# Comedication of Proton Pump Inhibitors and Dasatinib Is Common in CML but XS004, a Novel Amorphous Solid Dispersion Formulation of Dasatinib, Provides Improved Uptake and Low pH-Dependency, Minimizing Unwanted Drug-Drug Interactions

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## Introduction

- Increased gastric pH significantly reduces plasma concentrations of crystalline dasatinib (Sprycel®), which is known to be lipophilic, poorly soluble, and a weakly basic tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI) used in patients with chronic phase (CP) chronic myeloid leukemia (CML)<sup>1,2</sup>
- Comedication of crystalline dasatinib and proton pump inhibitors (PPIs) like omeprazole can decrease plasma exposure by >40% and should be avoided according to the FDA as the clinical efficacy may be reduced<sup>3</sup>
- Prior studies suggest that TKI and PPI comedication is relatively common among cancer patients, and is a clinically important concern<sup>4</sup>
- XS004 is a novel amorphous solid dispersion (ASD) formulation of dasatinib produced with HyNap<sup>TM</sup> technology, designed to provide higher intestinal absorption with less variability, regardless of gastric pH<sup>5</sup>

# Objectives

- To understand the prevalence and outcomes associated with PPI and dasatinib comedication in a real-world cohort study
- To confirm the pH-independent absorption of dasatinib with XS004 when comedicated with omeprazole in a clinical trial

## Methods

#### **Cohort Study: Swedish registries**

 Real-world incidence and outcomes of dasatinib and PPI comedication among patients with CP CML (Figure 1)

Figure 1. Cohort study design



Filled prescriptions for PPI, TKI

- ► Incidence of concomitant PPI and TKI use estimated by cumulative incidence functions
- Cox regression model used to investigate impact of PPI and TKI comedication overall survival

#### XS004 and omeprazole drug-drug interaction study

- Open-label, randomized, crossover trial (2 treatment periods) in 16 healthy volunteers (Figure 2)
- XS004 (90 mg ASD dasatinib, Xspray Pharma, AB, Solna, Sweden) administered alone (fasted) or with omeprazole (40 mg) (Figure 2)

Figure 2. XS004 and omeprazole administration schema

CONTROL					TEST	
Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	X = XS004 90 mg
X					X	O = Omeprazole 40 mg
	О	О	О	О	0	
Overnight fast	(≥9 hrs)	I	I	4	r Dvernight fas	- t (≥9 hrs)

# Results

## **Cohort Study**

#### **Baseline characteristics**

- Of the 722 patients included in the Swedish CML registry, 676 (94%) filled a prescription for a TKI, with 320 (47%) of those patients having at least 1 PPI prescription filled between CML diagnosis and the end of follow-up (Table 1)
- TKI and PPI comedication occurred over 24% of the follow-up time

#### **Dasatinib treatment incidence**

- 193 patients had at least 1 filled prescription for dasatinib
- Mean duration of dasatinib prescription fills was 1.8 years (range 0-6.7 years)
- Mean follow-up of dasatinib-treated patients with a filled PPI prescription was
   1.8 years

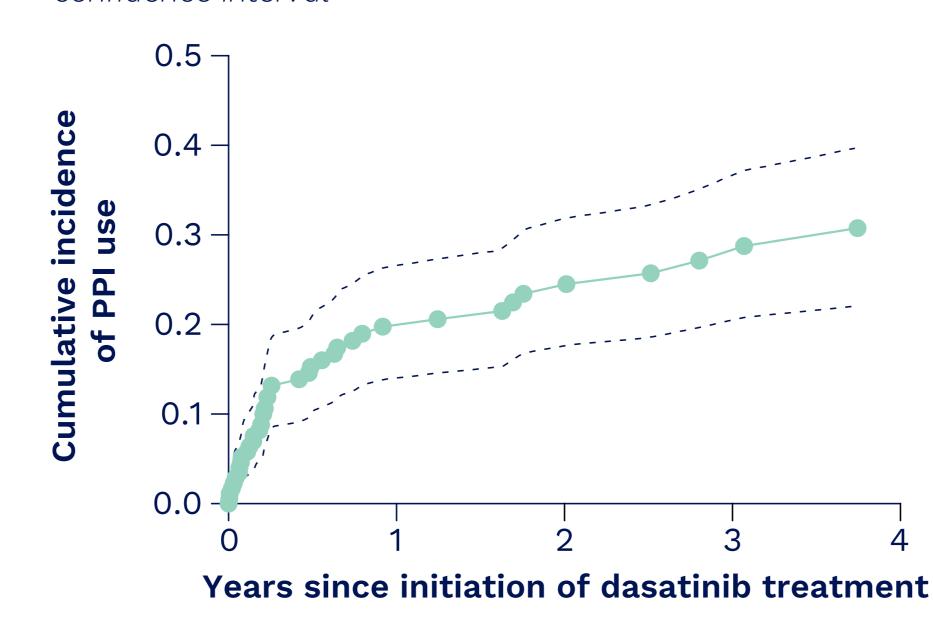
### **Table 1.** PPI comedication in Swedish patients with CML

Population	Patients		
Swedish CML Registry	722		
≥ 1 PPI prescription	320 (44%)		
TKI-treated CML patients	676		
TKI + PPI comedication	320 (47%)		
Dasatinib-treated	193 (29%)		
Dasatinib + PPI comedication	40 (21%)		

#### **Cumulative incidence of PPI use**

- Estimated cumulative incidence of PPI prescription fills 2 years after CML diagnosis was 30% in the total CML registry
- Estimated cumulative incidence of PPI prescription fills 2 years after initiating dasatinib treatment was 24% in the dasatinib-treated population (Figure 3)
- PPI-dasatinib comedication continuously increased over time (Figure 3)

**Figure 3.** Cumulative incidence of filled PPI prescriptions among dasatinib-treated CML patients with 95% confidence interval



## Survival outcomes

- 5-year overall survival (OS) was significantly lower for patients with TKI-PPI comedication than for patients without PPI comedication (Table 2)
- The statistically significant difference was maintained after adjusting for age, sex, year of diagnosis, and Charlson comorbidity index (HR of 3.1, 95% CI, 2.0-4.7, *P*<0.0001) **(Table 2)**

**Table 2.** 5-year OS associated with TKI and PPI comedication

	TKI	TKI + PPI		
5-year OS	94%	79%		
Mortality HR	3.5 (95% CI 2.1-5.3) <i>P</i> <0.0001			
Adjusted* Mortality HR	3.1 (95% CI 2.0-4.7) P<0.0001			

\*Adjusted for age, sex, year of diagnosis, and Charlson comorbidity index.
CI, confidence interval; HR, hazard ratio; OS, overall survival.

## XS004 and omeprazole drug-drug interaction study

• Omeprazole comedication with XS004 did not affect  $C_{max}$  and area under the plasma concentration curve (AUC<sub>0-24</sub> and AUC<sub>0-inf</sub>) ( $P \ge 0.3$ ; **Table 3**)

**Table 3.** PK parameters following oral dosing of XS004 (90 mg ASD dasatinib) with and without omeprazole (40 mg)

Parameter (unit)	Geome XS004 (control)	tric mean  XS004+ Omeprazole (test)	Ratio test/ control (%)	90% confidence interval	Intrasubject CV (%)	<i>P</i> (ANOVA)
C <sub>max</sub> (ng/mL)	138.4	118.6	85.7	67.2-109	42.1	0.3
AUC <sub>0-24</sub> (h*ng/mL)	426.3	455.1	106.8	90.3-126	28.5	0.5
AUC <sub>o-inf</sub> (h*ng/mL)	433.6	466.3	107.5	91.0-127	28.4	0.5

ANOVA, analysis of variance; AUC, area under the plasma concentration vs time curve; C<sub>max</sub>, Maximal plasma concentration; CV, coefficient of variation; Inf, Infinity.

# Conclusions

- Despite FDA warnings, comedication of PPI and Sprycel® (crystalline dasatinib) is common in a real-world setting
- Our finding of significantly inferior 5-yr OS for TKI-treated CML patients with vs without PPI comedication motivates additional studies to unravel explanatory key mechanisms (eg, compromised TKI absorption) linked to this particular comedication
- XS004 showed equivalent plasma exposures with and without omeprazole comedication
- XS004, with less pH dependency and enhanced intestinal absorption, may provide an improved option for safely administering an ASD formulation of dasatinib compatible with PPI comedication
- XS004 can potentially improve long-term efficacy and tolerability of dasatinib in CML

#### References

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