

A Phase-1, 6-Month Open-Label, Dose-Ranging Pharmacokinetic Study in Stabilized Patients with Schizophrenia Following Risperidone Implant

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BACKGROUND

- Risperidone is a second-generation antipsychotic approved in the US and European Union for treatment of schizophrenia
- Traditional oral and injectable formulations of risperidone require frequent dosing,^{1,2} which poses a barrier to treatment compliance in the schizophrenic population, in which medication nonadherence rates range from 37% to 74%³
- This phase-1, 6-month, open-label, multisite, dose-ranging study evaluated the safety and pharmacokinetics (PK) of a long-acting subcutaneous risperidone implant (RI) in clinically stable subjects diagnosed with schizophrenia

METHODS

- This was a phase-1, 6-month, open-label, multisite, dose-ranging study (NCT01774435)
- Inclusion criteria included a DSM-IV diagnosis of schizophrenia; age ≥ 18 to ≤ 60 years; body mass index ≥ 18.5 to ≤ 35.0 kg/m²; and clinical stability on oral risperidone 4, 6, or 8 mg for 30 days prior to enrollment
- Exclusion criteria included a known hypersensitivity to any local amide anesthetic agent, polyurethane, or risperidone; hospitalization or acute crisis intervention

Presented at the American Psychiatric Association Annual Meeting, May 20–24, 2017, San Diego, CA.

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- for symptom exacerbation within 30 days prior to admission; a history of attempted suicide within the past year; a positive and negative syndrome scale total score of >75 at the screening visit; presence of any clinically significant skin disorder; and positive screen for substances of abuse at screening or history of abuse within the past 6 months as defined by DSM-IV criteria
- Subjects were stratified into 3 dosing groups based on preimplant oral dosing regimens
 - Subjects stable on 4-mg, 6-mg, or 8-mg daily oral risperidone received one 480-mg, one 480-mg plus one 240-mg (total 720 mg), or two 480-mg (total 960 mg) RI, respectively
 - On day 1, RIs were inserted in the inner aspect of the upper non-dominant arm
 - Serial blood samples for assessment of the PK of oral risperidone were collected prior to implantation; serial PK samples for RI were collected beginning 2 hours postimplantation, once daily from days 2 to 14, and weekly for 22 weeks
 - Risperidone and active metabolite, 9-hydroxy-risperidone (9-OH-risperidone), plasma concentrations were determined by validated liquid chromatography-tandem mass spectrophotometry
 - PK measures for average plasma concentration (C_{avg}), maximum plasma concentration (C_{max}), and concentration 24 hours following dosing (C_{trough}) were calculated for risperidone

TABLE 1

DEMOGRAPHIC AND CLINICAL CHARACTERISTICS AT BASELINE

| | IMPLANT 480 MG (N = 10) | IMPLANT 720 MG (N = 10) | IMPLANT 960 MG (N = 10) |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Age, year | | | |
| Mean (SD) | 45.2 (10.0) | 41.3 (12.5) | 40.3 (12.8) |
| Range (min–max) | 27–56 | 25–56 | 24–60 |
| Sex, n (%) | | | |
| Male | 10 (100.0) | 9 (90.0) | 10 (100.0) |
| Female | 0 (0) | 1 (10.0) | 0 (0) |
| Ethnicity, n (%) | | | |
| Non-Hispanic | 10 (100.0) | 9 (90.0) | 10 (100.0) |
| Hispanic | 0 (0) | 1 (10.0) | 0 (0) |
| Race, n (%) | | | |
| Black or African American | 7 (70.0) | 9 (90.0) | 9 (90.0) |
| White | 3 (30.0) | 0 (0) | 1 (10.0) |
| Other | 0 (0) | 1 (10.0) | 0 (0) |
| BMI, kg/m ² | | | |
| Mean (SD) | 29.3 (3.97) | 30.2 (3.90) | 26.3 (4.03) |
| Range (min–max) | 23.8–33.6 | 23.2–34.5 | 19.2–31.5 |

Abbreviations: BMI, body mass index; max, maximum; min, minimum; SD, standard deviation.

and 9-OH-risperidone following oral risperidone; plasma concentration at steady state (C_{ss}) was calculated for risperidone and 9-OH-risperidone following RI insertion

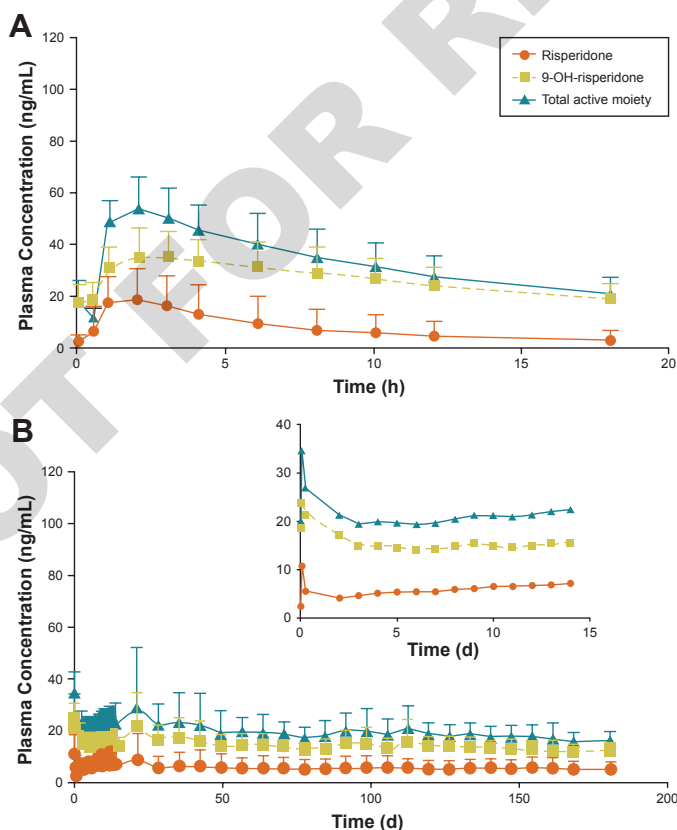
- Adverse events (AEs) were documented from informed consent signature through follow-up visit on day 203

RESULTS

- A total of 35 patients enrolled; 5 patients discontinued before implantation and were not included in the PK population
- Ten subjects each were randomized to 480, 720, and 960 mg RI; 23 (65.7%) patients completed the study, of whom 9 subjects each received 480 and 720 mg RI and 5 subjects received 960 mg RI

FIGURE 1

PLASMA CONCENTRATION-TIME PROFILES OF RISPERIDONE, 9-OH-RISPERIDONE, AND TOTAL ACTIVE MOIETY (RISPERIDONE PLUS 9-OH-RISPERIDONE) FOLLOWING A) ORAL RISPERIDONE 4 MG/DAY AND B) RISPERIDONE IMPLANT 480 MG

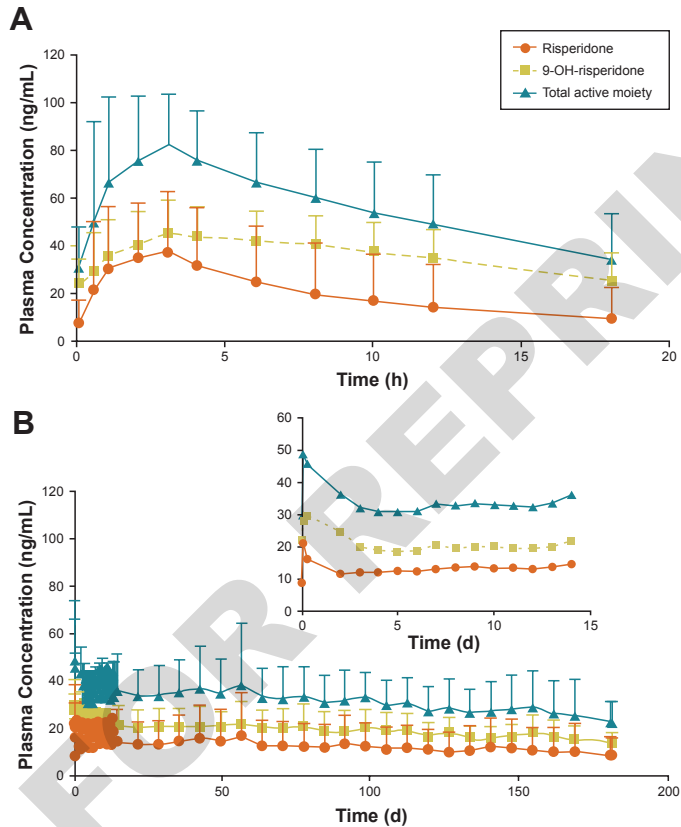


Notes: Inset in panel B shows expansion of days 0 to 14 without error bars. Error bars indicate SD.

Abbreviations: 9-OH-risperidone, 9-hydroxy-risperidone; SD, standard deviation.

FIGURE 2

PLASMA CONCENTRATION-TIME PROFILES OF RISPERIDONE, 9-OH-RISPERIDONE, AND TOTAL ACTIVE MOIETY (RISPERIDONE PLUS 9-OH-RISPERIDONE) FOLLOWING A) ORAL RISPERIDONE 6 MG/DAY AND B) RISPERIDONE IMPLANT 720 MG



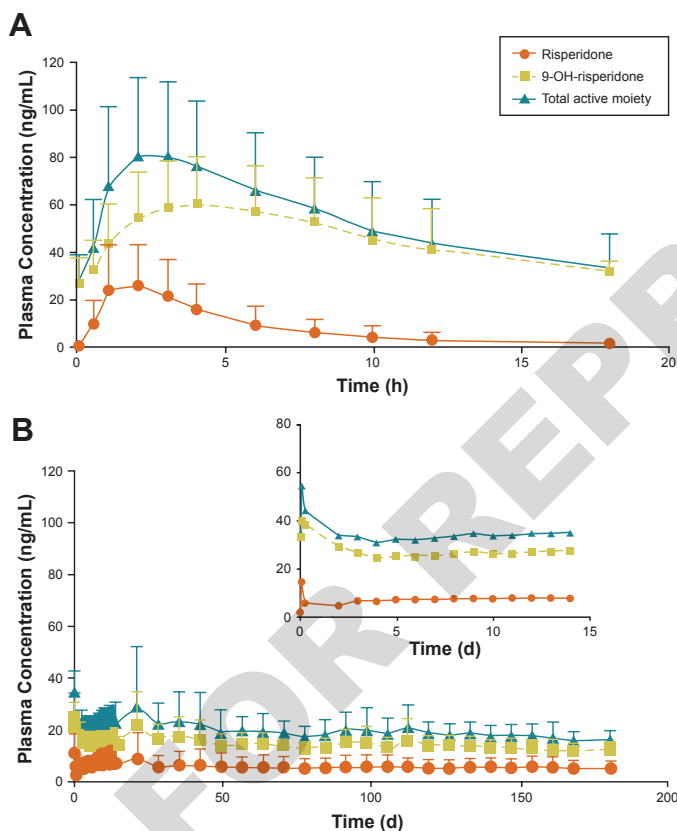
Notes: Inset in panel B shows expansion of days 0 to 14 without error bars. Error bars indicate SD.

Abbreviations: 9-OH-risperidone, 9-hydroxy-risperidone; SD, standard deviation.

- Subject demographics and baseline characteristics were balanced across the 3 dosing groups
- Mean plasma concentrations of active drug following RI displayed a slow and steady increase with peak concentrations markedly lower than those of oral doses
- Peak concentrations of active moiety occurred at day 21 for the 480 (28.9 ng/mL) and 960 mg (43.3 ng/mL) RI, and at day 56 for the 720 mg (38.4 ng/mL) RI
- Plasma drug levels remained relatively stable throughout the study and were detectable at the last study day (day 180)
- Following oral risperidone administration, maximal concentrations were reached 2 to 3 hours postdose

FIGURE 3

PLASMA CONCENTRATION-TIME PROFILES OF RISPERIDONE, 9-OH-RISPERIDONE, AND TOTAL ACTIVE MOIETY (RISPERIDONE PLUS 9-OH-RISPERIDONE) FOLLOWING A) ORAL RISPERIDONE 8 MG/DAY AND B) RISPERIDONE IMPLANT 960 MG



Notes: Inset in panel B shows expansion of days 0 to 14 without error bars. Error bars indicate SD. Abbreviations: 9-OH-risperidone, 9-hydroxy-risperidone; SD, standard deviation.

TABLE 2

PHARMACOKINETIC PARAMETERS FOR TOTAL ACTIVE MOIETY (RISPERIDONE PLUS 9-OH-RISPERIDONE) FOLLOWING ORAL RISPERIDONE AND RISPERIDONE IMPLANTS

| TREATMENT | ORAL RISPERIDONE | | | | IMPLANT |
|---------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | C _{MAX} NG/ML | AUC _{0-24H} H*(NG/ML) | C _{AVG} NG/ML | C _{TROUGH} NG/ML | C _{SS} NG/ML |
| 480-mg RI/4 mg oral | 53.3 | 724.6 | 34.4 | 19.6 | 19.1 |
| 720-mg RI/6 mg oral | 82.8 | 1203 | 56.2 | 29.7 | 31.0 |
| 960-mg RI/8 mg oral | 80.6 | 1177 | 54.9 | 32.8 | 32.7 |

Abbreviations: AUC_{0-24h}, area under the concentration vs. time curve from time 0 to 24 hours; C_{avg}, average steady-state concentration; C_{max}, observed maximum plasma concentration; C_{ss}, plasma concentration at steady state; C_{trough}, concentration at 24 hours postdose.

TABLE 3

SUMMARY OF TREATMENT-EMERGENT ADVERSE EVENTS OBSERVED IN $\geq 5.0\%$ OF SUBJECTS OVERALL

| | 480 MG RI (N = 10) | 720 MG RI (N = 10) | 960 MG RI (N = 10) |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Incision site pain | 1 (10.0) | 7 (70.0) | 4 (40.0) |
| Implant site hemorrhage | 3 (30.0) | 1 (10.0) | 0 (0) |
| Incision site edema | 0 (0) | 4 (40.0) | 0 (0) |
| Anxiety | 1 (10.0) | 2 (20.0) | 1 (10.0) |
| Psychotic disorder | 0 (0) | 1 (10.0) | 3 (30.0) |
| Implant site pain | 1 (10.0) | 0 (0) | 2 (20.0) |
| Device difficult to use | 0 (0) | 3 (30.0) | 0 (0) |
| Weight increased | 2 (20.0) | 1 (10.0) | 0 (0) |
| Sluggishness | 0 (0) | 1 (10.0) | 1 (10.0) |
| Incision site complication | 2 (20.0) | 0 (0) | 0 (0) |
| Back pain | 0 (0) | 1 (10.0) | 1 (10.0) |
| Dyspepsia | 1 (10.0) | 0 (0) | 1 (10.0) |
| Vomiting | 0 (0) | 2 (20.0) | 0 (0) |
| Schizophrenia | 1 (10.0) | 0 (0) | 1 (10.0) |

Note: Data presented as number (%).

Abbreviation: RI, risperidone implant.

- Overall, 25 of 30 subjects (83.3%) in the safety population had at least one treatment-emergent AE (TEAE) during the study; most were considered mild to moderate in severity
- A total of 7 subjects (70.0%) with 480-mg RI, 10 subjects (100.0%) with 720-mg RI, and 8 subjects (80.0%) with 960-mg RI experienced TEAEs; 4 subjects (40.0%) in the RI 960 mg group discontinued study drug due to TEAEs

CONCLUSION

- Mean peak concentrations of risperidone plus metabolite were numerically lower following RI relative to oral risperidone; steady-state risperidone and metabolite concentrations were similar to observed trough values for oral risperidone
- Plasma active moiety concentrations reached therapeutic levels within approximately 2 days following implantation, and systemic drug concentrations associated with RI should be sufficient for maintenance treatment of schizophrenia for up to 6 months
- The safety profile of RI was consistent with the known effects of risperidone or the implantation procedures
- The constant concentrations of active moiety over 6 months post-implant, favorable safety profile, and preliminary efficacy suggest

patients with schizophrenia may be successfully transitioned from oral risperidone to RI ❖

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This study was sponsored by Braeburn Pharmaceuticals. Writing and editorial support was provided by Jane Kovalevich, PhD, of AlphaBioCom, LLC, and funded by Braeburn Pharmaceuticals.

DISCLOSURES

Drs. Dammerman, Kim, Adera, and Schwarz are all current employees of Braeburn Pharmaceuticals.

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