

A Single Once Daily ABC/DTG/3TC Tablet Predicts Safe and Effective Exposures in Children 3 to <6kg

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Introduction

- Abacavir (ABC)/dolutegravir (DTG)/lamivudine (3TC) is a fixed-dose combination (FDC) tablet approved for adults and children with HIV weighing ≥ 6 kg and aged ≥ 3 months in the US.
- We evaluated whether a single FDC ABC/DTG/3TC (60 mg/5 mg/30 mg) dispersible tablet (DT) once daily would achieve therapeutic targets in children weighing ≥ 3 to < 6 kg (aged ≥ 4 weeks) using population pharmacokinetic (PopPK) model approach.

Methods

- Drug-specific pediatric PopPK models were used for simulations¹⁻².
- ✓ ABC model adjusted with uridine diphosphate-glucuronosyltransferase 2B7 (UGT2B7) and alcohol dehydrogenase (ADH) enzyme maturation³.
- ✓ DTG model with UGT1A1 maturation described previously¹.
- ✓ 3TC model adjusted with renal maturation⁴.

- Simulations were performed with 1000 replicate trials of 200 participants. Exposure metrics (AUC_{0-24h}, C_{max} and C_{24h}) were calculated for each drug and compared with geometric mean (GM) exposure target range previously used in pediatrics⁵.

- Safety data from young children across weight bands from IMPAACT 2019 (≥ 6 kg)⁵, P1093 (≥ 3 kg)⁶ and ODYSSEY (≥ 3 kg)⁷ were evaluated.
- Review of ABC and 3TC PK studies in neonates (including PETITE Study)⁸⁻⁹ and infants < 3 months were used to interpolate safety conclusions to infants 4 weeks to < 3 months of age.

The Once Daily Single ABC/DTG/3TC DT (60 mg/5 mg/30 mg) Treatment Option May Be a Practical Solution for Infants Weighing ≥ 3 to < 6 kg (Aged ≥ 4 Weeks) With Early HIV Diagnosis

Results

- Predicted exposures (Table 1) were within the target range (DTG C_{24h} GM 0.697-2.26 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$, ABC AUC_{0-24h} GM 6.3-50.4 $\mu\text{g}^*\text{h}/\text{mL}$, and 3TC AUC_{0-24h} GM 6.3-26.5 $\mu\text{g}^*\text{h}/\text{mL}$)⁵.

Table 1. Predicted ABC/DTG/3TC DT Exposures in ≥ 3 to < 6 kg

Entity	Dispersible Tablet Dose	AUC _{0-24h} ($\mu\text{g}^*\text{h}/\text{mL}$)	C _{24h} ($\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$)	C _{max} ($\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$)
ABC	60 mg	17.84 (16.54, 19.24)	0.11 (0.09, 0.13)	4.73 (4.44, 5.03)
DTG	5 mg	57.79 (54.07, 61.56)	1.32 (1.18, 1.46)	4.59 (4.36, 4.83)
3TC	30 mg	11.36 (10.77, 11.97)	0.03 (0.02, 0.04)	1.80 (1.72, 1.89)

Note: AUC_{0-24h}, C_{max} and C_{24h} presented as a GM (95% CI)

Figure 1. Comparison of Predicted ABC AUC_{0-24h} in ≥ 3 to < 6 kg With Approved FDC Doses in ≥ 6 kg

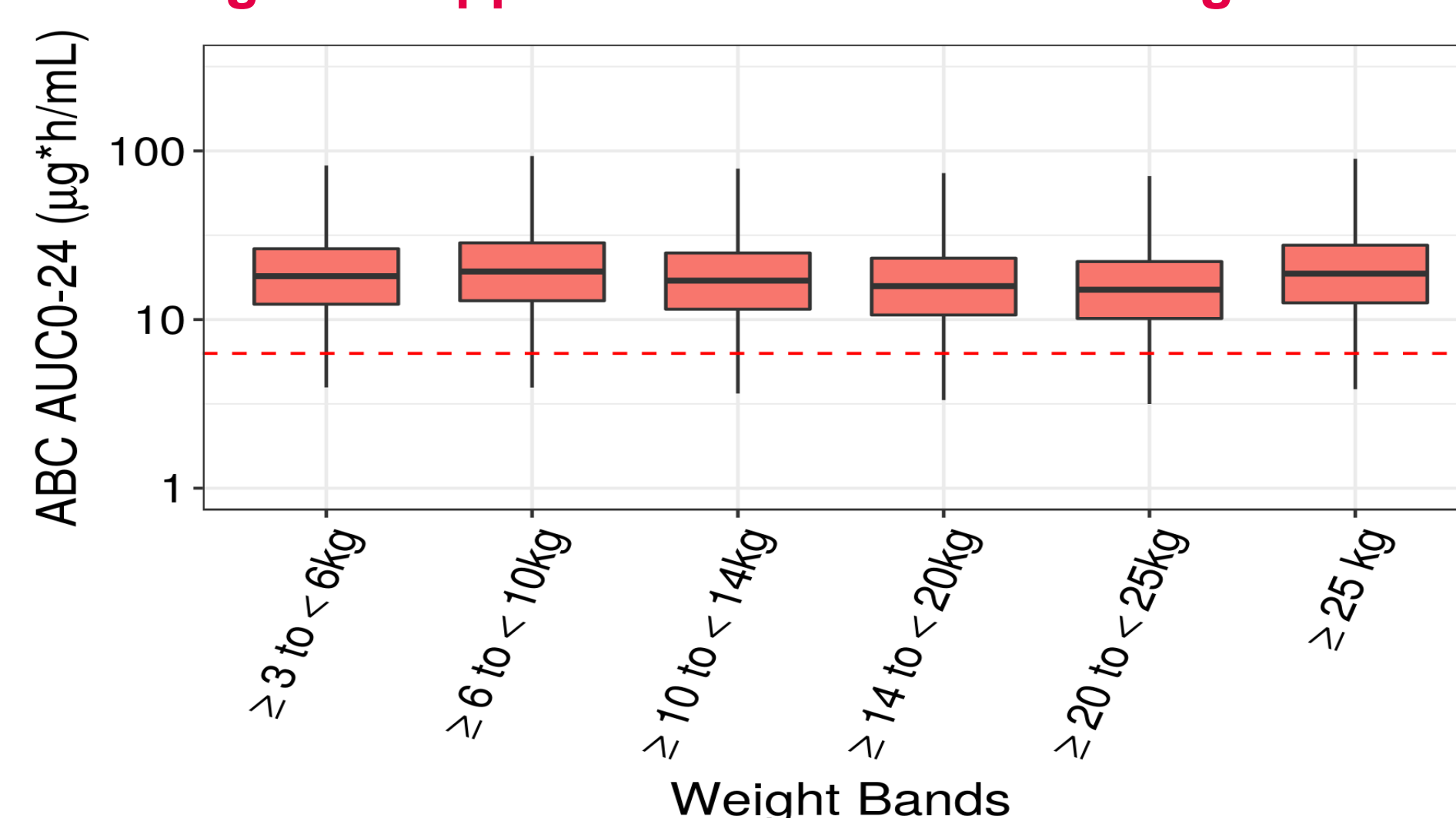


Figure 2. Comparison of Predicted DTG C_{24h} in ≥ 3 to < 6 kg With Approved FDC Doses in ≥ 6 kg

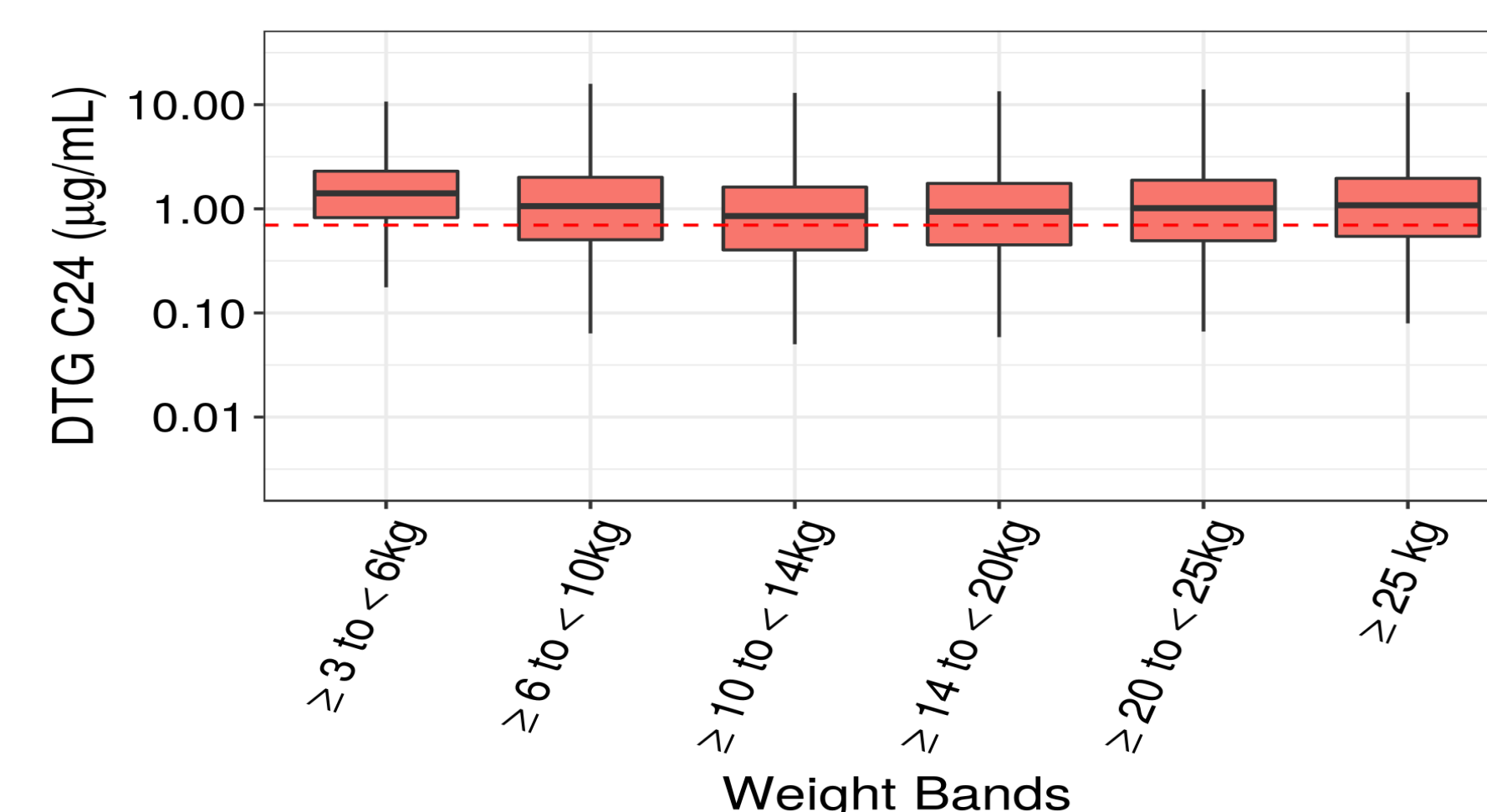
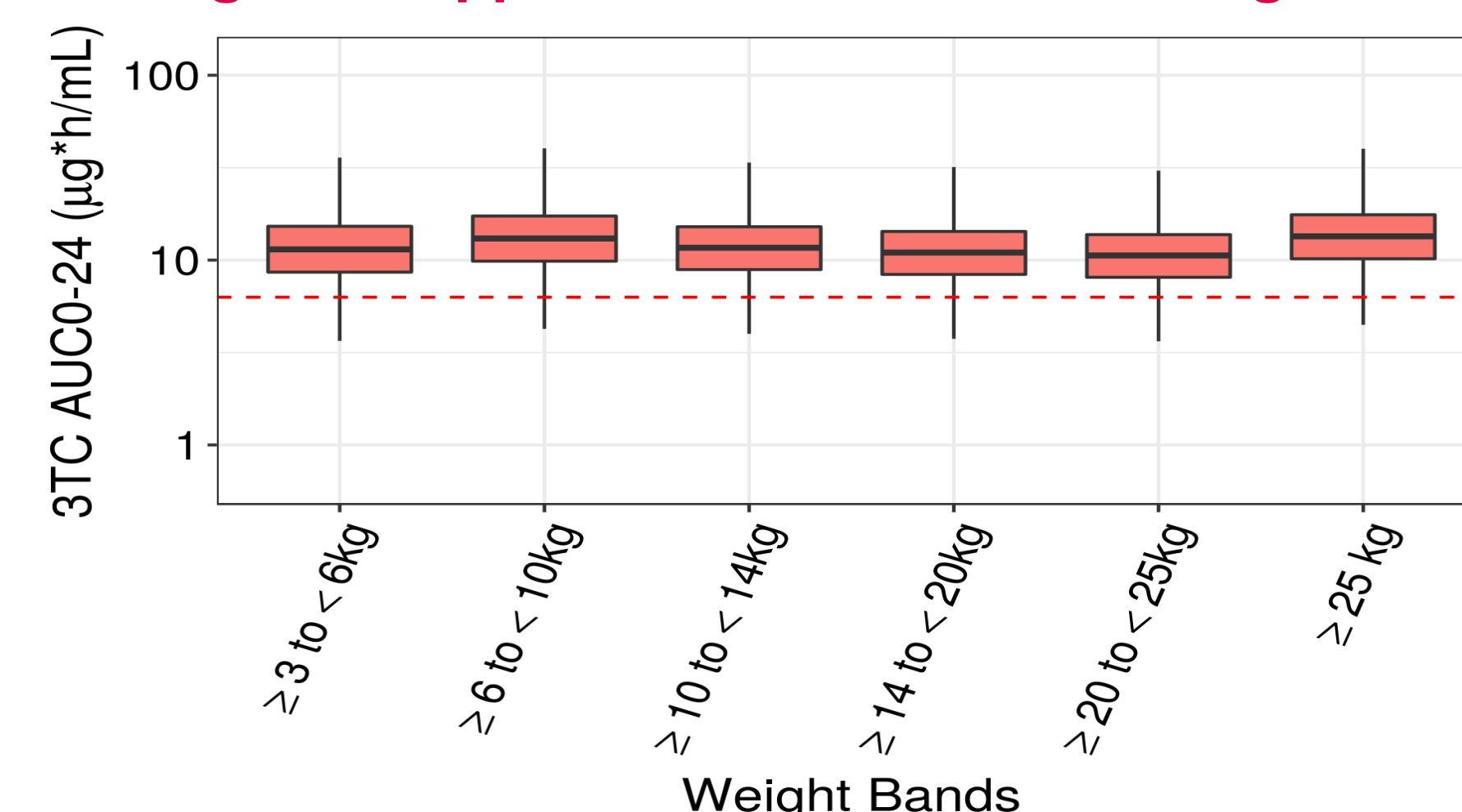


Figure 3. Comparison of Predicted 3TC AUC_{0-24h} in ≥ 3 to < 6 kg With Approved FDC Doses in ≥ 6 kg



- The predicted exposures of ABC/DTG/3TC in ≥ 3 to < 6 kg with FDC tablet were comparable to other weight bands with approved FDC doses⁵ (Figures 1 to 3).

Safety

- Use of 5 mg DTG as Dispersible Tablets in the ≥ 3 to < 6 kg weight band in the P1093 and ODYSSEY studies led to approval of DTG based regimens from ≥ 4 weeks.
- Consideration of the benefit risk balance of ABC/DTG/3TC use in the ≥ 3 to < 6 kg weight band was also supported by the existing safety data from subjects ≥ 6 kg taking ABC/DTG/3TC in IMPAACT 2019 study. These data did not reveal additional safety concerns with ABC/DTG/3TC compared to either what has been previously observed in adults or observed for the individual single entities in a pediatric population.
- Available literature references presenting safety data in neonates and infants < 3 months, taken together with the DTG safety data in infants from 4 weeks of age from P1093, showed that the safety profile across weight bands treated with these DTG based regimens is similar.
- These safety data suggest no additional drug related safety issues in this age group compared to infants 6 kg and above (or 3 months and above), in addition to supporting the extension of the indication to the ≥ 3 to < 6 kg weight band (≥ 4 weeks).

Conclusions

- Predicted exposures with single FDC ABC/DTG/3TC DT in infants weighing ≥ 3 to < 6 kg (aged ≥ 4 weeks) were above the targets and expected to provide comparable efficacy observed in pediatrics and adults⁵.
- The available safety data suggest a positive benefit-risk balance for use of single FDC ABC/DTG/3TC DT in the ≥ 3 to < 6 kg weight band, and from 4 weeks of age.