

DEVELOPMENTAL PHARMACOKINETICS

Viewpoint of a neonatal clinical pharmacologist

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Disclosure(s)

- No conflict to disclose
- Off label drug use in neonates, treated in NICUs, is the current standard and therefore will be presented







Medication Use in NICUs – Pediatrix, Inc. Data for 2007: 72,647 Patients - Rate/1000 Discharges

Drug	Rank	Use
Gentamicin	1	822
Ampicillin	2	726
<i>Surfactants</i>	3	234
Caffeine	4	224
Furosemide	5	199
Vancomycin	6	177
Metoclopramide	7	82
Fentanyl	8	95
Dopamine	9	89
Midazolam	10	80
Morphine	11	71
Ranitidine	12	70
Cefotaxime	13	62
Phenobarbital	14	59
Indomethacin	15	54

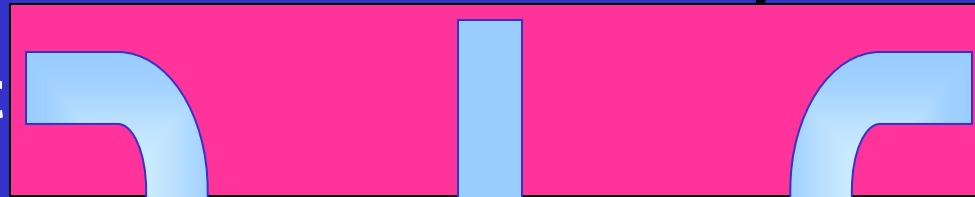
Medication Use in NICUs, 2014

Drug	Rank	
<u>Ampicillin</u>	1	
<u>Gentamicin</u>	2	
<u>Caffeine</u>	3	
<u>Vancomycin</u>	4	
<i>Beractant</i>	5	
<u>Furosemide</u>	6	
<u>Fentanyl</u>	7	
<u>Dopamine</u>	8	
<u>Midazolam</u>	9	
<i>Calfactant</i>	10	
<u>Metoclopramide</u>	11	
<u>Ranitidine</u>	12	
<i>Poractant alpha</i>	13	
<u>Morphine</u>	14	
<u>Cefotaxime</u>	15	

Determinants of Drug Response in Neonates

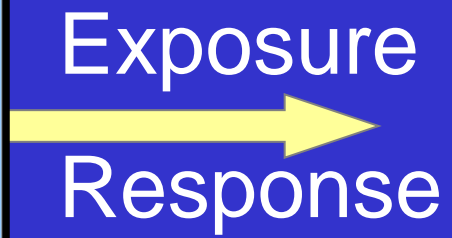
Disease

Growth and Development



Environment

Genetics

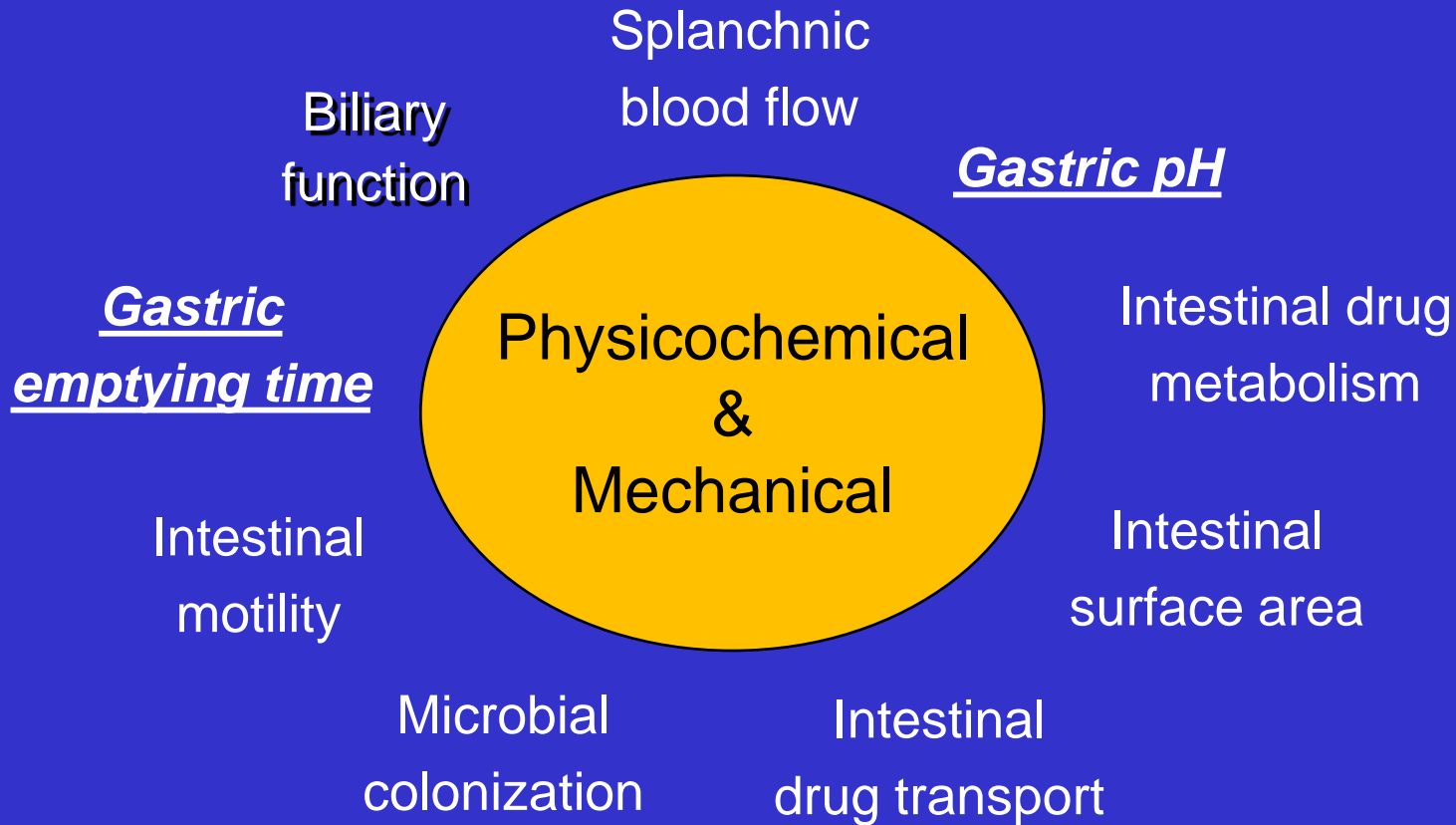


The Challenge of Neonatal Clinical Pharmacology: Determining the Source(s) of Variability



Ontogeny

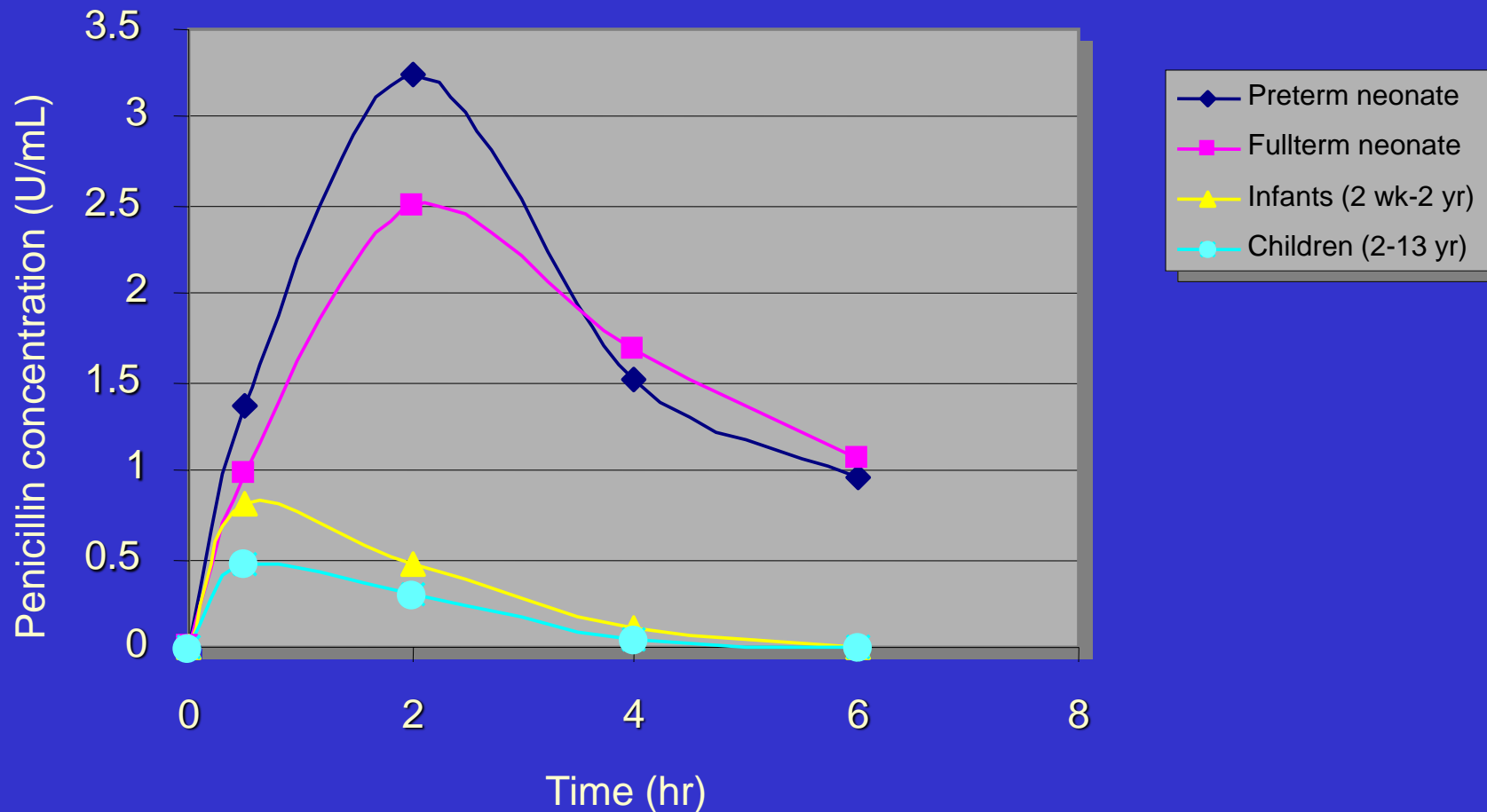
Factors Influencing Oral Drug Absorption



Biopharmaceutical,
Interactions, etc

Developmental Alterations in Intestinal Drug Absorption Influence of Higher Gastric pH

Orally Administered Penicillin (10,000 U/lb)



Influence of Developmental Alterations in Gastric Emptying and Intestinal Transit

Postconceptional Age

	28-36 wks. (n = 17)	36-42 wks. (n = 13)	42-54 wks. (n = 5)
C_{max} (ng/ml)	30.0(17.5)	23.3(11.7)	44.5(19.5)
T_{max} (hr)	5.0(2.6)	4.3(3.3)	2.2(1.1)
T_{1/2} (hr)	11.6(3.0)	11.5(3.0)	4.8(3.0)
AUC (ng/ml*hr)	568(257)	362(198)	364(249)
VD_{ss}/F (L/kg)	7.4(4.7)	12.7(9.1)	4.1(1.5)
Cl/F (L/hr/kg)	0.45(0.26)	0.75(0.46)	0.85(0.69)

65 Years Later!!

No consensus about the ontogeny of gastric acid production (rate and amount) and secretion or on its impact on drug absorption in the preterm/full term neonate and during infancy

Very limited understanding of the effect of age on the rate and extent of gastric emptying in the neonate and during early infancy

EC H₂O

IC H₂O

Protein Fat

Premature

Newborn

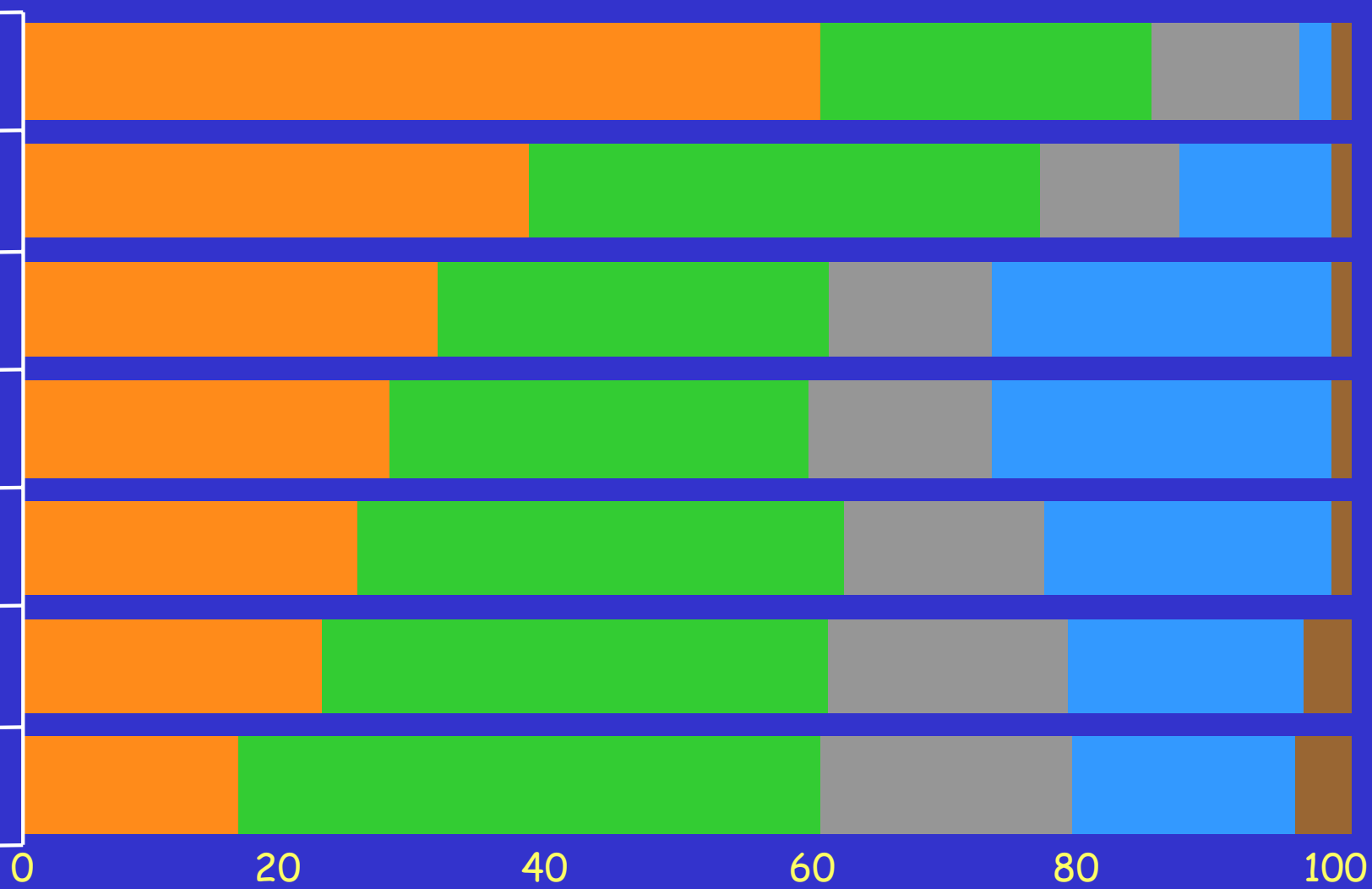
4 mo

12 mo

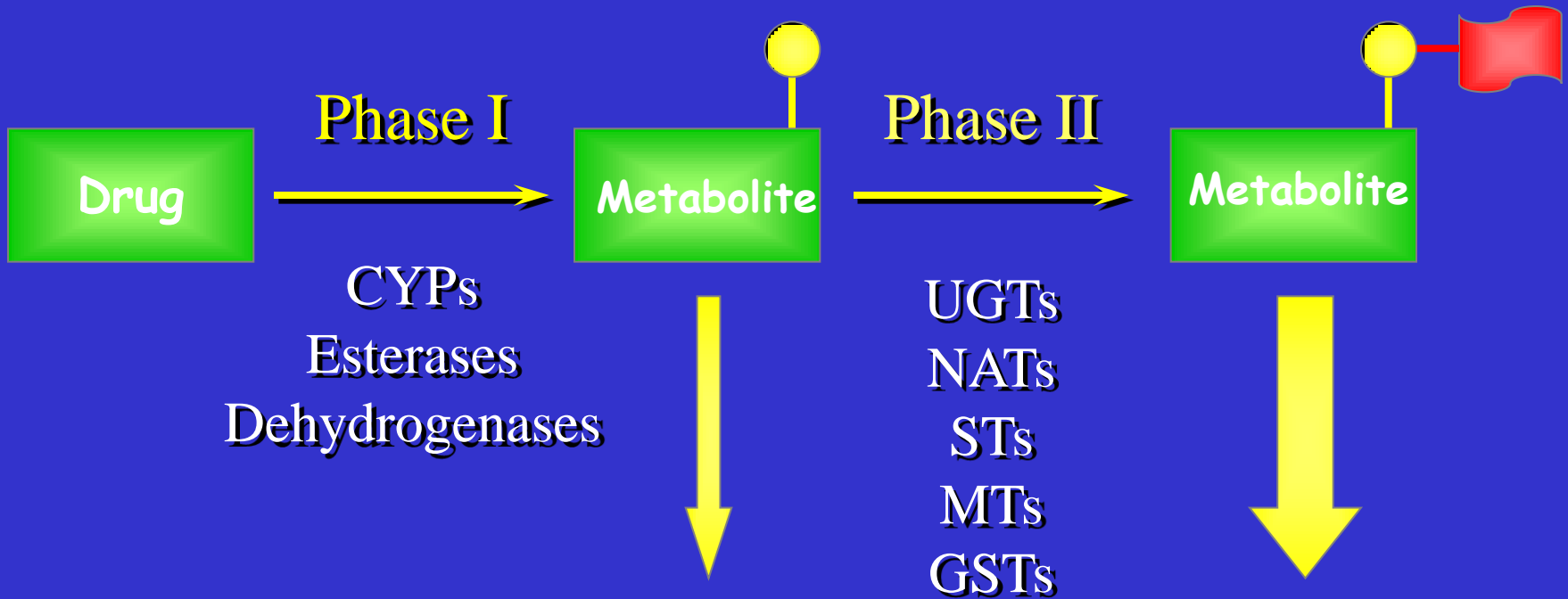
24 mo

36 mo

Adult



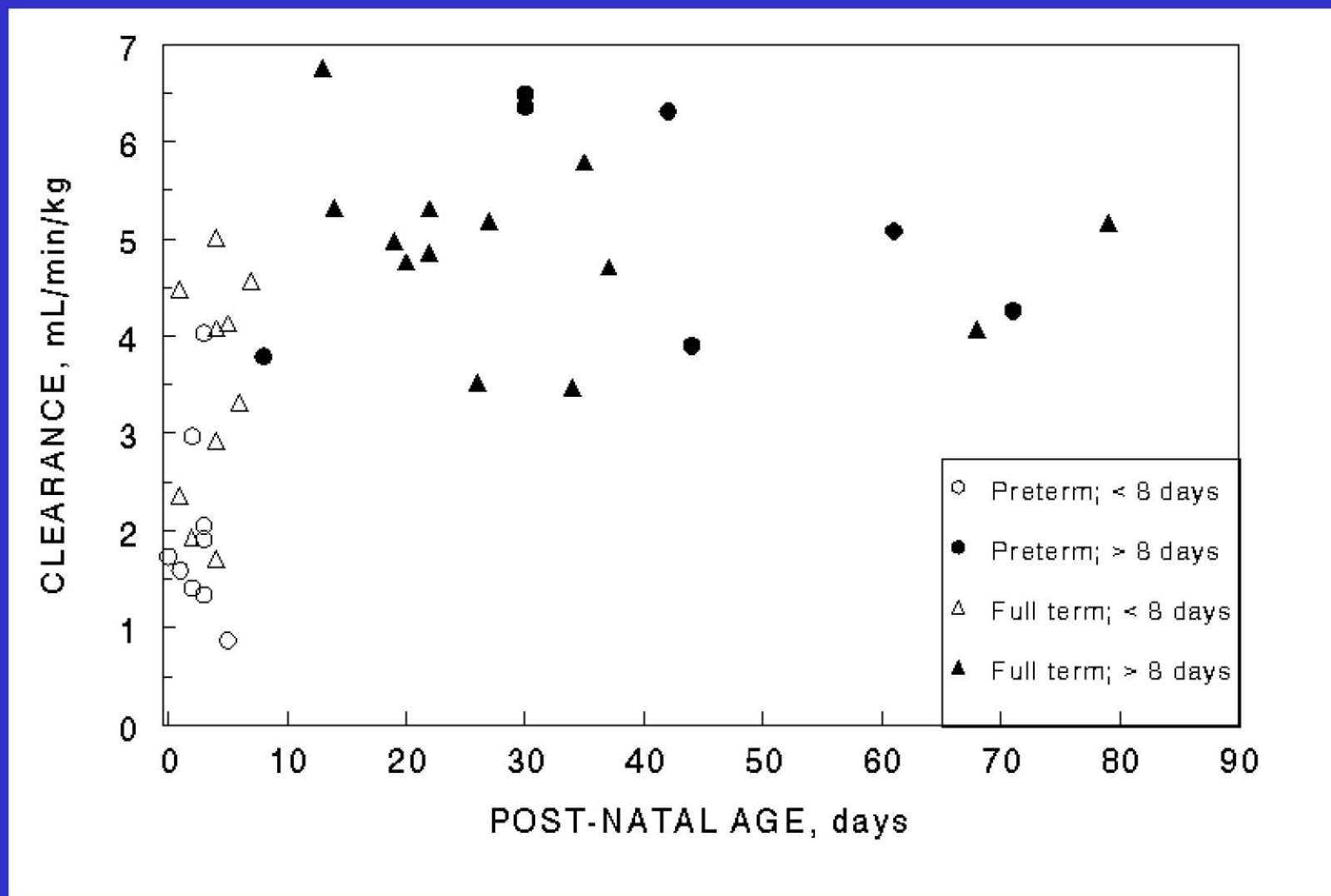
Drug Biotransformation

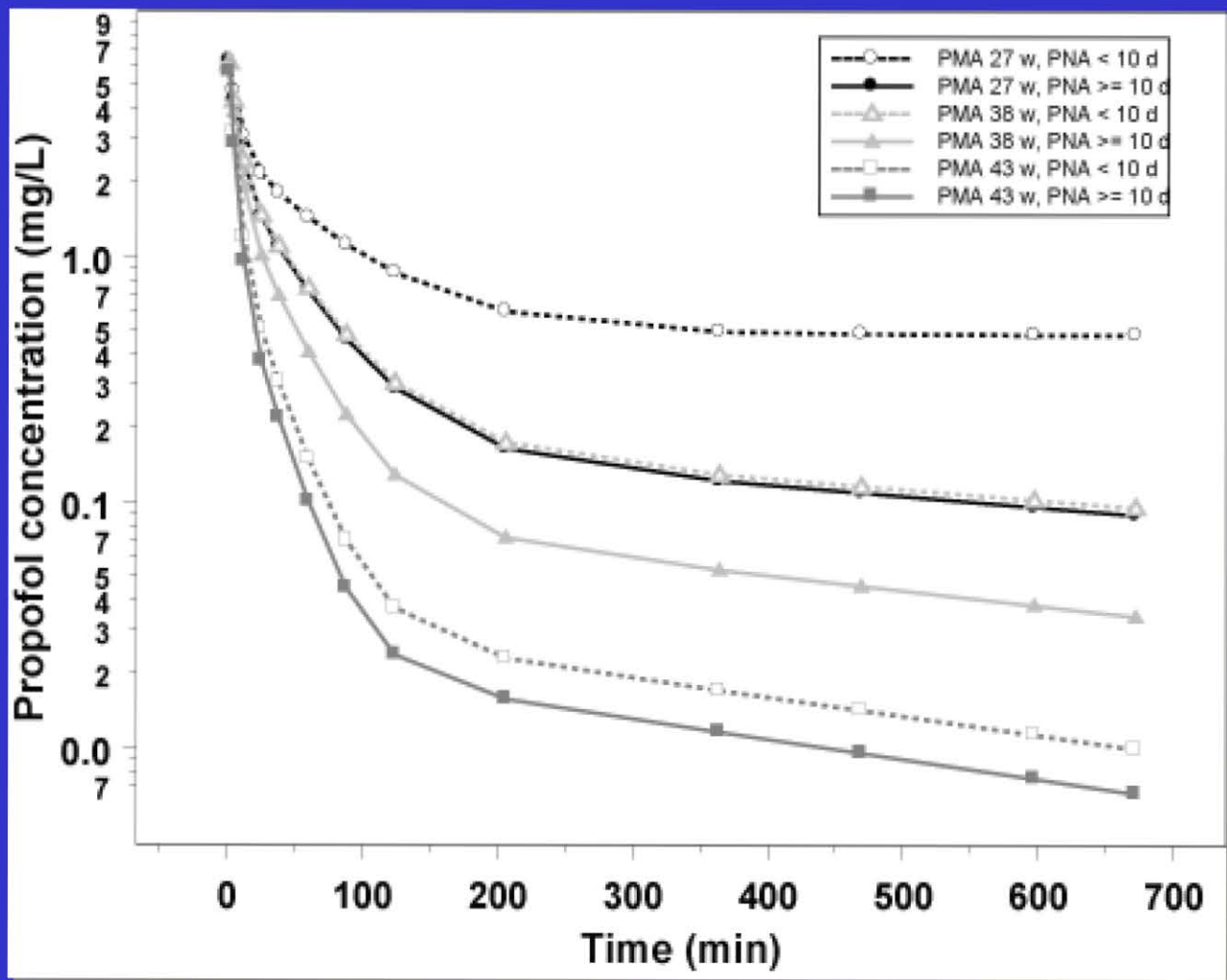


Impact of Age on Linezolid Pharmacokinetics

Parameter	Adult (n=57)	Child (n=44)	Infant (n=10)
Vdss (L/kg)	0.63 ± 0.13	0.71 ± 0.18	0.83 ± 0.18
Cl (L/hr/kg)	0.10 ± 0.03	0.30 ± 0.12	0.52 ± 0.15
t _{1/2} (hr)	4.6 ± 1.7	3.3 ± 0.9	2.0 ± 0.9
Cmax _{norm} (mg/L)	19.7 ± 4.9	17.0 ± 5.2	12.5 ± 3.5
C _{12 pred} (mg/L)	3.3 ± 2.1	0.41 ± 0.72	0.03 ± 0.05
T>MIC ₉₀ (%)	70-100%	35-70%	20-35%

Linezolid Plasma Clearance Association with PNA

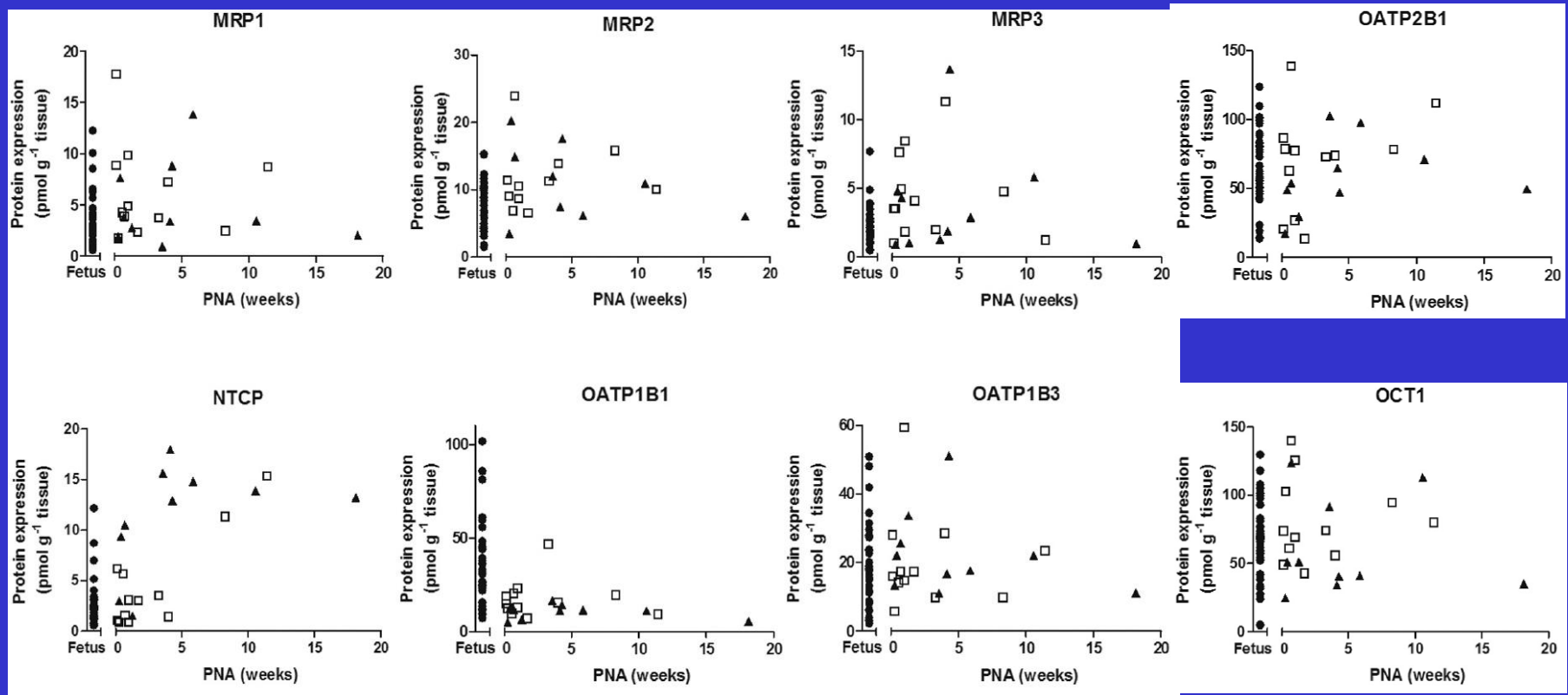




Ontogeny of Drug Disposition in Neonates: Recent Developments

- Shift from studies describing ontogeny of drug disposition genes using mRNA expression data to those presenting quantitative proteomic data
 - *CYPs, UGTs and other drug metabolizing enzymes*
 - *Transporters*

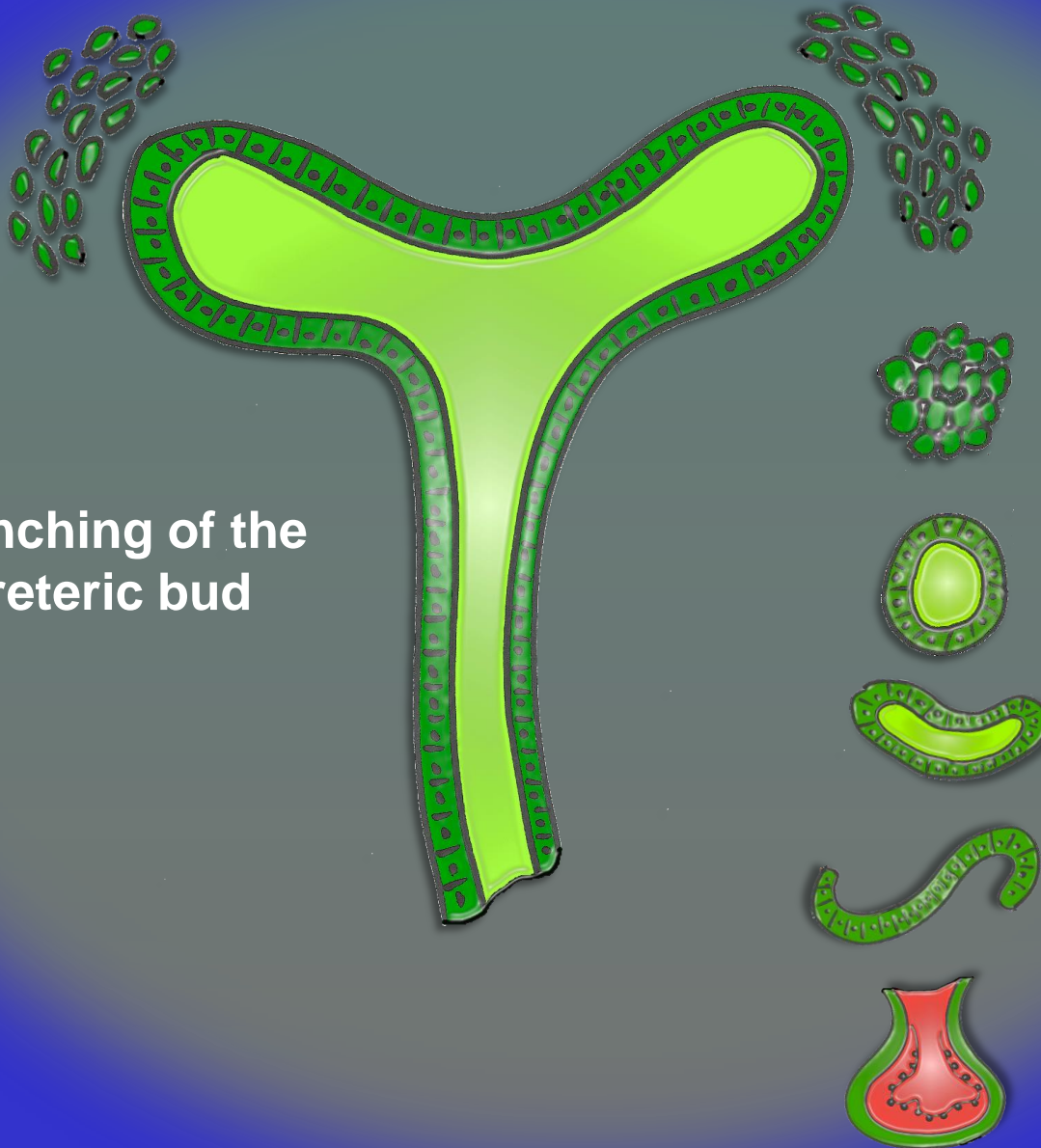
Ontogeny of Transporters: Proteomic Data

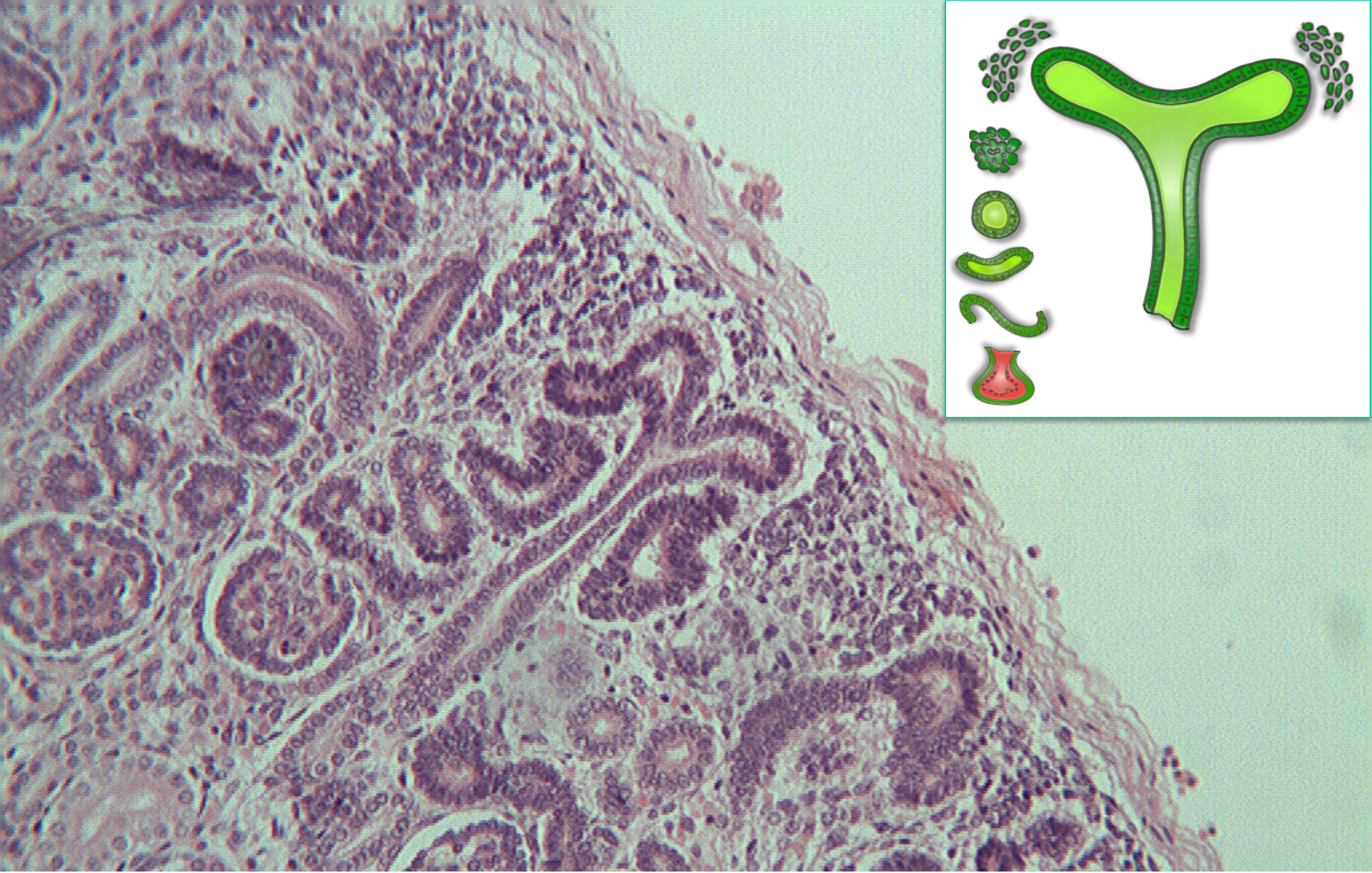


Back to the future: embryology

MET:
Mesenchymal
Epithelial
Transition

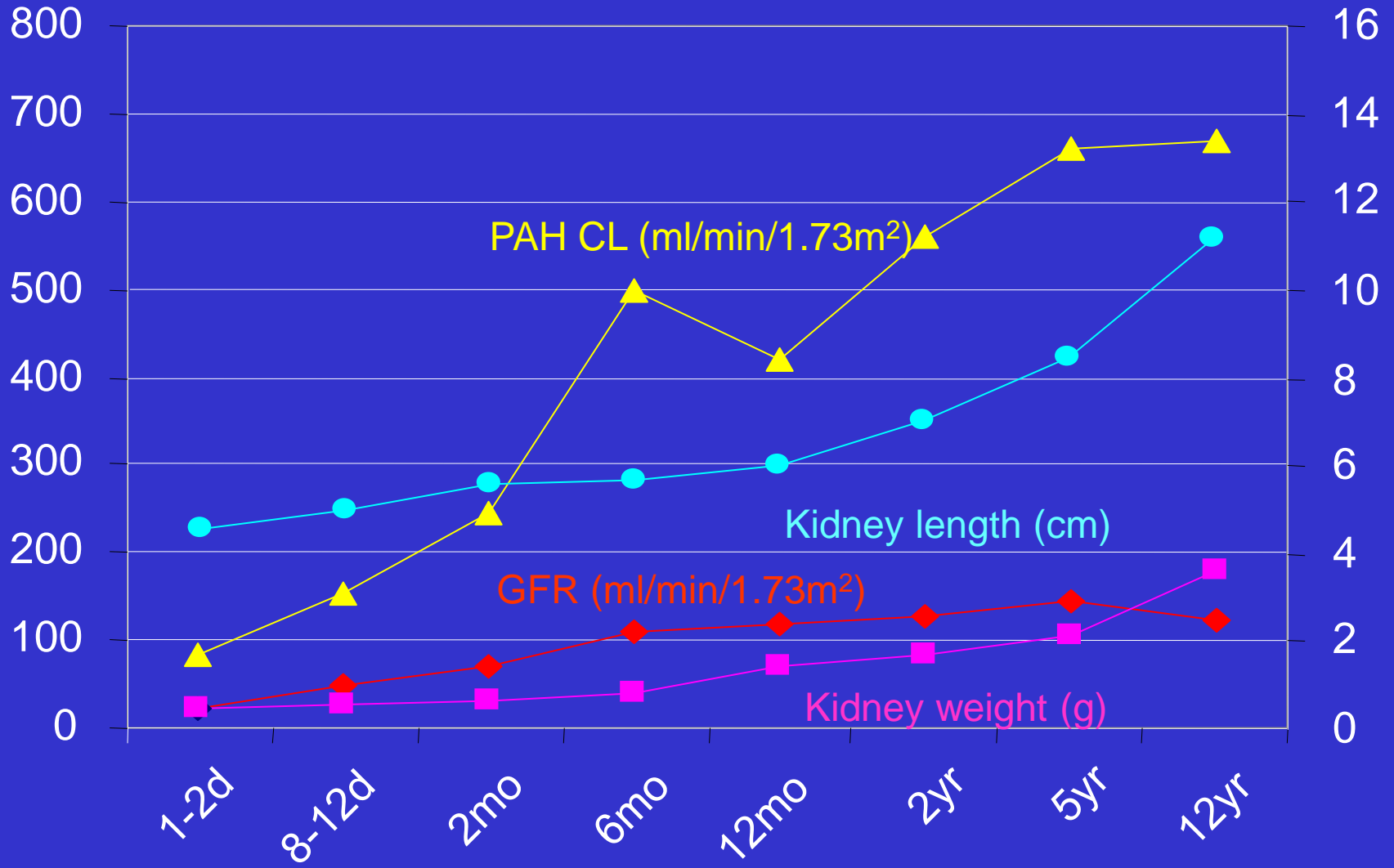
**Branching of the
ureteric bud**



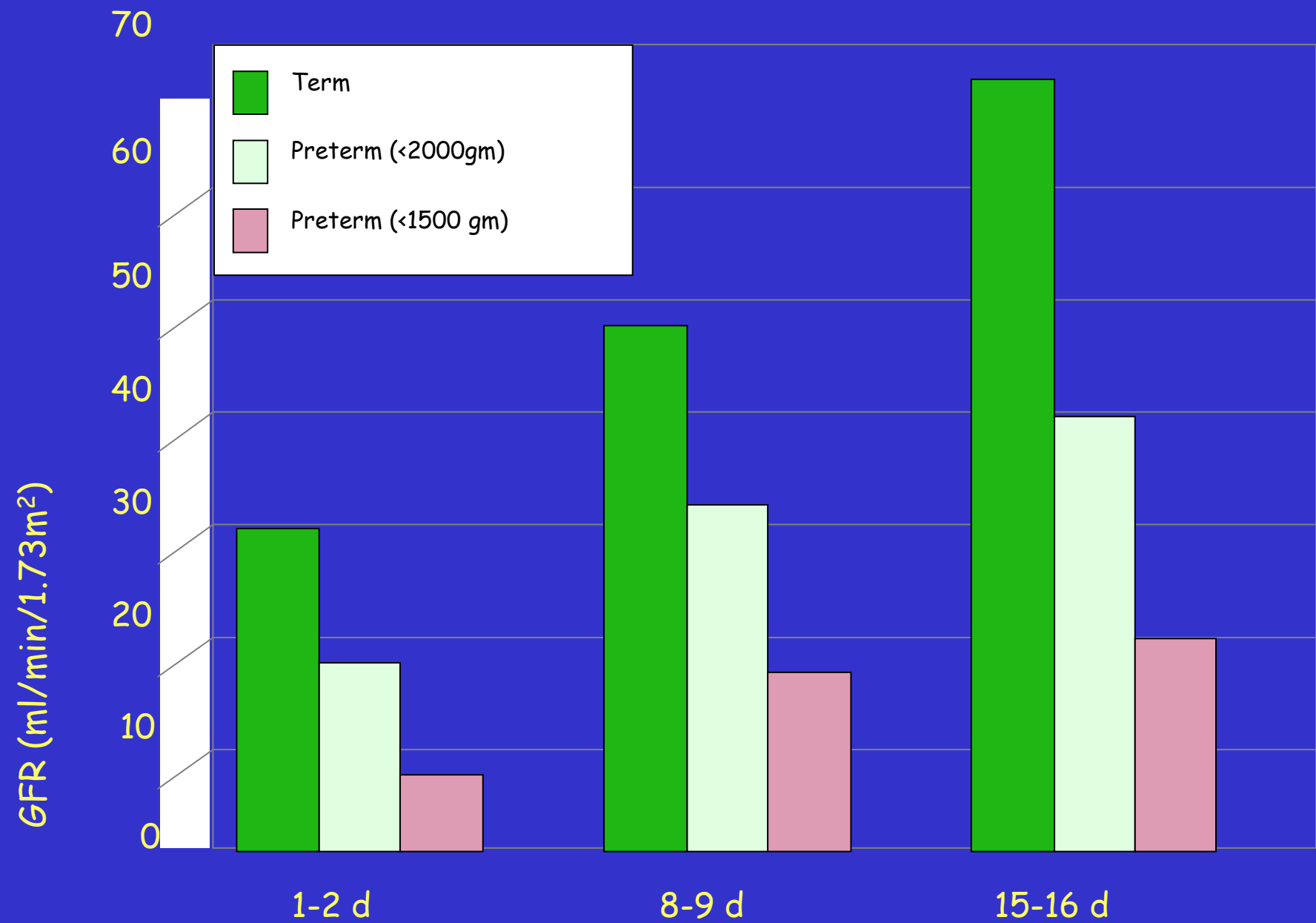


Active glomerulogenesis

Maturation of Renal Function



John TR, Moore WM, Jeffries JE (eds.). Children are Different: Developmental Physiology, 2nd edition, Ross Laboratories, 1978



Ceftazidime Pharmacokinetics in Preterm Infants

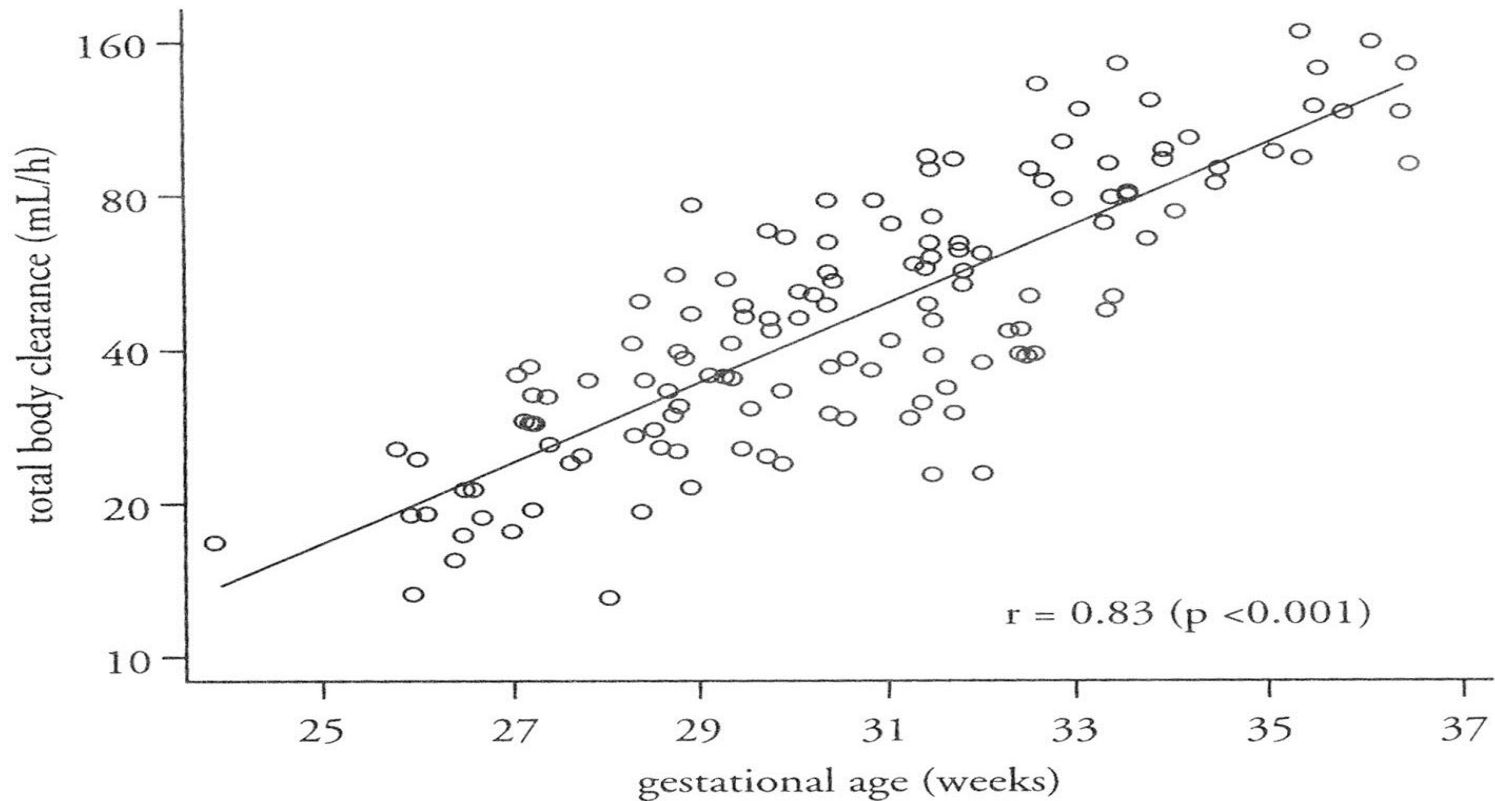


Figure 1. Linear regression analysis of total body clearance of ceftazidime (mL/h) versus gestational age (weeks) in 136 preterm infants on day 3 after birth. Note the logarithmically transformed vertical axis

Maturation of GFR in neonates as Reflected by Amikacin Clearance

- Langhendries *et al.* 15.5-20 mg/kg; 24-42 hrs
- Sherwin *et al.* 14-15 mg/kg; 24-36 hrs
- Neofax® (2009) 15-18 mg/kg; 24-48 hrs
- RedBook® (2009) 7.5-10 mg/kg; 8-24 hrs
- BNFc (2009) 15 mg/kg; 24 hrs

- New regimen 12-20 mg/kg; 20-48 hrs

Future Perspectives

