

PKP-009

A03 - Drugs for functional gastrointestinal disorders

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Introduction and objectives

Depending on individual therapeutic response, infliximab (IFX) dosage and infusion interval may be adjusted



Loss of efficiency can be observed as well as sometimes a decrease of trough infliximab levels

OBJECTIVES
To correlate trough infliximab concentrations with clinical remission in Intestinal Bowel Disease (IBD) children/adolescents and determine an IFX threshold associated with clinical remission

Study design



Inclusion

- Retrospective records between February 2011 and July 2013
- Children/adolescents < 18 years with Crohn Disease (CD), Ulcerative Colitis (UC) or Indeterminate Colitis (IC)
- Treated with at least three IFX perfusions = maintenance phase with results of trough IFX levels

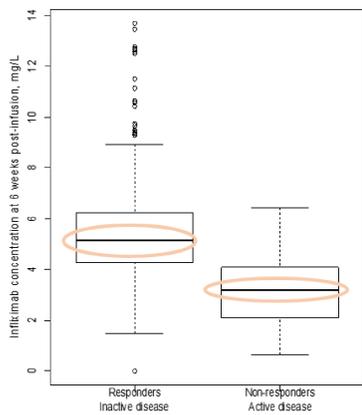


Evaluation

Two scores used to calculate clinical activity of disease :
Harvey Bradshaw Index → CD
Pediatric Ulcerative Colitis Activity Index → UC/IC
Analysis by ANOVA test (repeated measures) and logistic regression

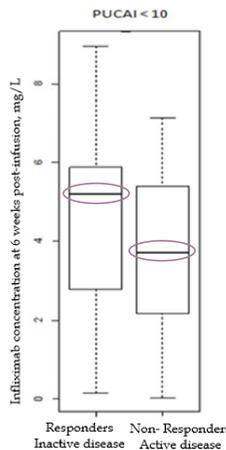
Results

Infliximab serum level 6 weeks after infusion in CD



55 patients included CD

Infliximab serum level 6 weeks after infusion in UC and IC



12 patients included UC & IC



Integral part of therapeutic decision in the clinical service

553 infusions analyzed for CD

Anova $p=10^{-4}$

Responders = HB < 4
IFX trough level 5,5 µg/mL

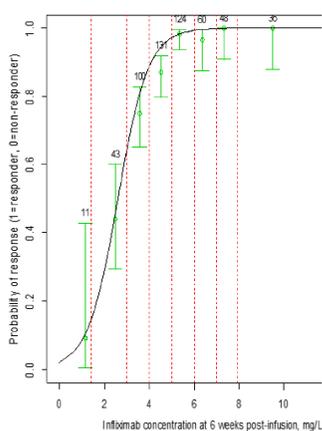
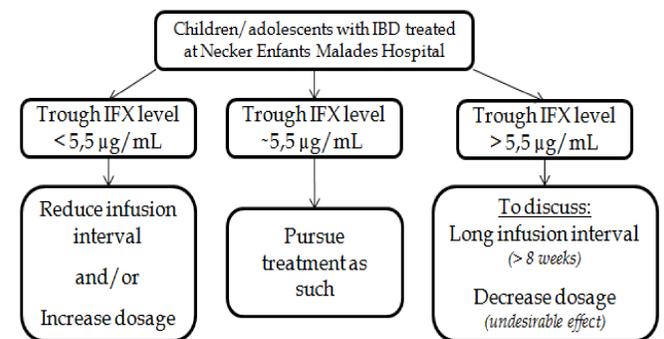
Non-responders = HB ≥ 4
IFX trough level 3,1 µg/mL

168 infusions analyzed for UC and IC

Anova $p=10^{-4}$

Responders = PUCAI < 10
IFX trough level 5,2 µg/mL

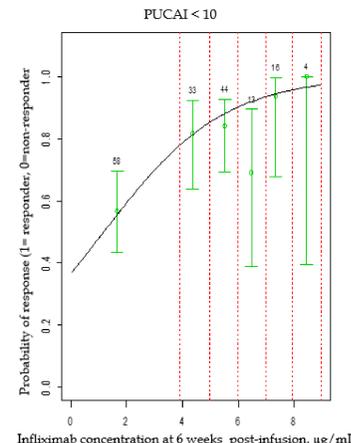
Non-responders = PUCAI ≥ 10
IFX trough level 3,7 µg/mL



Equation of the probability of responding according to the concentration at 6 weeks C6w:

$$\text{Logit}(p=R)=3,860+(1,480 \cdot C6w)+1,25$$

Probability of success is near 100% when IFX trough level is 5,5 µg/mL.



Equation of the probability of responding according to the concentration at 6 weeks C6w:

$$\text{Logit}(p=R)=-0,546+(0,464 \cdot C6w)+1,32$$

Probability of success is near 100% when IFX trough level is 5,5 µg/mL.

Conclusion

- There is a relation between trough IFX level and disease activity/ clinical remission in IBD children.
- A target trough IFX level is highlighted: 5,5 µg/mL.
- The target has an interest in clinical practice for gastroenterology departments: it is a decision-making factor linked to the activity of the disease allowing a therapeutic follow-up and a reaching of the target rate during the treatment.
- Prospective studies are necessary to confirm our results.