

Development and *In Vivo* Pharmacoscintigraphic Evaluation of a Novel Triple-Release Dexmethylphenidate Hydrochloride Tablet for Improved Once Daily Dosing

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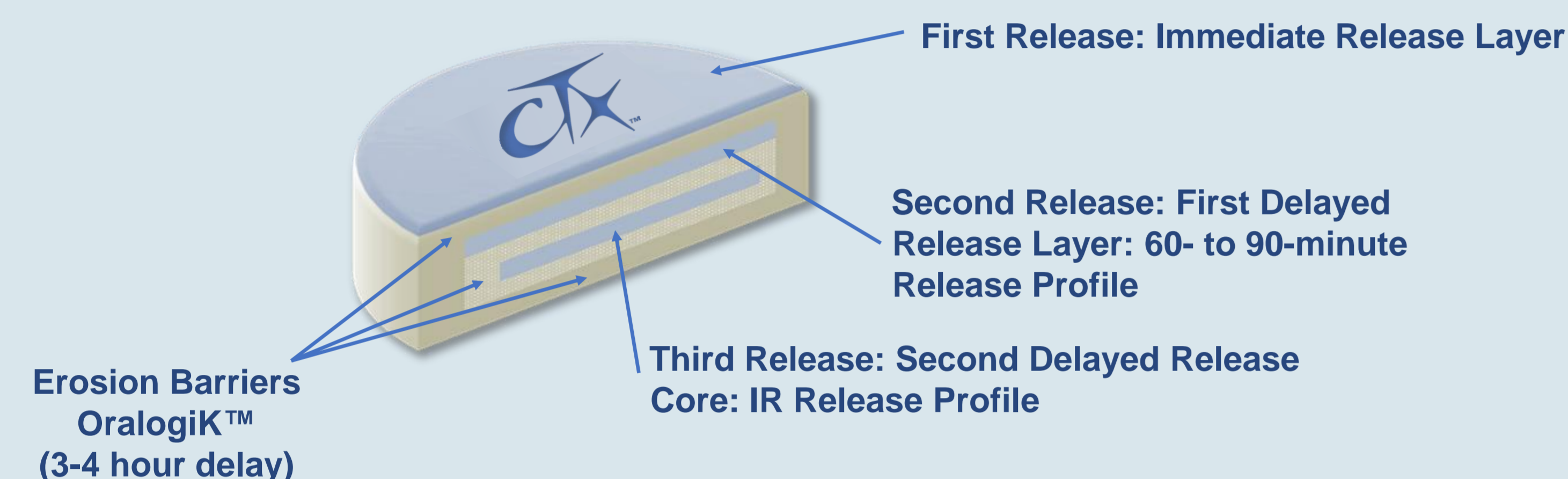
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PURPOSE

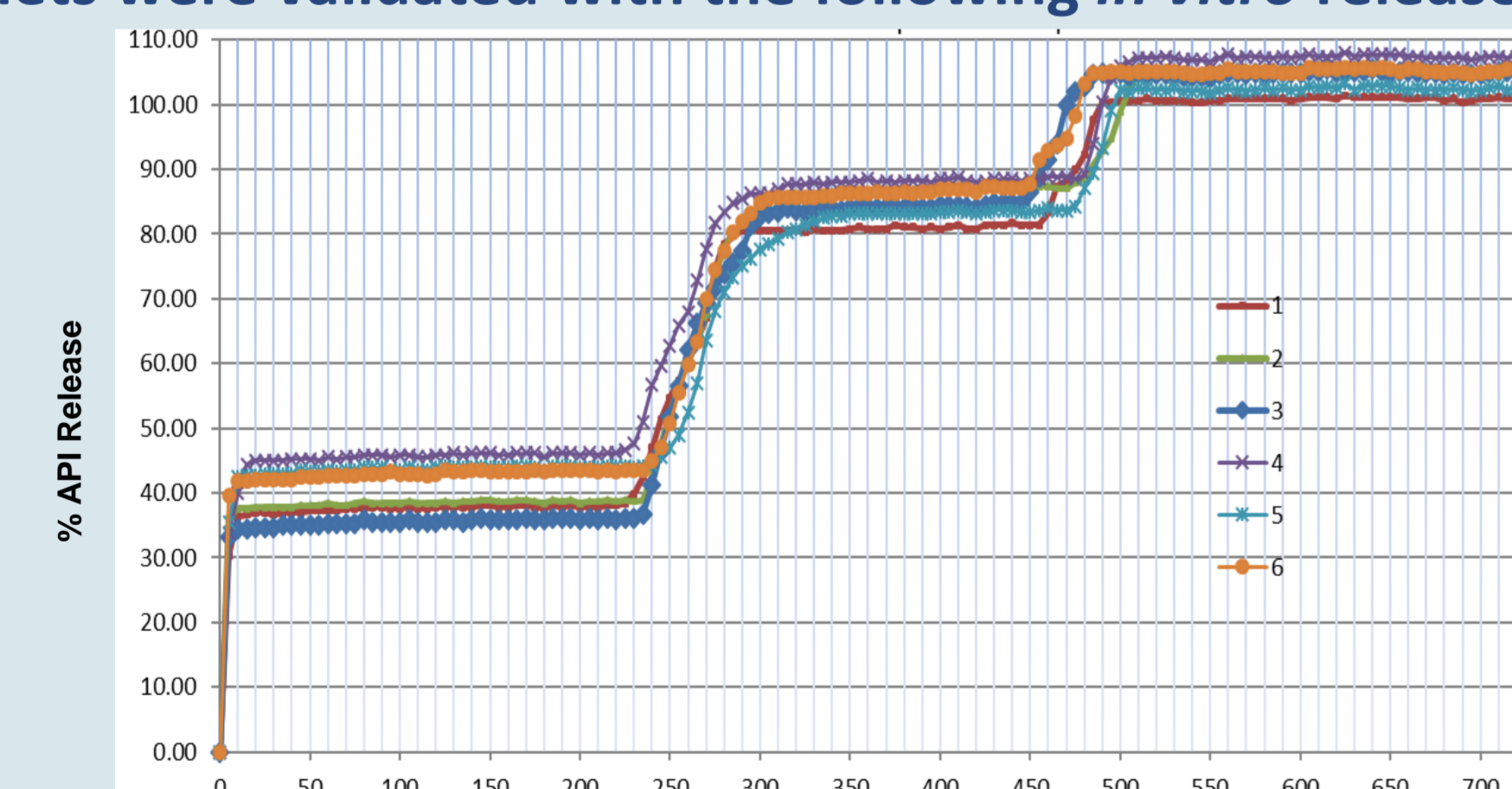
To design a novel triple-release dexmethylphenidate hydrochloride (d-MPH) tablet for once daily ADHD therapy with extended therapeutic plasma levels utilizing proprietary erosion barrier technology, assess *in vivo* performance using pharmacoscintigraphy, and compare pharmacokinetics with commercially available Focalin XR.



METHOD(S)

Study Design: A fasting, three-arm pharmacoscintigraphic study in healthy male volunteers compared the pharmacokinetics of the 12.5 mg CTx 1301 triple-release tablet and 10-mg Focalin XR capsules. Subjects received a single dose of the appropriate at approximately 9 AM on each treatment day.

CTx-1301 tablets were validated with the following *in vitro* release profile:



- Treatment A: Commercially obtained 10-mg Focalin XR capsules (not radiolabelled)
- Treatments B & C: 12.5-mg CTx-1301 tablets radiolabelled (4 MBq technetium-99m) to visualise site and time of *in vivo* release (second or third release layers of the 12.5-mg CTx-1301 tablets)
- Subjects received one dose of each treatment under fasting conditions with dosing separated by a minimum of 7 days
- Sequential anterior and posterior abdominal images of 25 seconds duration were acquired using a Siemens eCam every 20 minutes until 14 hours post-dosing; pharmacokinetic blood sampling was carried out at defined intervals
- Plasma profiles were compared to time and site of radiolabel release for the 12.5-mg CTx-1301 tablets, and dose corrected pharmacokinetic parameters were compared across all formulations

RESULT(S)

Radiolabelled 12.5-mg CTx-1301 tablets demonstrated:

- Mean Onset of radiolabel release for the second d-MPH release was at 4.7 ± 1.3 hours; excellent correlation with $T_{max(4-8)}$ (5.8 ± 1.2 hr) for the second d-MPH plasma peak
- Mean onset of radiolabel release for the third d-MPH release was at 10.3 ± 1.7 hours; correlates with the higher d-MPH plasma level $AUC_{(8-24)}$ hours

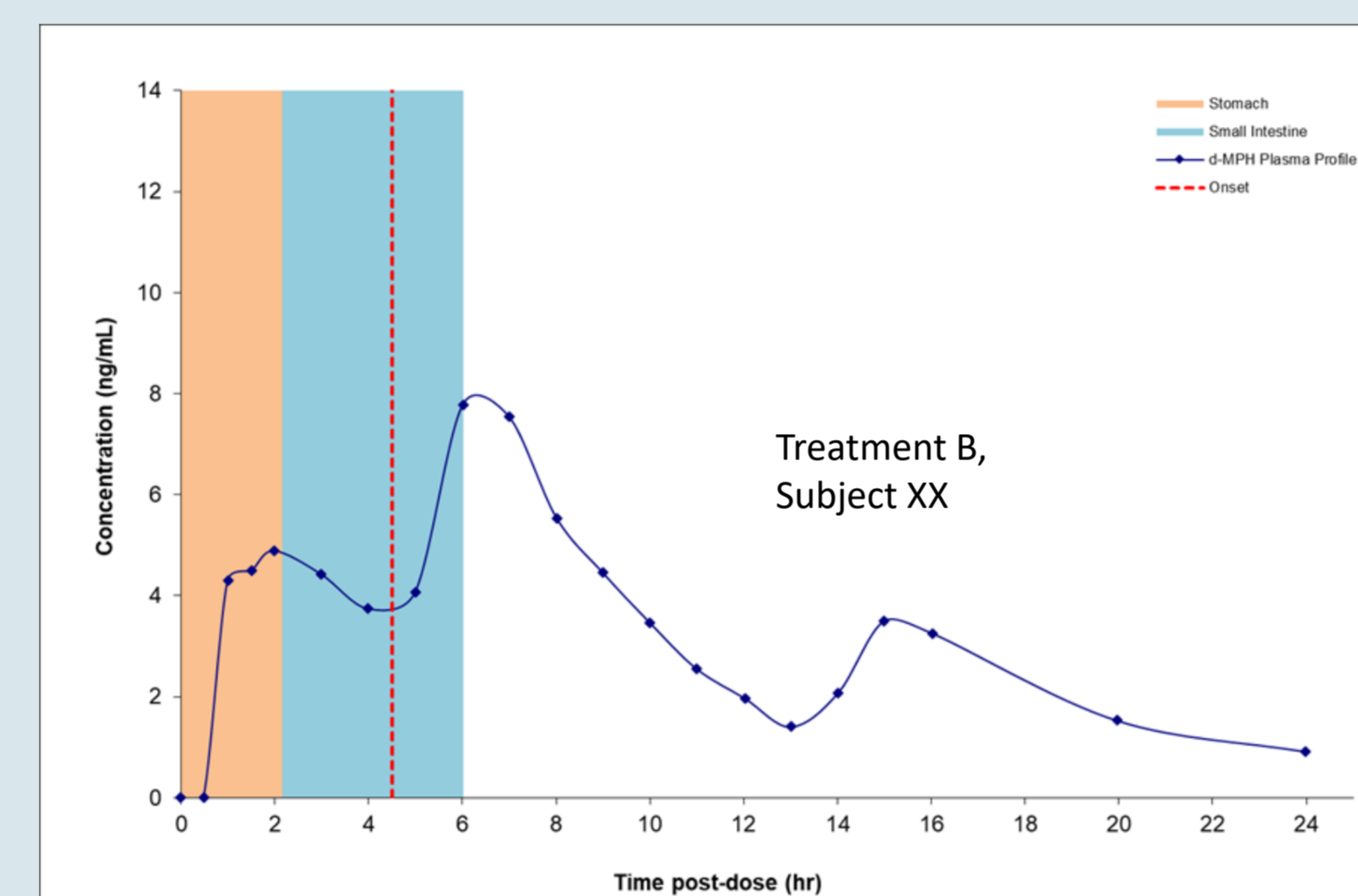


Figure 1. Composite of Treatment B, Subject XX 12.5-mg CTx-1301 d-MPH drug plasma profile with identification of the time/point of radiolabel release from the Second Release Layer

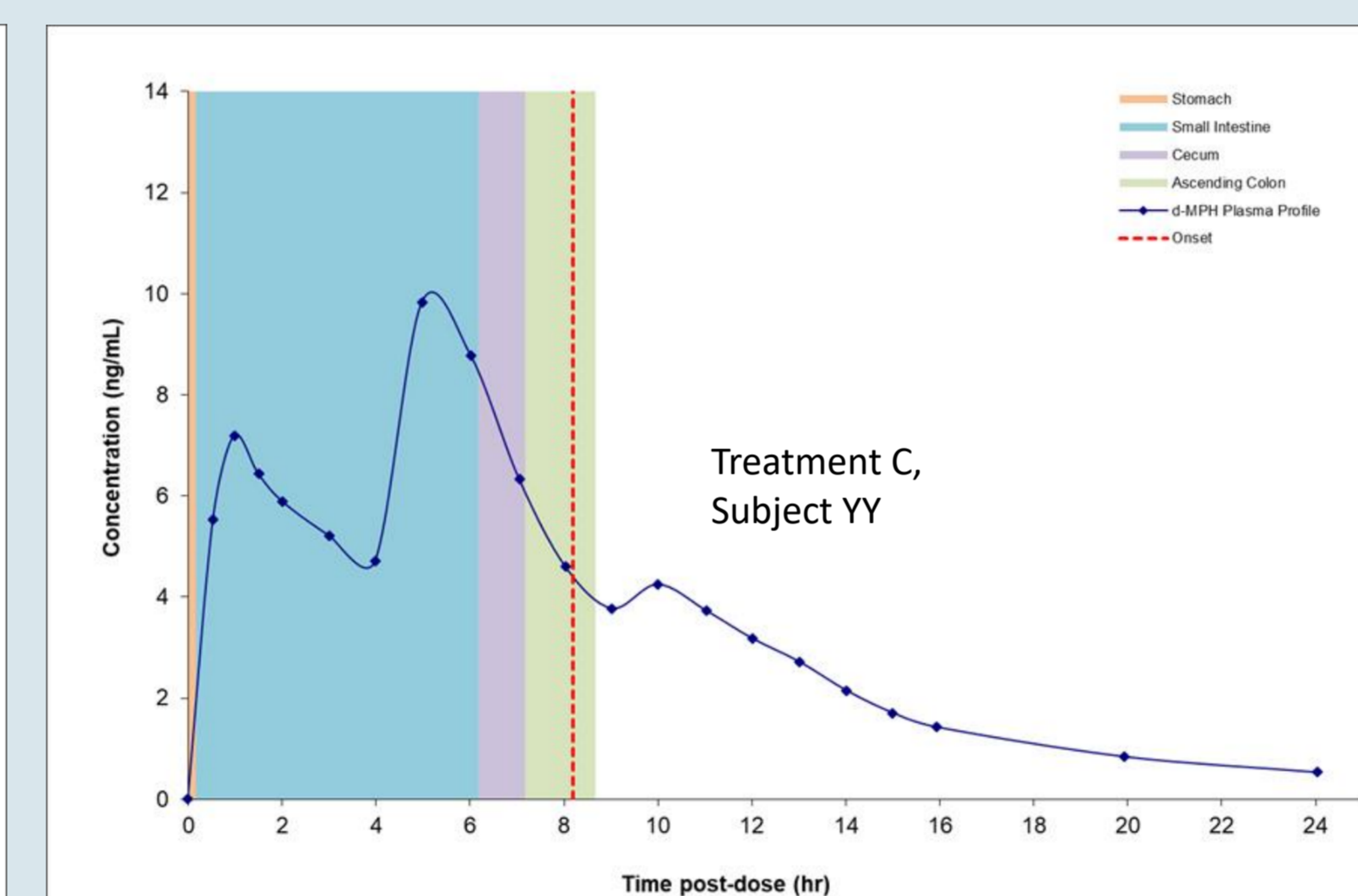


Figure 2. Composite of Treatment C, Subject YY 12.5-mg CTx-1301 d-MPH drug plasma profile with identification of the time/point of radiolabel release from the DR2

Table 1 Comparison of mean d-MPH Release PK parameters

| Parameter | Focalin XR (Treatment A) | CTx-1301 (Treatment B) | CTx-1301 (Treatment C) |
|---|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | Mean (Range) | Mean (Range) | Mean (Range) |
| d-MPH Release 1 | | | |
| mean C_{max} (ng/mL) | 5.4 (3.5 – 7.8) | 4.9 (2.7 – 7.7) | 5.2 (2.9 – 11.4) |
| mean $T_{max(0-4)}$ (hr) | 1.6 (1.0 – 2.0) | 1.6 (1.0 – 2.0) | 1.7 (1.0 – 3.0) |
| Mean $AUC_{(0-4)}$ | 15.45 (10.4 – 23.8) | 13.4 (7.7 – 20.5) | 14.01 (8.4 – 26.9) |
| d-MPH Release 2 | | | |
| mean C_{max} (ng/mL) | 7.5 (5.0 – 11.4) | 6.6 (2.2 – 13.0) | 6.9 (2.2 – 11.7) |
| mean $T_{max(4-8)}$ (hr) | 5.7 (4.0 – 7.0) | 5.8 (4.0 – 8.0) | 6.3 (5.0 – 8.0) |
| $AUC_{(4-8)}$ | 22.8 (14.6 – 33.9) | 18.41 (4.6 – 35.9) | 19.75 (7.4 – 33.0) |
| d-MPH Release 3¹ | | | |
| Mean $AUC_{(8-24)}$ (ng-hr/mL) ² | 17.05 | 29.24 | 31.60 |
| Mean $AUC_{(NE)}$ (ng-hr/mL) ³ | 71.25 (52.9 – 117.0) | 63.86 (42.4 – 101.6) | 67.74 (43.6 – 97.2) |

¹ Focalin XR does not have a Third Release

² Determined by deducting $AUC_{(0-8)}$ from $AUC_{(0-last)}$

³ 10-mg Focalin XR values normalized to 12.5 mg

- C_{max} data from the IR release for all three Treatments of the study were comparable at 5.4, 4.9 and 5.2 ng/mL; confirming the initial 12.5-mg CTx-1301 IR layer released d-MPH in a similar manner to 10-mg Focalin XR
- The C_{max} for 12.5-mg CTx-1301 DR1 in Treatments B and C were approximately 10% lower at 6.6 and 6.9 ng/mL respectively when compared to the 10-mg Focalin XR C_{max} of 7.5 ng/mL, an expected result of the CTx-1301 sustained release profile
- The overall extent of absorption of the 12.5-mg CTx-1301 formulations were 89% and 95% (Treatments B&C) of 10-mg Focalin XR
- Mean exposure from 8 – 24 hours as determined by $AUC_{(8-24)}$ values for the 12.5-mg CTx-1301 tablets were significantly higher at 29.2 and 31.6 ng-hr/mL (1.7 – 1.85 greater) than the 10-mg Focalin XR (17.1 ng-hr/mL), confirming the 12.5-mg CTx-1301 tablet design produced higher drug levels for an extended period

Figure 3 shows the d-MPH plasma profiles for Focalin XR (Treatment A), CTx-1301 tablets (Treatments B & C). Mean AUC values from 8-24 hours post-dose for the CTx-1301 tablets was significantly higher at 29.2 and 31.6 ng-hr/mL when compared to Focalin XR (17.1 ng-hr/mL), confirming the CTx-1301 tablet design produced the desired higher drug levels for a prolonged period.

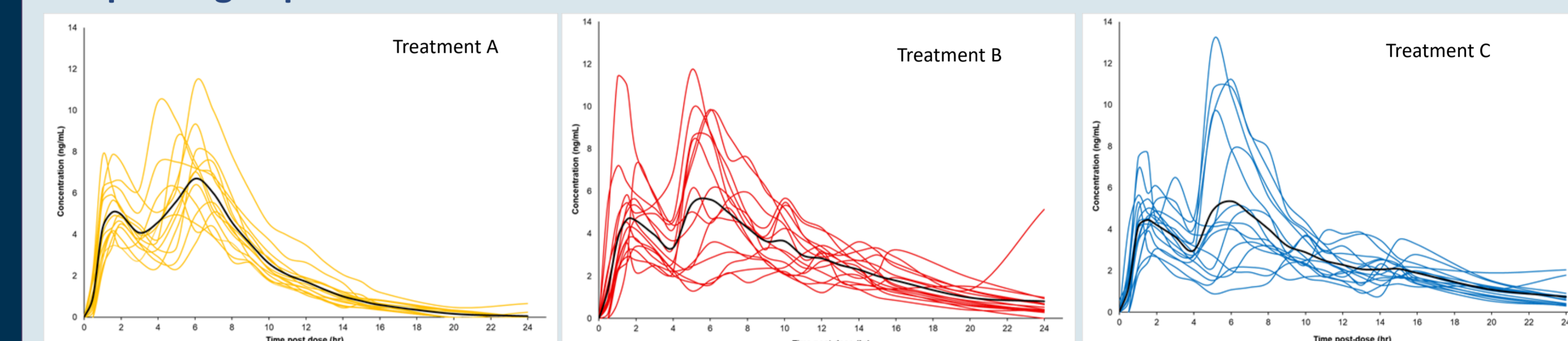


Figure 3: d-MPH plasma profiles for Focalin XR (Treatment A) and CTx-1301 tablets (Treatments B and C)



Figure 4: Example of scintigraphic data for 12.5-mg CTx-1301 2nd and 3rd release points (Treatments B and C)

CONCLUSION(S)

- The d-MPH *in vitro* dissolution data correlated well with the *in vivo* release data of radiolabelled CTx-1301 tablets and with the pharmacokinetic profiles
- The overall extent of absorption of the 12.5-mg CTx-1301 formulations were 89% and 95% (Treatments B&C) of 10-mg Focalin XR
- The mean IR Layer Release Profile for the 12.5-mg CTx-1301 was similar to the IR Release Profile for the portion of the 10-mg Focalin XR
- The 2nd 12.5-mg CTx 1301 d-MPH release correlated with the CTx predicted delay time and was similar to the 2nd d-MPH 10-mg Focalin XR release
- The 3rd 12.5-mg CTx 1301 d-MPH release extended the plasma levels 4 – 6 hours when compared to 10-mg Focalin XR, confirming that the CTx-1301 tablet design strategy offers a potentially new treatment option for ADHD patients

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