



PBPK modelling and simulation on lactation related drug exposure

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- Understanding Physiologically-based pharmacokinetic (PBPK) models
- Workflow for developing lactation and infant PBPK models
- PBPK-based simulations of concentrations in human milk for 10 model drugs
- Conclusions and futures perspectives











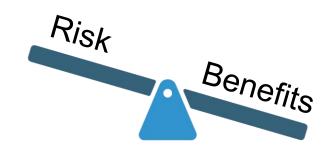
Risk related to medication and breastfeeding



in 4 women use medication during breastfeeding

< 5 percent of approved drugs have human lactation data (Wang et al., 2017);

Insufficient information to support the medication safety for pediatrics during lactation















ConcePTION is a private and public partnership that aims to generate information about the use of medicines during pregnancy and breastfeeding.

imi.europa.eu/projects-results/project-factsheets/conception



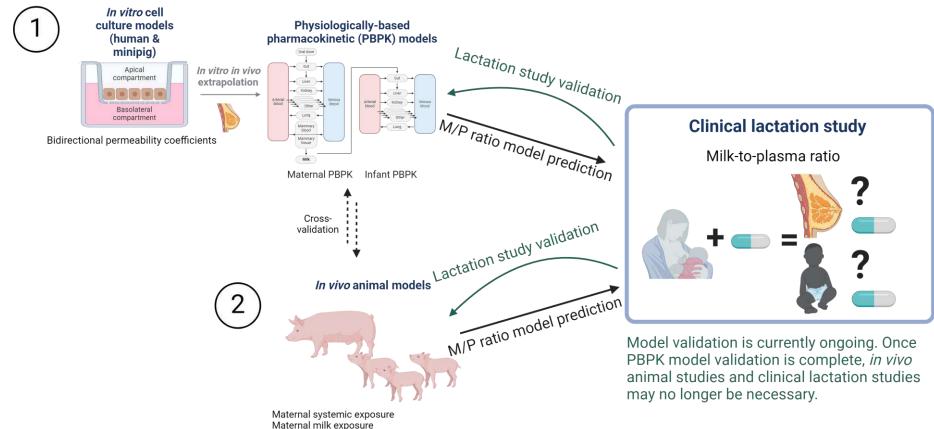








Non-clinical platform for predicting milk and infant exposure to maternal medication



- 1 In vitro/in silico pathway
- 2) In vivo pathway

M/P ratio predictions for either pathway will be compared to available human data (e.g. M/P ratio) to validate the models towards verification.

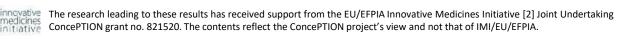
Piglet systemic exposure

Most of the figures in this presentation were created with Biorender.com. Adapted from Nauwelaerts N, Deferm N, Smits A et al. A comprehensive review on non-clinical methods to study transfer of medication into breast milk – A contribution from the ConcePTION project. Biomedicine & Pharmacotherapy, volume 136, article 111038, April 2021.













Top-down (popPK)

Observed data (clinical concentration data)

Pharmacokinetic information and builds a model that fits the data.





Physicochemical properties/drugspecific data (e.g., logP, molecular weight, solubility, ADME...); system data/ physiological data (e.g., organ volume, blood flow..)

Bottom-up (PBPK)



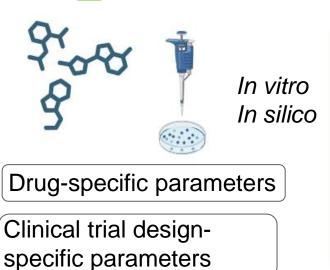


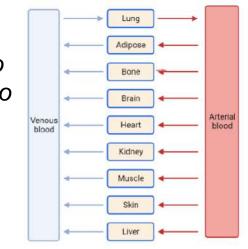




PBPK models can inform safety during lactation

Physiologically-based pharmacokinetic (PBPK) model



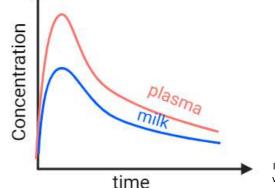


System-specific(physiology) parameters

■ Pregnancy PMR
■ Pregnancy PMC

Avachat et al., 2023

Simulate Absorption
Distribution Metabolism
Transporters and Excretion of a drug from the body.



Concept paper on revision of the Guideline on Risk Assessment of Medicinal Products on Human Reproduction and Lactation: from Data to Labelling



Lactation PMR

N = 92



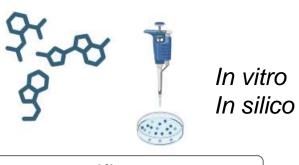




Innovative Medicines Initiative [2] Joint Undertaking view and not that of IMI/EU/EFPIA.

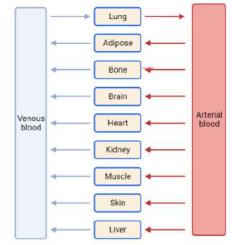
PBPK models can inform safety during lactation

Physiologically-based pharmacokinetic (PBPK) model



Drug-specific parameters

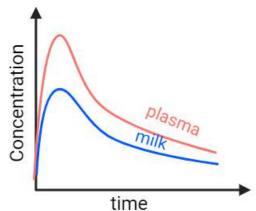
Clinical trial designspecific parameters



System-specific(physiology) parameters

Simulate Absorption
Distribution Metabolism
Transporters and Excretion of a drug from the body.





Oral dose Gut Liver Kidney Blood cells intracellular Arterial Venous blood blood Other Plasma Interstitial Lung TCLre **Breast** Human milk

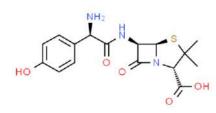
Nauwelaerts et al., 2023

Lactation PBPK models can predict the drug concentration in human milk and guide infant risk assessment in cases of maternal medication.



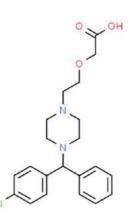


Model compounds



Amoxicillin (Renal)

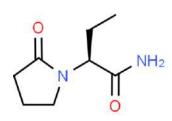
Valproic Acid (Hepatic UGTs)



Cetirizine (Renal)



Zidovudine (Hepatic UGT2B7)



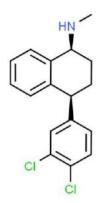
Levetiracetam (Renal/Esterases)

Metformin (Renal)

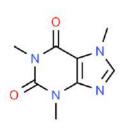


Tenofovir (Renal)

Nevirapine (Hepatic CYP3A4)



Sertraline (Hepatic CYPs)

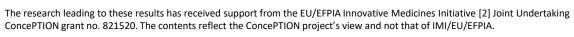


Caffeine (Hepatic CYP1A2)





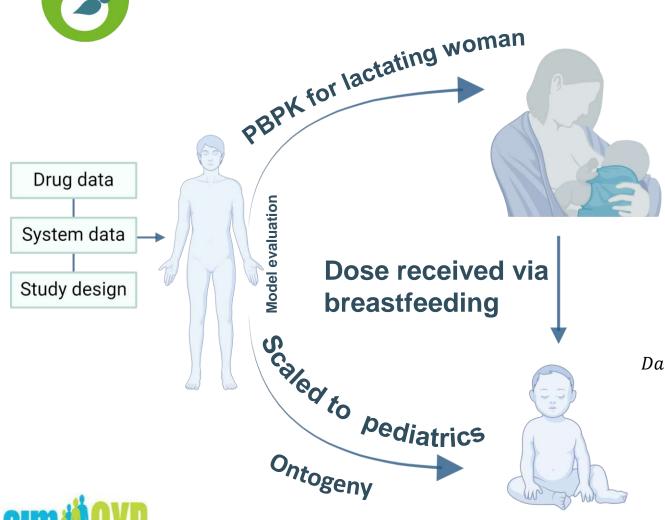


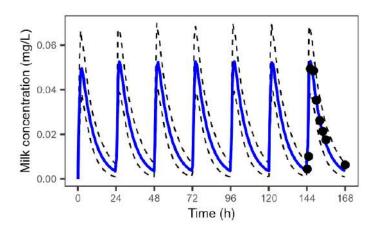






Workflow for lactation PBPK model development





$$C_{average,milk} = \frac{AUC_{milk}}{\tau}$$

Daily infant dosage $(mg/kg/day) = C_{average,milk} x milkvolume \frac{mL}{kg.day}$

Relative infant dose (RID, %) = $\frac{Infant \ daily \ dosage}{Maternal \ daily \ dosage} \times 100$

Relative Infant Exposure (RIE, %) = $\frac{AUC \ Infant}{AUC \ maternal}$



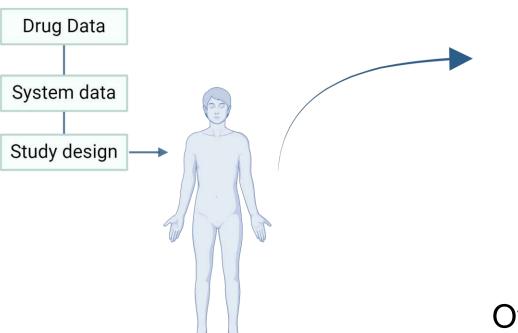


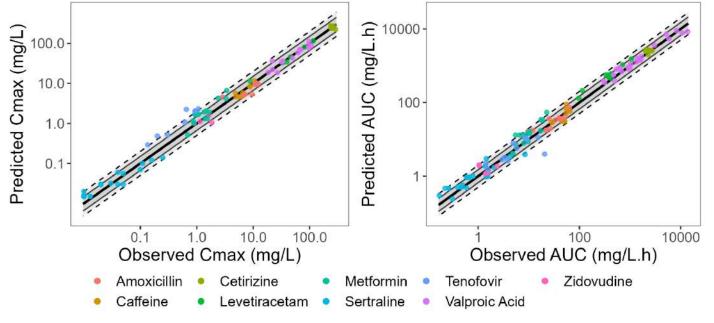






PBPK model performance for adult healthy volunteers





Overall (across all drugs) PBPK model performance for adult healthy volunteers (males and females) was within 2-fold margin for AUC and Cmax.

Sim-Healthy Volunteers

This qualified as base model for lactation PBPK model

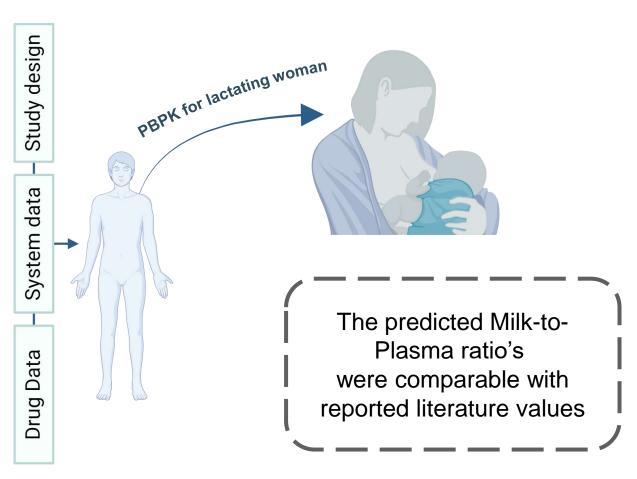


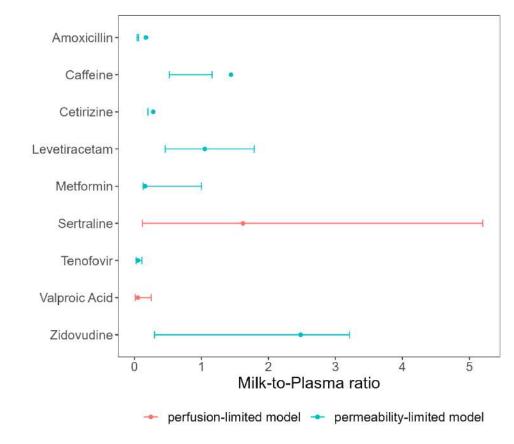






PBPK Prediction of Milk-to-Plasma Ratio





The points represent the M/P ratio predicted by the lactation PBPK model and the solid line represents the M/P range reported in the literature.

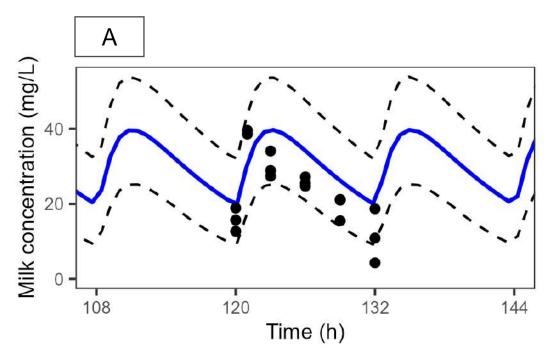


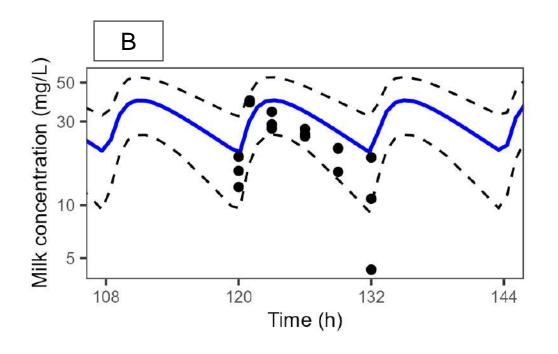






Comparison between prediction and clinical observed data for milk Levetiracetam (Keppra®)





Clinical observed data after maternal oral administration of 1500 mg/day (Dinavitser et al., 2020) Figure (B) shown the data with the y-axis on a log scale.



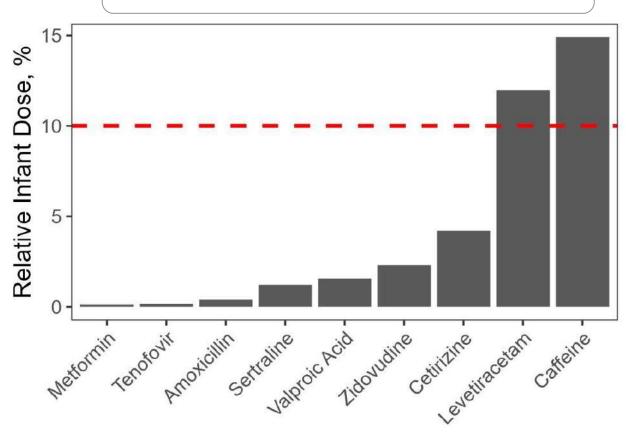




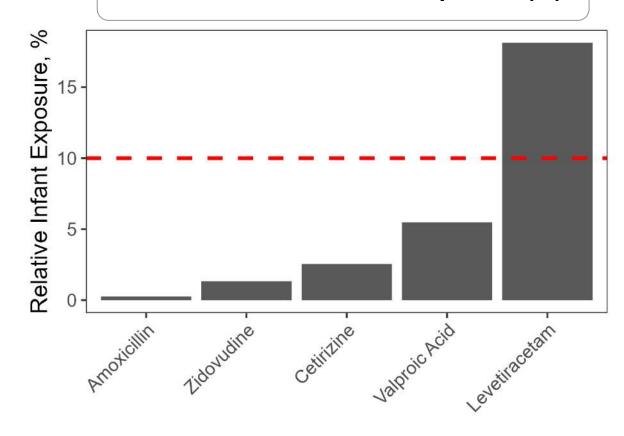




Predicted Relative Infant Dose (%)



Predicted Relative Infant Exposure (%)



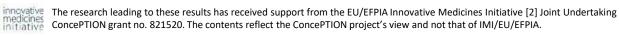
Relative infant dose (RID, %) = $\frac{Infant \ daily \ dosage}{Maternal \ daily \ dosage} \times 100$

Relative Infant Exposure (RIE, %) = $\frac{AUC Infant}{AUC maternal}$













Conclusions and future perspectives

- ✓ Lactation PBPK models can predict the drug concentration in human milk and guide infant risk assessment in cases of maternal medication;
- ✓ PBPK-based simulations are expected to inform product labelling in medication use during lactation (applying EMA qualification/opinion);

"IMI ConcePTION Work Package 3 is seeking European Regulator's support of this innovative non-clinical platform for reliable prediction of medicine concentrations in human milk along with systemic exposure in infants."

✓ Future and ongoing efforts will implement *in vitro* permeability coefficients across the blood – milk barrier















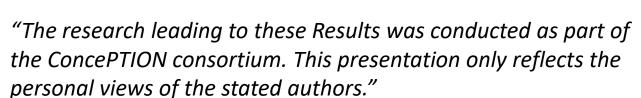




Nina Nauwelaerts, Justine Marine Badée, Rodolfo Hernandes Bonan, Martje Van Neste, Miao-Chan Huang, Anne Smits, Karel Allegaert, Pieter Annaert







"This work has received support from the EU/EFPIA Innovative

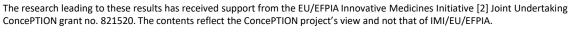
Medicines Initiative 2 Joint Undertaking ConcePTION grant no. 821520." Figures Created with BioRender.com













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