

**A European clinical pharmacology network to investigate the Pharmacokinetics of newly developed ANtiretroviral agents in HIV-infected pregNAnt women**

**panna**

Radboud University Nijmegen Medical Centre  
The Netherlands

Investigator meeting at CROI 17-Feb-2010

1st PANNA Investigators Meeting: Paris, June 2008

2nd PANNA Investigators Meeting: Boston, Feb 2009

3rd PANNA Investigators Meeting: Venice, May 2009

4th PANNA Investigators Meeting: San Francisco, Feb 2010

# Agenda PANNA investigator meeting 17 February 2010

- Welcome  
David Burger            18:30 - 18:40
- General introduction and update Europe  
Angela Colbers        18:40 – 19:00
- Update Canada  
Charles la Porte       19:00 – 19:10
- Questions and closure  
David Burger           19:10 – 19:30

## Thanks to the sponsors of PANNA

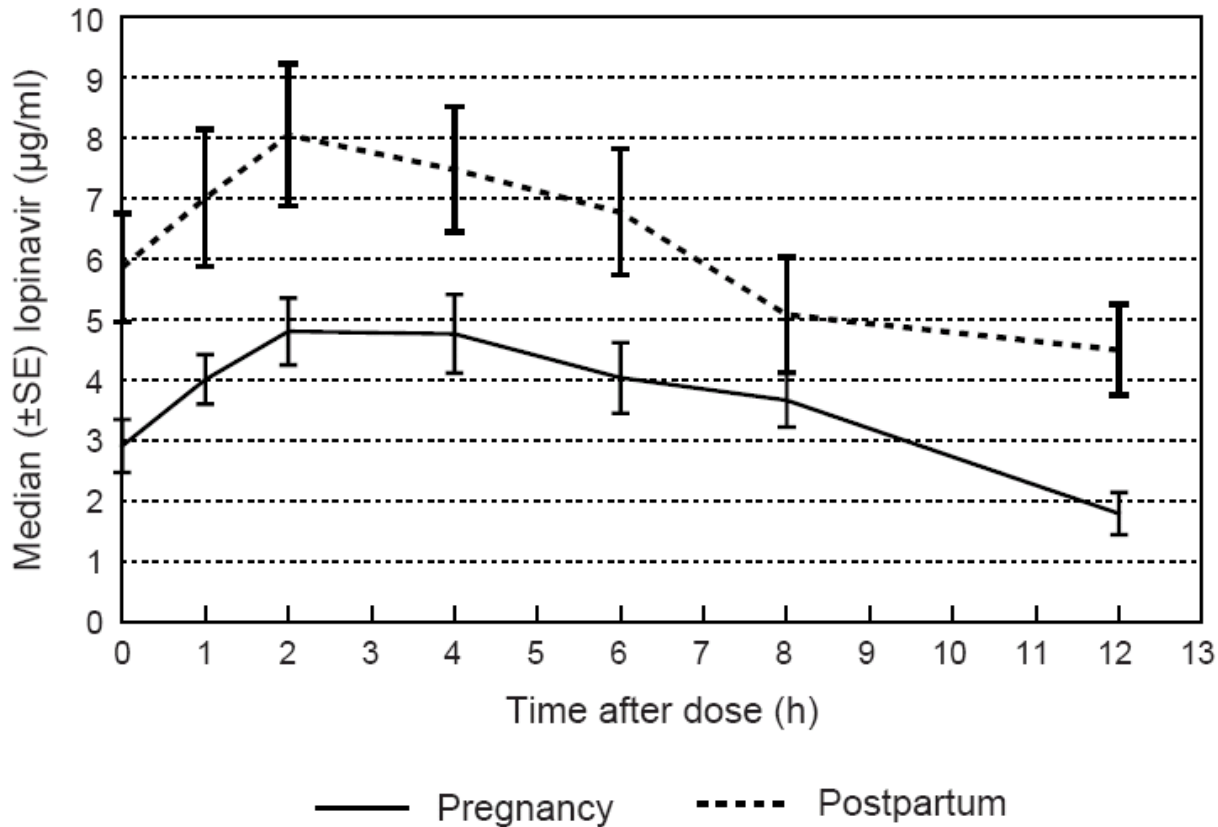
- NEAT/PENTA
- Merck
- CTN (Canada)
- Negotiations with other companies are ongoing

# Why study pharmacokinetics of ARVs in pregnant women?

- Pregnancy may induce changes in PK of ARVs:
  - Increased volume of distribution
  - Reduced absorption from GI tract
  - Increased hepatic blood flow
  - Increased enzyme activity
  - Reduced protein binding
- In many cases lower plasma concentrations are the result
- Adequate exposure to ARVs is necessary to maximize VL reduction
- Low VL is needed to prevent MTCT

## Reduced lopinavir exposure during pregnancy

Alice M. Stek<sup>a</sup>, Mark Mirochnick<sup>b</sup>, Edmund Capparelli<sup>c</sup>,  
 Brookie M. Best<sup>c</sup>, Chengcheng Hu<sup>d</sup>, Sandra K. Burchett<sup>e</sup>,  
 Carol Elgie<sup>f</sup>, Diane T. Holland<sup>c</sup>, Elizabeth Smith<sup>g</sup>,  
 Ruth Tuomala<sup>h</sup>, Amanda Cotter<sup>i</sup> and Jennifer S. Read<sup>j</sup>  
 for the PACTG 1026s study team\*



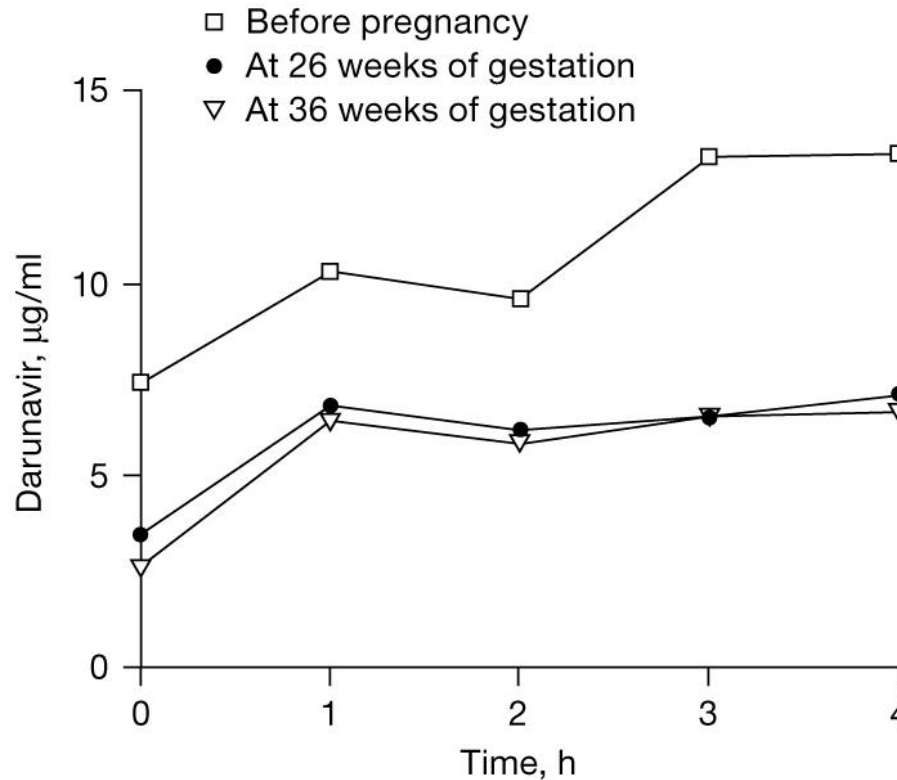
AUC: -28%  
 Cmin: -56%

*AIDS* 2006, **20**:1931–1939

## Case report

# Decreased plasma levels of darunavir/ritonavir in a vertically infected pregnant woman carrying multiclass-resistant HIV type-1

*Carmela Pinnetti\**, *Enrica Tamburrini<sup>1</sup>*, *Enzo Ragazzoni<sup>2</sup>*, *Andrea De Luca<sup>1</sup>*, *Pierluigi Navarra<sup>2</sup>*



AUC: -45%  
 Cmin: -61%

***PANNA's mission:***  
***Evidence-based dose***  
***recommendations for all ARVs***  
***to be used in pregnancy***



## Compounds under investigation

### NNRTI

- Etravirine (class B) 200mg BID
- Efavirenz (class D) 600mg QD, UK/Ireland only

### NRTI

- Emtricitabine (class B) 200mg QD
- Tenofovir (class B) 245mg QD

### PI

- Atazanavir (class B) 300mg/100mg RTV QD; 400mg QD; 400/100mg QD
- Fosamprenavir (class C) 700mg/100mg RTV BID; 1400mg/200mg RTV QD
- Darunavir (class B) 600mg/100mg RTV BID; 800/100mg QD
- Tipranavir (class C) 500mg/200mg RTV BID
- Indinavir (class C) 800mg TID; 800mg/100mg RTV BID

### Integrase inhibitor

- Raltegravir (class C) 400mg BID

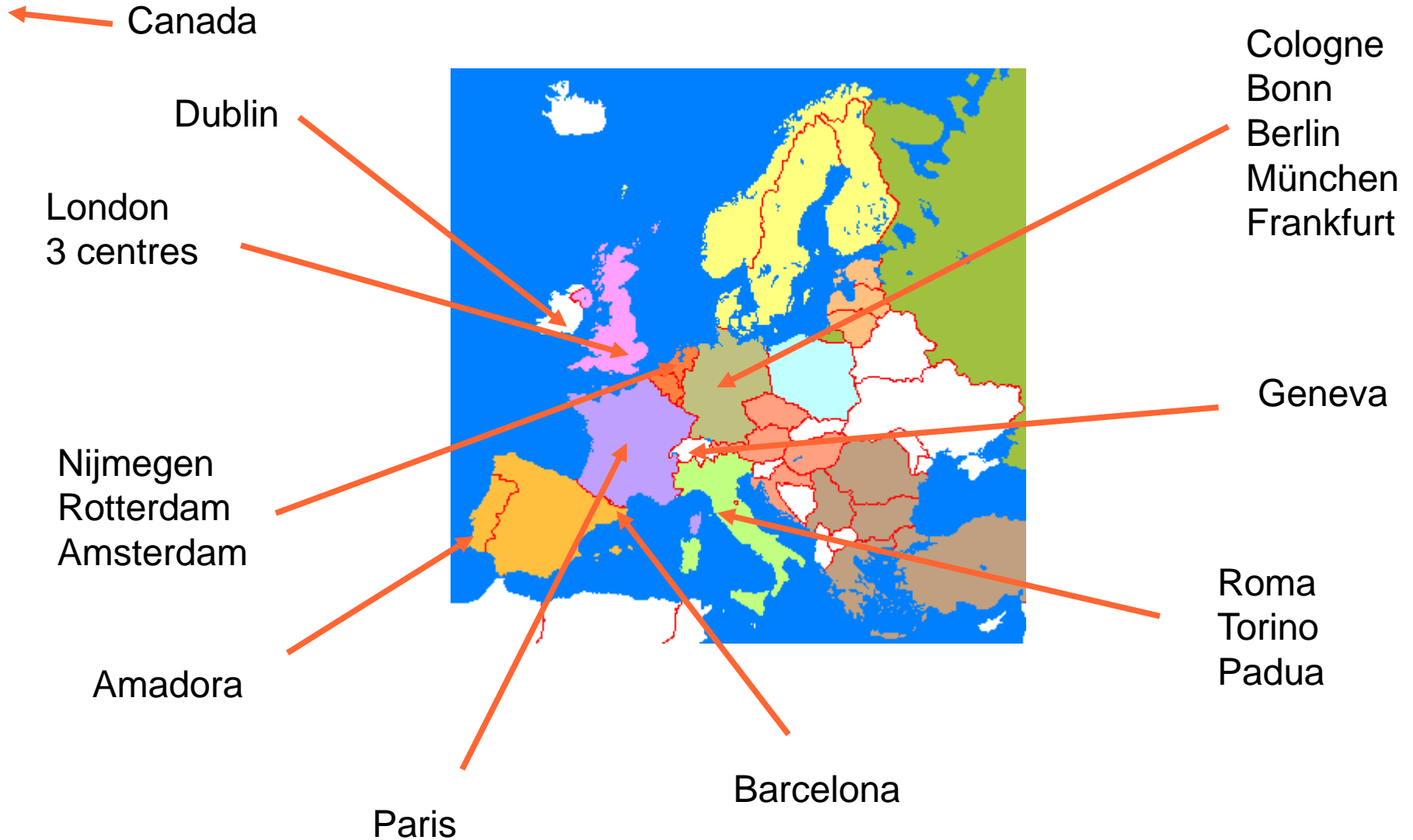
### Entry inhibitor

- Enfuvirtide (class B) 90mg BID
- Maraviroc (class B) 300mg BID

## PANNA network collaboration

- Selection of sites capable of doing 12h or 24h PK recordings
  - Large site (preferably >40 deliveries/year)
  - Multidisciplinary team
  - Research unit/clinical ward & lab facilities (handling, storage)
  - Regional collaboration preferred
  - European (NEAT) & Canadian sites
- Target: sufficient sites to cover >500 deliveries/year

# PANNA network



## Outline PANNA study protocol

- General study protocol, not specified per drug
  - Patient is eligible if HAART contains at least one drug from the list (no or limited PK information): efavirenz in UK and Ireland only
  - PK at third trimester (preferably Week 33) **and** >2 weeks PP (pref week 4-6)
  - N=16 per drug
  - Cord blood sampling at delivery
  - Safety/efficacy/adherence measurements
  - Central PK lab or local lab with sufficient QA/QC

# Website: [www.pannastudy.com](http://www.pannastudy.com)

**panna**

Home Contact

Deutsch  
Espagnol  
Français  
Italiano

Sponsors

Disclaimer Sitemap

**PANNA**

PANNA is the name of the study of Pharmacokinetics of newly developed ANTiretroviral agents in HIV-infected pregnant women (PANNA). The purpose of the study is to collect pharmacokinetic data (PK curves) in pregnant HIV-infected women using newly developed antiretroviral agents.

**Setting up a European-Canadian network**

The group of pharmacist David Burger (Radboud University Nijmegen Medical Centre, The Netherlands) has set up a European-Canadian network of centres that are willing and able to participate in this study.

This website gives information about the study, how physicians can include patients and how centres can participate in the PANNA study.

PANNA study  
Inclusion  
Study centres  
Participate as a new study centre

PANNA network

## Status and milestones

- **6 patients included**
  - 2 darunavir;
  - 2 raltegravir;
  - 3 atazanavir;
  - 1 tenofovir
- 
- The Netherlands, Spain, Italy open for inclusion
  - UK: NA and ethics approval obtained. Local approval awaited.
  - Germany: submitted for NA and EC approval
  - Portugal, Ireland: NA and ethics being worked on
  - Canada: funding approved
  - December 2012:
    - For 5 drugs: data from 16 patients
    - Other agents: 5-10 patients

# panna



[Home](#) [Contact](#)

## PANNA study

### Inclusion

### Study centres

### Participate as a new study centre

## PANNA network



## Inclusion of patients

The target population of the PANNA study are HIV-infected pregnant women who have an indication for treatment with a HAART regimen containing a newly developed antiretroviral agent for which there is insufficient data available on the pharmacokinetics during pregnancy. The selection of the antiretroviral agents is at the discretion of the treating physician.

### Inclusion criteria

1. HIV-infected as documented by positive HIV
2. Subject is at least 18 years of age at screen
3. Subject is willing and able to sign the Informed Consent
4. Treated with an HAART regimen containing at least one antiretroviral agent that has been taken for at least 2 weeks before inclusion
5. Subject is pregnant.
6. Subject is able to adhere to food intake recommendations

### Exclusion criteria

1. Relevant history or current condition that might affect the study or the drug's excretion.
2. Inability to understand the nature and extent of the study
3. Presence of grade III/IV anaemia (i.e. Hb <4 g/dl)

### Test products

## Test products

Below you will find an overview of the antiretroviral agents that we will investigate in the PANNA study. The number of patients still needed is mentioned in the last column. Please contact the [study centre](#) near you to include a patient treated with one of these agents.

## Inclusion of patients

Drug name	Class	Dose and frequency	# pt included	# patients needed (16-#included)
Efavirenz, Stocrin®, EFV	NNRTI	600mg QD	0	16
Etravirine, Intelence®, TMC125	NNRTI	200mg BID	0	16
Emtricitabine, Emtriva® or FTC	NRTI	200mg QD	0	16
Tenofovir, Viread®, TDF	NtRTI	245mg QD	1	15
Atazanavir, Reyataz®	PI	300/100mg RTV QD 400mg QD 400/100mg RTV QD	3	13
Fosamprenavir, Telzir®, FPV	PI	700mg/100mg RTV BID 1400mg/200mg RTV QD	0	16
Darunavir, Prezista®, TMC114	PI	600mg/100mg RTV BID 800mg/100mg QD	2	14
Tipranavir, Aptivus®, TPV	PI	500mg/200mg RTV BID	0	16
Indinavir, Crixivan®	PI	800mg TID 800mg/100mg RTV BID	0	16
Raltegravir, Isentress®	integrase inhib	400mg BID	2	14
Enfuvirtide, Fuzeon®	entry inhibitor	90mg BID	0	16
Maraviroc, Celsentri®	entry inhibitor	300mg BID	0	16

## Contact details

- Project coordinator: Mrs Angela Colbers:  
[A.Colbers@akf.umcn.nl](mailto:A.Colbers@akf.umcn.nl)
- Principal Investigator: Dr David Burger:  
[D.Burger@akf.umcn.nl](mailto:D.Burger@akf.umcn.nl)