

Sylvain Goutelle^{1,2,3}, Laurent Bourguignon^{1,2,3}, Michel Tod^{1,2,4}

(1) Pharmacie, Groupement Hospitalier Nord, Hospices Civils de Lyon, Lyon, France; (2) Université Lyon 1, Faculté de Pharmacie, Lyon, France; (3) UMR CNRS 5558, LBBE, Villeurbanne, France, (4) EMR 3738 Ciblage Thérapeutique en Oncologie, Lyon, France

❖ Introduction

- ✓ Forecasting clinically relevant drug-drug interactions (DDI) is challenging for new drugs
 - ✓ Clinical data are limited
 - ✓ Extrapolation from *in vitro* data may be tricky

Objectives

- ✓ To illustrate ability of the *in vivo* mechanistic static model (IMSM) approach [1] to provide quantitative predictions of DDI for new drugs
- ✓ Case study with netupitant (NETU): a novel antiemetic, NK1 receptor antagonist

❖ Methods

- ✓ Literature review to identify DDI studies performed in humans with NETU
- ✓ Estimation of IMSM parameters : inhibition ratio (IR) and fraction metabolized by CYP3A4 (contribution ratio CR)
- ✓ Model for CYP inhibition

$$\frac{AUC^*}{AUC} = \frac{1}{1 - CR_{CYP3A4} \cdot IR_{CYP3A4}}$$

- ✓ Model for CYP induction

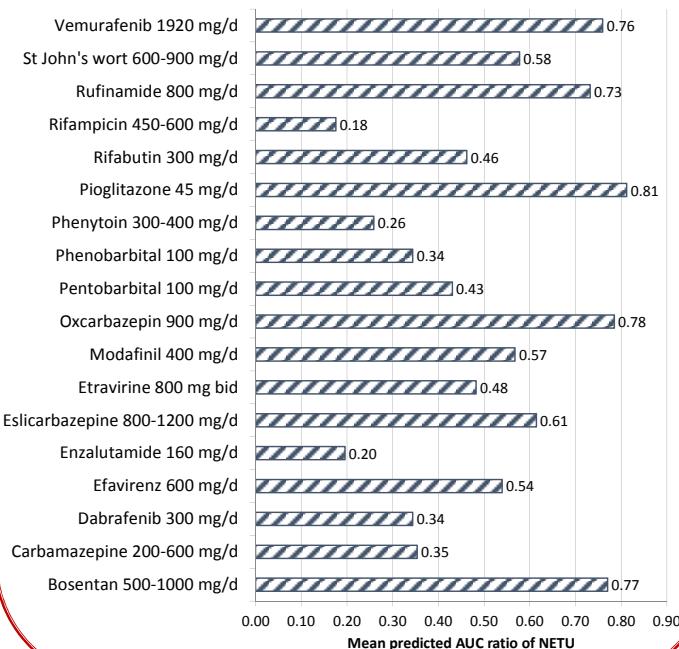
$$\frac{AUC^*}{AUC} = \frac{1}{1 + CR_{CYP3A4} \cdot IC_{CYP3A4}}$$

- ✓ Calculation of AUC ratios for all potential DDI of NETU with known CYP3A4 substrates, inducers, and inhibitors listed in the DDI-Predictor database [2]

❖ Results

- ✓ NETU is a moderately sensitive substrate of CYP3A4: $CR_{CYP3A4} = 0.61$
- ✓ NETU is a moderate inhibitor of CYP3A4: $IR_{CYP3A4} = 0.53$
- ✓ DDI were predicted for NETU as a substrate with 18 inducers (Fig.1) and 50 CYP3A4 inhibitors (Fig.2)

Figure 1: Effect of CYP3A4 inducers on NETU exposure



❖ Results (continued)

- ✓ Effect of CYP3A4 inhibitors on NETU exposure: non-significant ($RAUC < 1.25$, n = 6), weak ($1.25 \leq RAUC < 2$, n = 24) and moderate ($RAUC \geq 2$, n = 20)
- ✓ Effect of CYP3A4 inducers on NETU exposure: 8 moderate, 1 strong (rifampicin)

Figure 2: Effect of 33 CYP3A4 inhibitors on NETU exposure



- ✓ 119 DDI predicted with NETU as a CYP3A4 inhibitor:
 - ✓ 32 non-significant (AUC ratio < 1,25)
 - ✓ 77 weak ($1.25 \leq AUC \text{ ratio} < 2$)
 - ✓ 10 moderate ($AUC \text{ ratio} \geq 2$) including buspirone, évérolimus, ibrutinib, naloxegol, simvastatin

❖ Conclusions

- ✓ Netupitant may interact with many drugs
- ✓ Most DDI were predicted to be of limited magnitude
- ✓ A few interactions may require precaution / dose adjustment
- ✓ The IMSM approach can predict DDI *in vivo* for new drugs based on limited clinical data

References

1. Tod et al. Int J Pharmacokinetics 2016 <https://doi.org/10.4155/ijpk.16.2>
2. <https://www.ddi-predictor.org/>