Impact of Angioedema on the Pharmacokinetics of Epinephrine Following Administration via Sublingual Film (AnaphylmTM) Steve Wargacki, PhD,¹ Gary Slatko, MD,¹ Megan M. Haney, DVM, PhD,² Kyle R. Klepner²

INTRODUCTION

- Anaphylm (also known as DESF), a sublingual film that delivers epinephrine, is under development for the treatment of Type 1 allergic reactions, including anaphylaxis.
- Oral angioedema, a potential symptom of Type 1 allergic reactions, is a condition with unknown impact on sublingual absorption.
- To investigate this potential issue, a novel angioedema model was developed. To this end, a pilot study was performed by injecting miniature swine with histamine 10 mg/mL.
- Miniature swine offers a similar sublingual mucosa, but lower enzyme expression. The lower enzyme expression, necessary for the prodrug conversion to epinephrine, allows for a slower PK profile that can be examined for potential changes in absorption under these conditions.
- Results indicate that 3 histamine injections of 20 μ L each—2 in the lips and 1 in the tongue—induced reproducible angioedema that is contained in those areas.
- This animal model was subsequently used to investigate the impact of oral angioedema on the pharmacokinetics (PK) of epinephrine delivered via Anaphylm.

METHODS

STUDY DESIGN

- This preclinical, single-center study was performed in 10 male Yucatan miniature swine.
- Each animal received 3 injections of 20 μ L each—2 in the lips and 1 in the tongue.
 - Group 1 (n=5) received injections of saline
 - Group 2 (n=5) received injections of histamine (10 mg/mL) reconstituted with saline
- Caliper measurements of lip and tongue thickness were performed at baseline (pre-injections) and at 20 and 40 minutes after the injections.
- Forty (40) minutes after the injections, each animal had Anaphylm 12 mg administered sublingually.
- Epinephrine PK levels were measured baseline (pre-Anaphylm administration) and at 2, 5, 10, 12, 15, 17, 20, 25, 30, 40, 60, 90, 120, 180, 240, 360, and 480 minutes after Anaphylm administration.

¹Aquestive Therapeutics, ²Altasciences Company



P-values were calculated using ordinary one-way ANOVA with multiple comparisons.

POPULATION PHARMACOP Histamine-induced angioeder PK profile for Anaphylm (Tabl Table 1: Pharmacokinetic Param	KINETIC DATA ma did not signi e 1 and Figure	ificantly alter the 3).	e epinephrir
	Saline + Anaphylm (n=5)	Histamine + Anaphylm (n=5)	<i>p</i> -value
Geometric mean C _{max} , ng/mL	8.82	7.77	0.4786 ^a
AUC ₀₋₄₈₀ ± SE, min-ng/mL	1729 ± 313.4	1551 ± 300.2	0.6907 ^a
Median T_{max}, min	90	120	0.3810 ^b
T _{max} range, min ^a Calculated using unpaired t-test.	60–120	40–180	
^b Calculated using Mann-Whitney test. AUC, area under the curve; C _{max} , maximum concentration; SE, standard error; T _{max} , time to C _{max} .			
Figure 3: Epinephrine Plasma Concentration Over Time			



Dr.'s wargacki and Slatko are employees of Aquestive Therapeutics. Dr. Haney and Mr. Klepner are employees of Altasciences Company.

