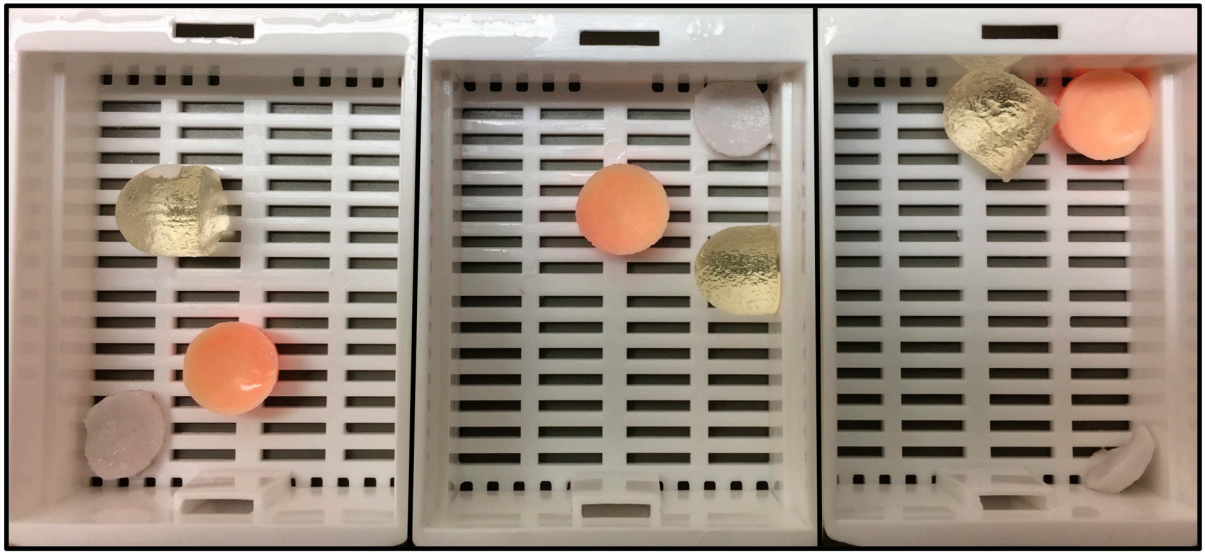


**Figure S1.** Gelation kinetics obtained through in-situ photorheology of the hydrophilic bioink. The gelation kinetics were assessed through in-situ photorheology in a rheometer, at a constant strain of 1% and an angular frequency of 10 rad/sec. In this test, the storage modulus ( $G'$ ) of the bioinks was measured for 30 s without light exposure. Immediately after this time, a visible light source was turned on and the  $G'$  was measured for another 270 s. Results show that the formulation achieves a  $G'$  higher than 100 Pa in 8.54 s.



**Figure S2.** Tensile Strength of PEGDA based ( $W_{\text{PEGDA}} = 100\%$ ) gels loaded with varying concentrations of Spironolactone. These gels were exposed to light for a period of 3 min. We can see that light exposure time has a direct effect on tensile strength, since significant differences were observed under these conditions, diverging from results shown in Figure 2B.



**Figure S3.** Exposed gels after 24 h of dissolution time. It can be observed that most of the preform tablet is dissolved after the dissolution process.