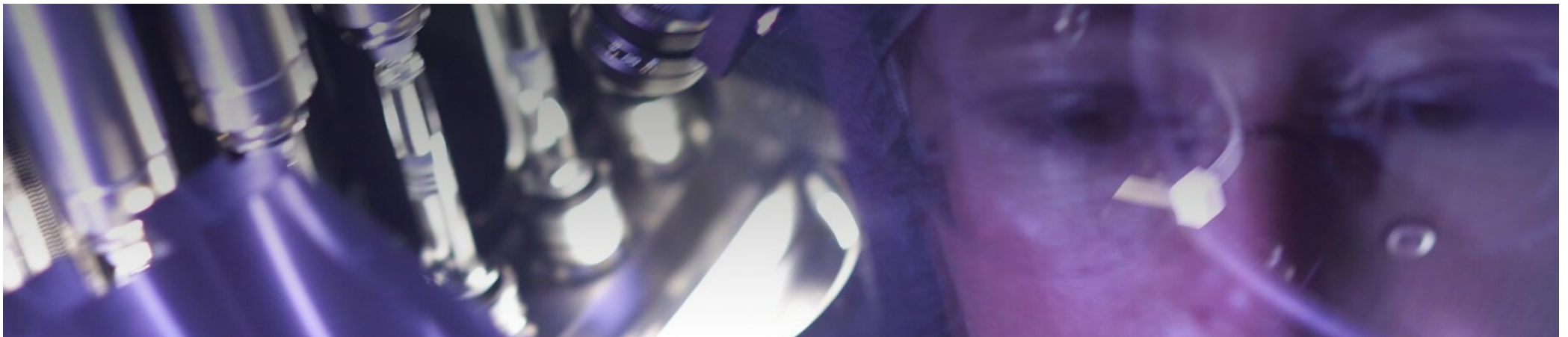




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# Introduction to PBPK

## *N. Parrott & T. Lave*





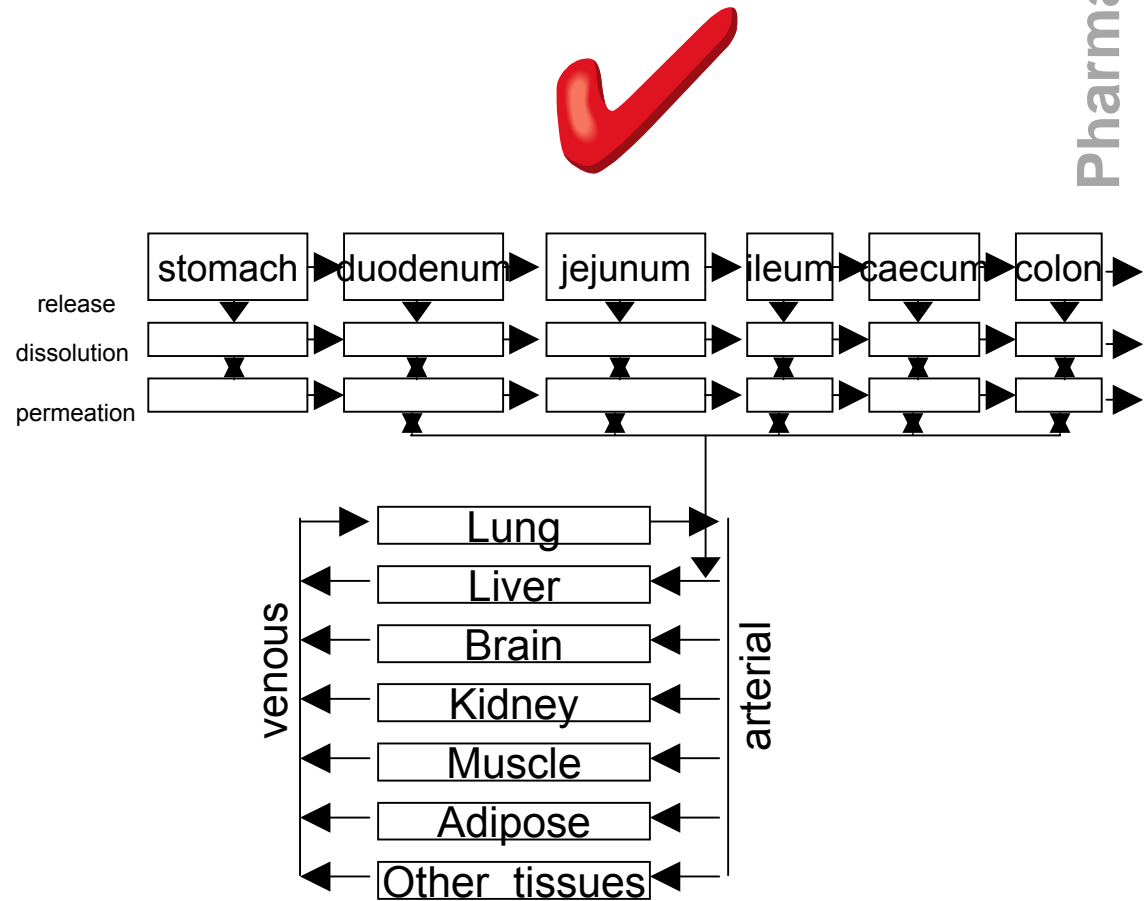
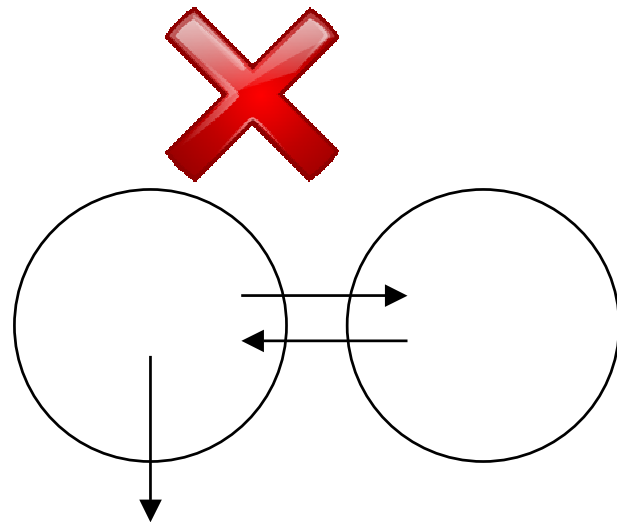
# Outline

- Introduction
  - What is PBPK?
  - PBPK models of absorption, distribution and metabolism and elimination
- Application of PBPK in pharmaceutical research and development
  - Past uses
  - Recent developments
- Experience at Roche
  - Extrapolation of human pharmacokinetics
  - Some benefits of the PBPK approach from discovery to the clinic
- Considerations for PBPK modeling in pediatric populations

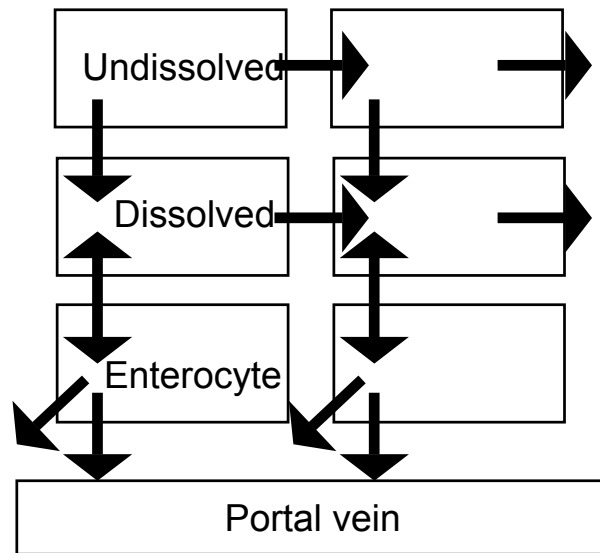
# What is physiologically based pharmacokinetic (PBPK) modeling?

**X**

$$C(t) = \sum_i C_i e^{-k_i t}$$



# Absorption



Model parameters include :

## Physiology

Intestinal fluid volume  
Intestinal transit times  
Intestinal pH

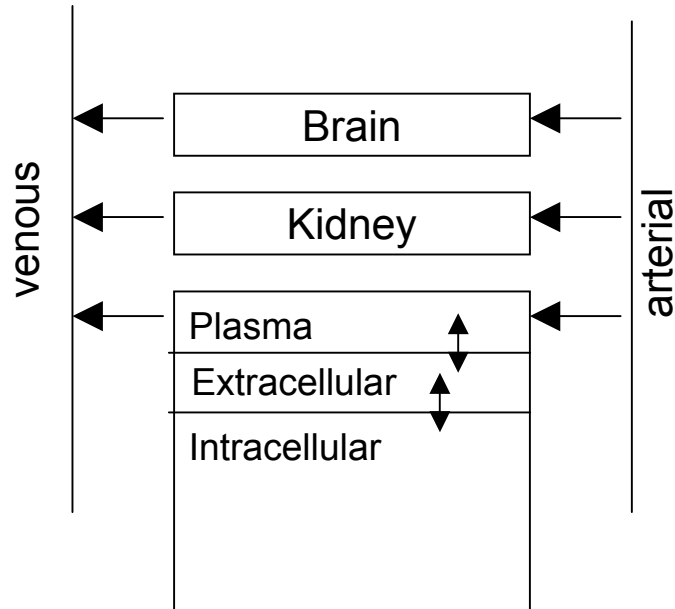
Luminal surface area  
Metabolizing enzyme  
expression

## Drug specific

Solubility  
Particle size  
Charge  
Lipophilicity

Formulation

# Distribution



Model parameters include :

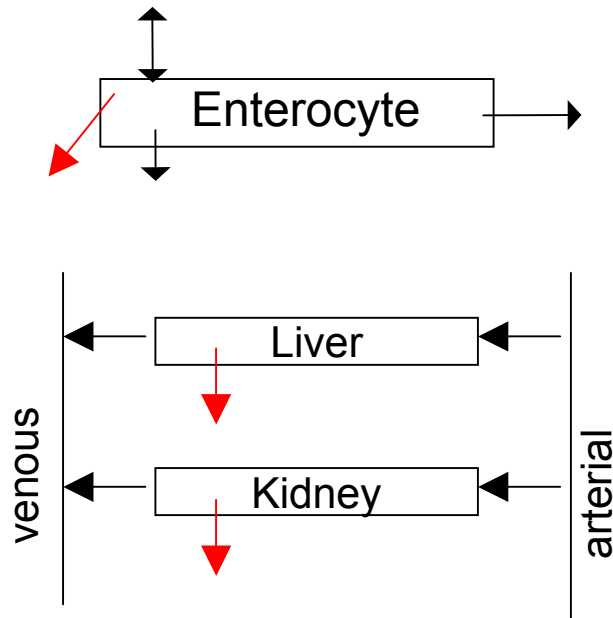
## Physiology

- Blood flow
- Tissue perfusion
- Tissue volume
- Tissue composition

## Drug specific

- Lipophilicity
- Charge
- Tissue partitioning
- Plasma protein binding
- Membrane permeability

# Metabolism/Elimination



Model parameters include :

## Physiology

Blood flow  
Enzyme amounts

## Drug specific

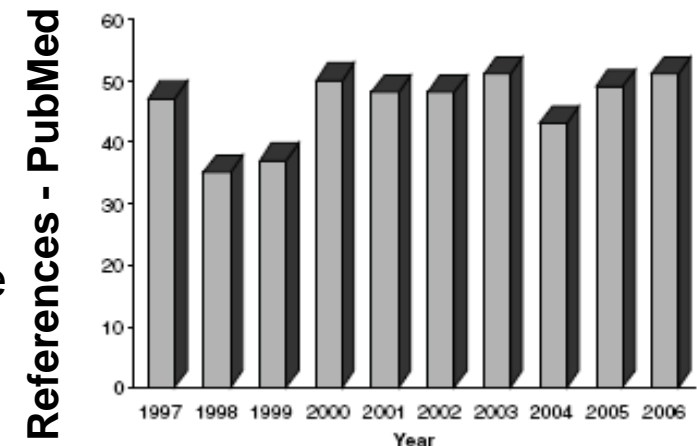
Drug lipophilicity  
Drug charge  
Plasma protein binding  
Membrane permeability  
Enzyme kinetics

## Some key benefits of PBPK

- Framework for integration of *in-vitro* data
- *a priori* prediction of PK is feasible
- Kinetics in tissue (effect) compartments can be estimated
- Extrapolation across species, routes of administration and doses
- Modeling of sub-populations (e.g. obese patients, elderly)
- Modeling of variability and uncertainty

### BUT

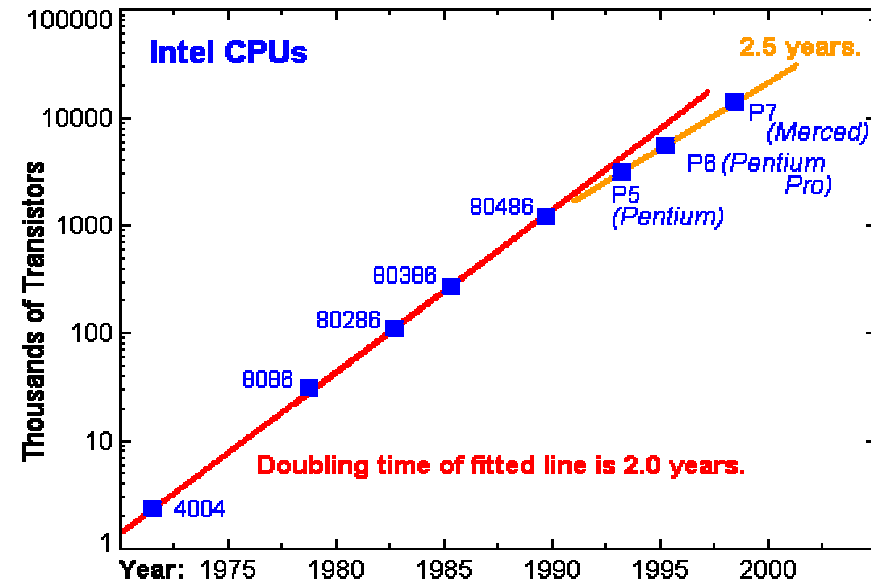
- Although the benefits are numerous the growth in use has been at best steady



Nestorov, I., Expert Opin. Drug Metab. Toxicol., 2007. 3(2): p. 235-249.

# PBPK : Time for wider use?

- Limitations in computing power – but this is not a factor for some years
- PBPK too complicated ?
- Shortage of experts ?
- Tools are now very user friendly
- Training and support available



Pharmaceuticals



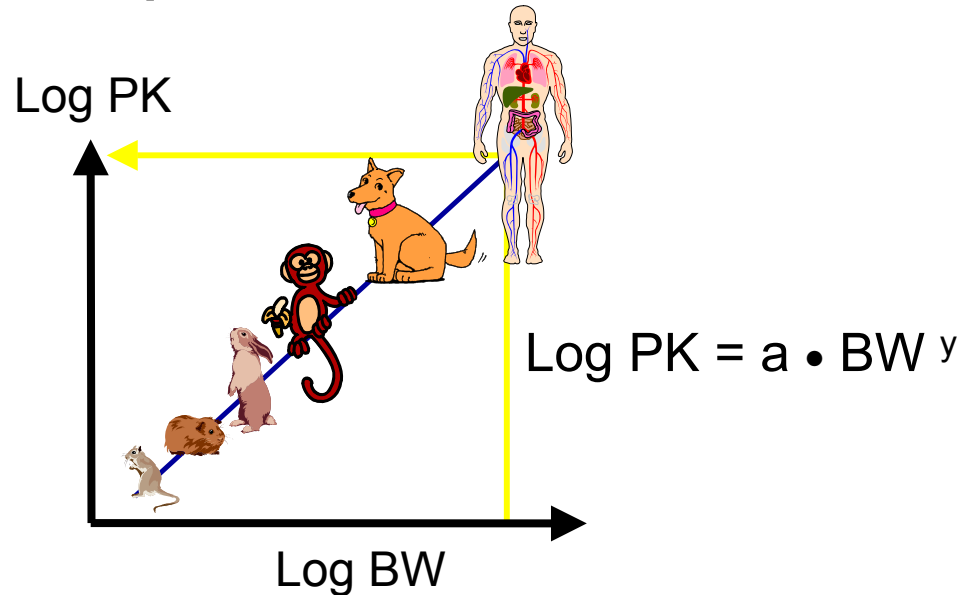
PK-Sim®





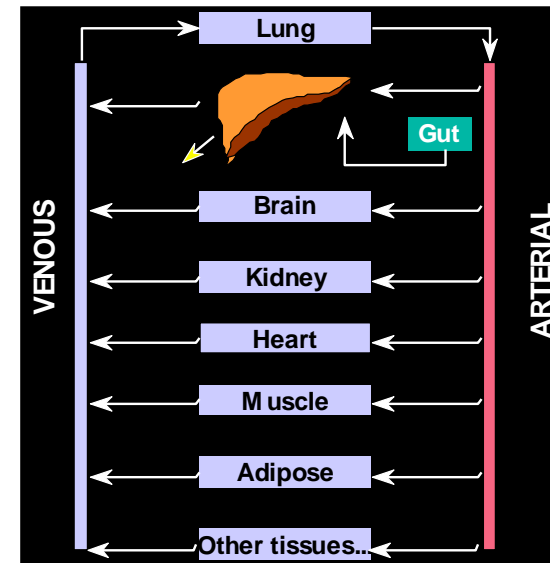
# PBPK for extrapolation of human PK

## Empirical Methods



- + simple
- frequently inaccurate
- predict average parameters
- predict only parent compound
- data intensive (in vivo PK)

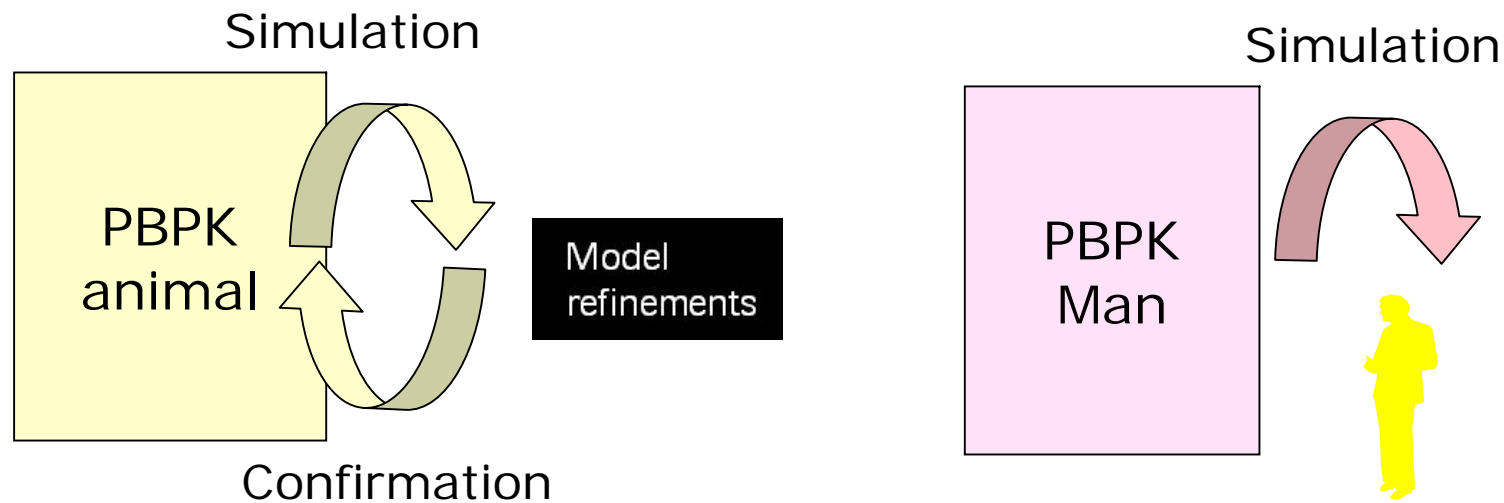
## PBPK



- +/- more sophisticated
- Need training for use
- + consider variability and uncertainty
- + predict full profiles
- + easily inlined to PD models
- + potential to predict metabolites

# A strategy for human PBPK predictions

Molecular descriptors; in vitro and in silico ADME data



In vivo preclinical data

Any mismatch suggests violation of model assumptions. Additional processes to be considered.

# PBPK model refinements



Pharmaceuticals

Preliminary

## Absorption

Aqueous solubility  
PAMPA or in silico permeability

## Clearance

Liver microsomes  
Predicted binding  
Well stirred model

## Distribution

Predicted tissue partitioning  
Perfusion limited

Refined

Biorelevant solubility  
Caco2 permeability  
Intestinal metabolism  
Efflux / Influx transport  
GI fluid degradation  
Formulation effects

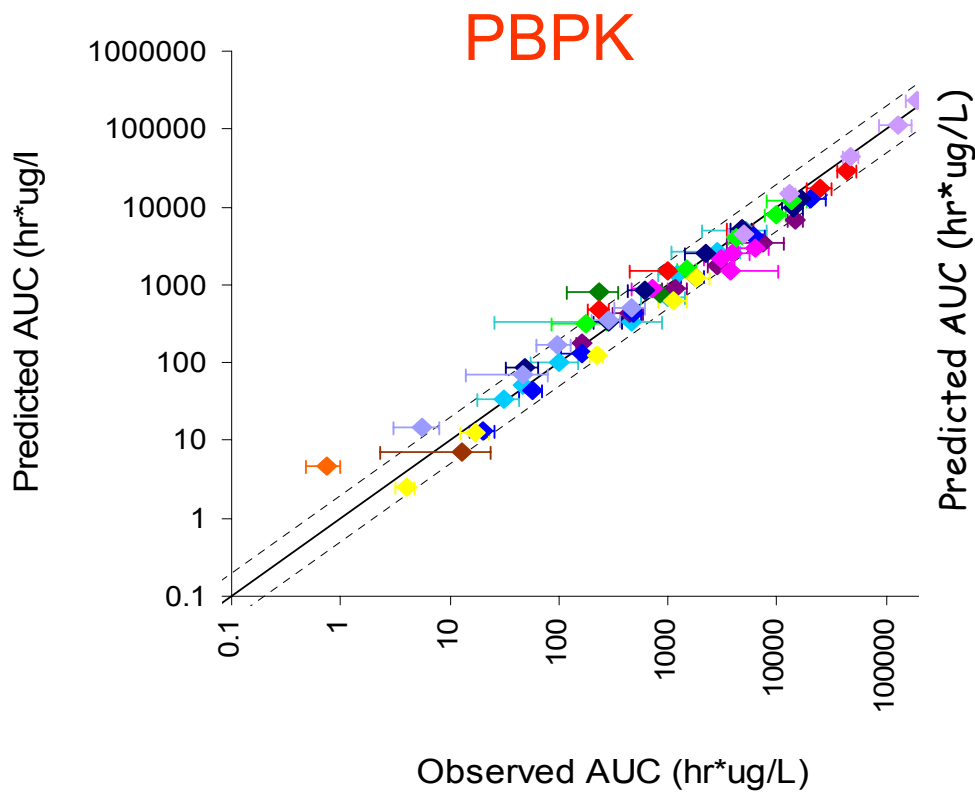
Hepatocytes  
Active transport processes  
Measured in vitro binding  
Renal clearance  
Biliary excretion

Measured tissue partitioning (rat)  
Permeability limited tissue model with active transport

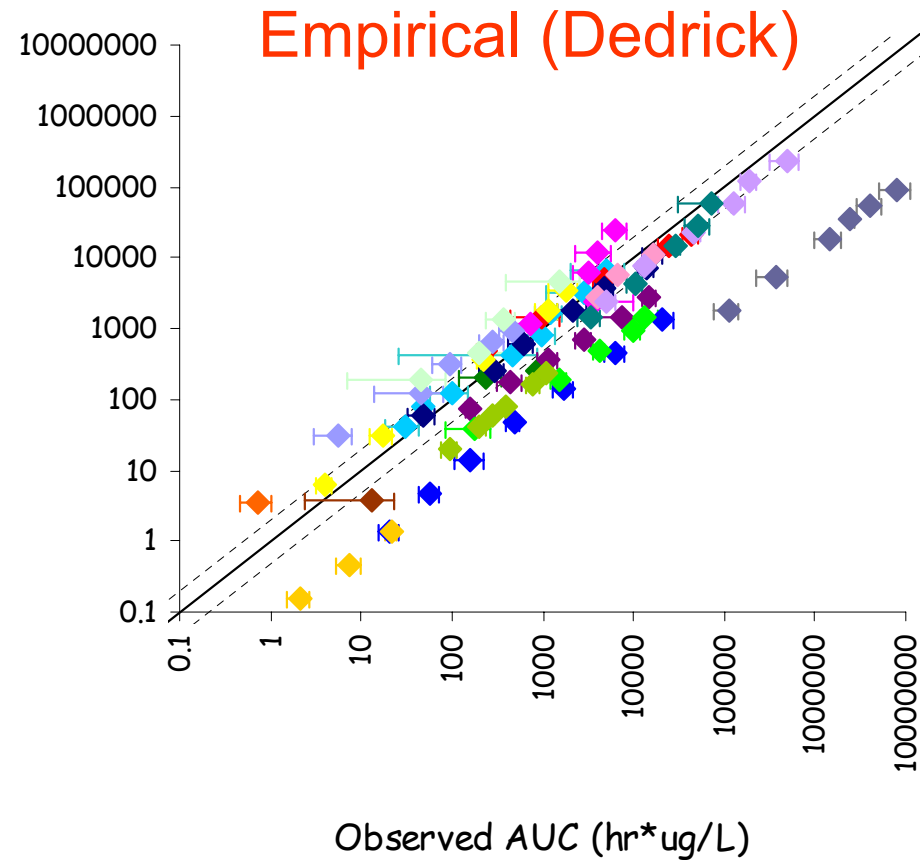
# PBPK accuracy superior to empirical methods



ceuticals

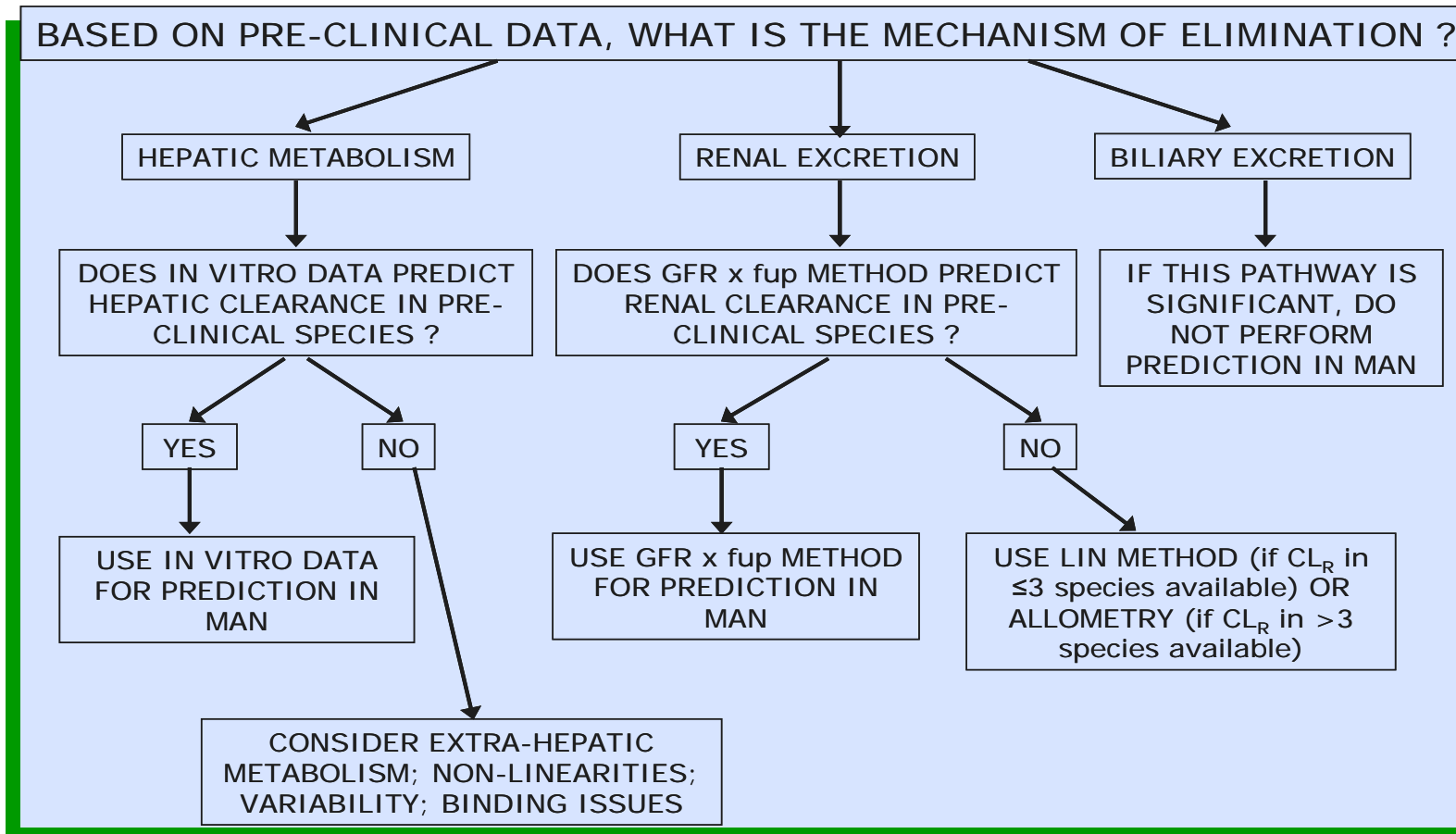


**PREDICTION ACCURACY ~ 90%, n=19**

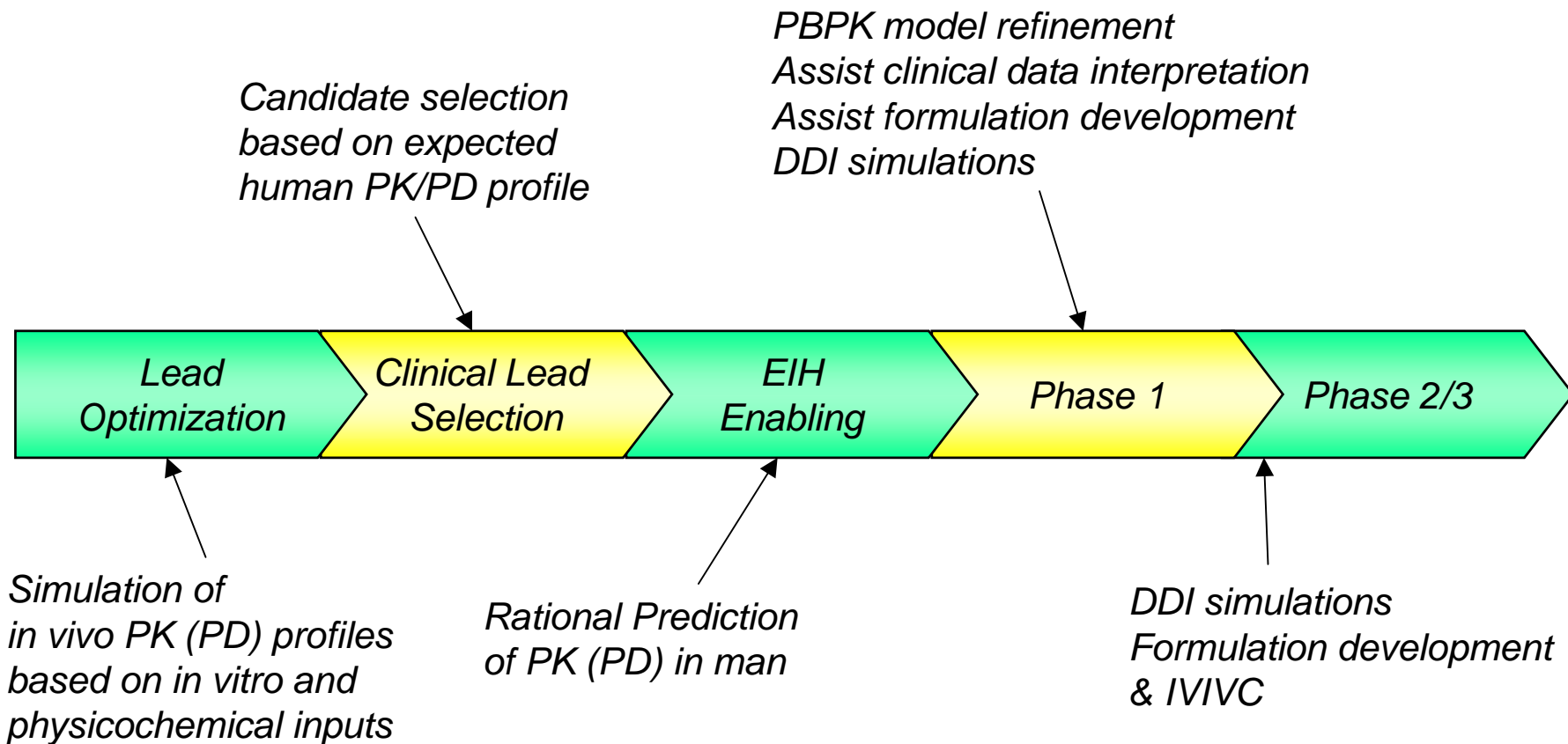


**PREDICTION ACCURACY ~ 40%, n=19**

# PBPK additional benefits in understanding



# PBPK throughout research and development





# Considerations for a PBPK model in pediatrics

- Existing PBPK in adults can be leveraged
- PBPK allows the known physiological differences between adults and children to be accounted for
  - E.g. changes in body fat, plasma proteins, organ size development,
- Known maturation in clearance processes can be incorporated
  - E.g. specific cytochrome P450s and renal clearance maturation
- Allows variability to be included (e.g. in clearance as shown by Johnson)
- Several examples of application are encouraging as to the benefits of this approach

Bjorkman, S.,. British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2005. **59**(6): p. 691-704

Johnson, T. et al.. Clin Pharmacokinet, 2006. **45**: p. 931-956.

Edginton, A.N., et al. Clinical Pharmacokinetics, 2006. **45**(10): p. 1013-1034.

# Acknowledgements

- T. Lave
- B. Reigner
- H. Jones

