









Review of new biomarkers that predict the pharmacokinetics of biologic drugs in inflammatory bowel disease

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Background and importance:

Adalimumab is an anti-TNFa monoclonal antibody used in inflammatory bowel disease (IBD). Its efficacy can benefit from therapeutic drug monitoring (TDM). Certain biomarkers can be useful in future pharmacokinetics adjustment model designs.

Aim and objectives:

To study the correlation between plasmatic concentrations (Cp) of adalimumab and the plasmatic concentrations of prealbumin and albumin in patients with IBD.

Métodos:

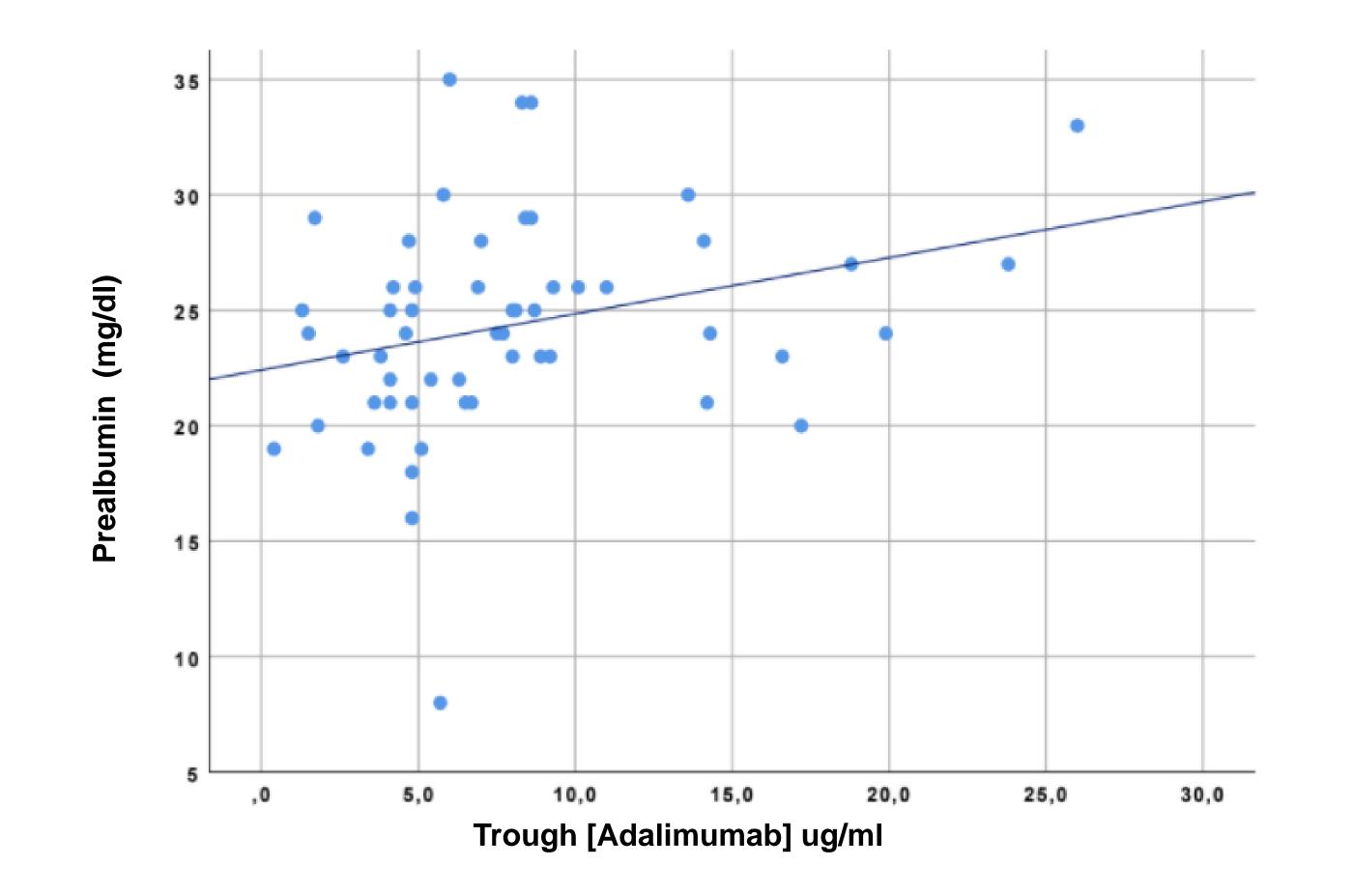
- Study design: Observational and retrospective carried out from september 2020 to january 2022.
- Inclusion criteria:
- Patients older tan 18 years with diagnosis of IBD (Crohn disease (CD) or ulcerative colitis (UC)).
- Patients receiving treatment with adalimumab maintenance therapy.
- Having a trough Cp of adalimumab, albumin and prealbumin obtained the same day.
- Exclusion criteria:
- · The presence of anti-adalimumab antibodies.
- o Variables collected: Gender, age diagnosis, and Cp of adalimumab trough, albumin and prealbumin.
- o The analytical determinations of adalimumab were made by ELISA (Theradiag®). Range test 0.3-20 ug/ml.
- The statistical analysis was made using R 4,1,1 Statistical software.

Resultados:

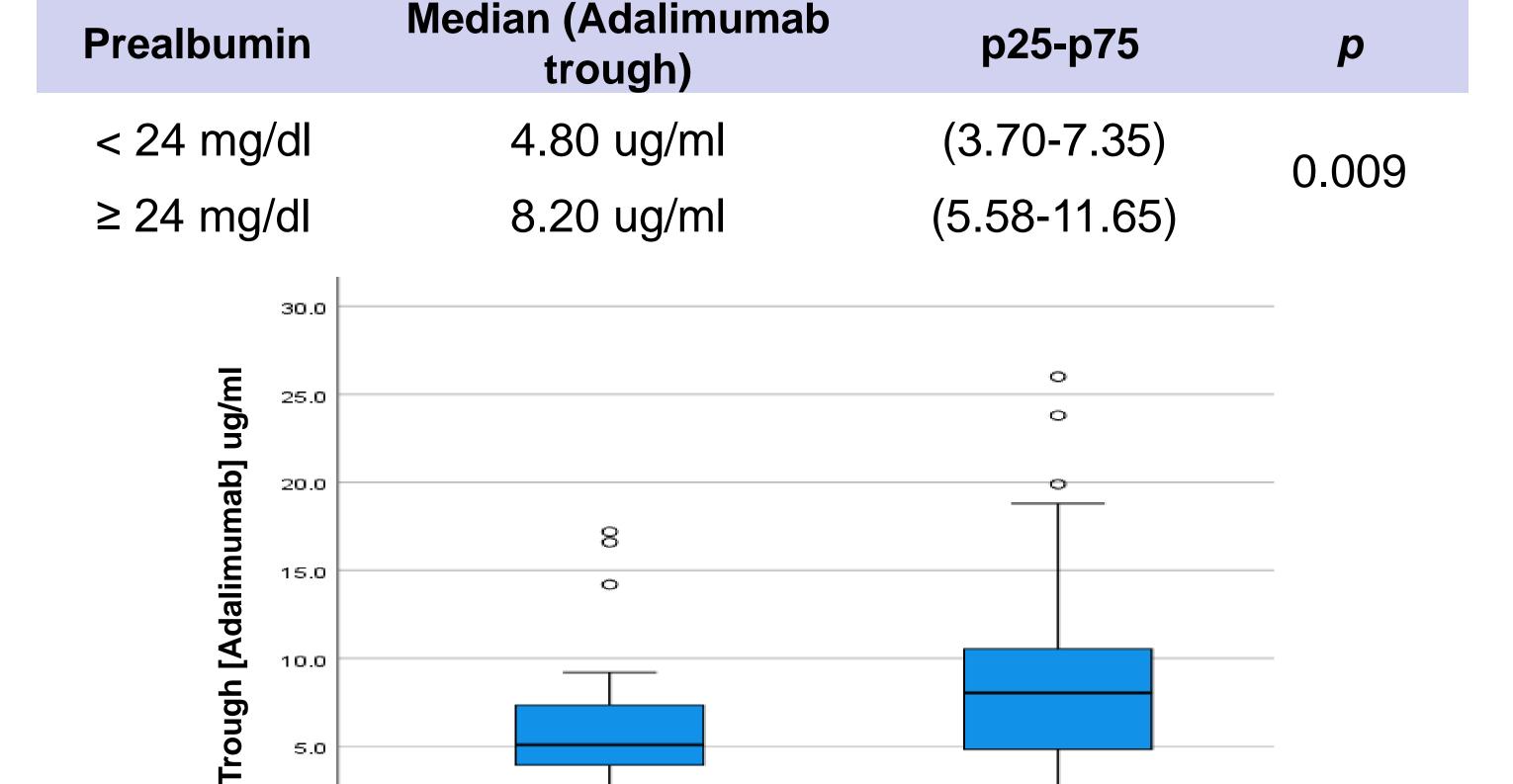
Demographics		
Disease/Patients (n, %)	Crohn disease 50 (89.3%)	Ulcerative colitis 6 (10.7%)
Women (%)	48.2%	
Age (years)*	40.0 (22.5-46.0)	
Weight (Kg)*	62.0 (53.0-77.0)	
Albumin* (mg/dl)	4246 (3960-4472)	
Prealbumin* (mg/dl)	24.0 (21.0-27.0)	
Adalimumab* (ug/ml)	6.9 (4.6-9.3)	

^{*}Median, (p25-p75)

Correlation between the adalimumab trough Cp and the Cp of prealbumin:



In those patients with prealbumin levels ≥ 24 mg/dl, the mean adalimumab trough Cp in maintenance therapy were significantly higher than those obtained that had prealbumin levels < 24 mg/dl.



Conclusions:

• In the studied population sample of patients with IBD, a positive correlation between Cp of adalimumab and prealbumin was observed.

Prealbumin ≥24 mg/dl

Prealbumin <24 mg/dl

- Prealbumin is a protein with a smaller half-life tan albumin, it could be used as a predictive biomarker of adalimumab clearance modification.
- To our knowledge it is the first study to find this association.

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