

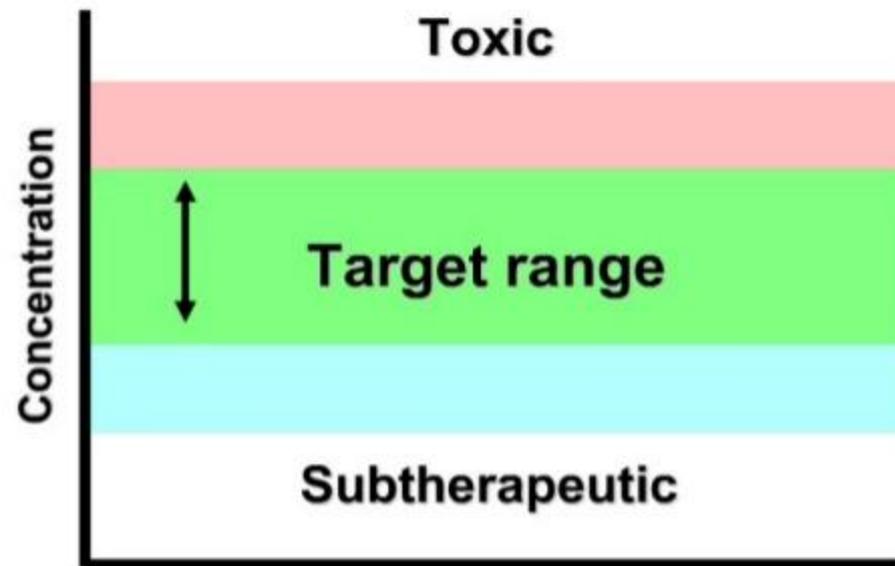


Joint Meeting of Coronary Revascularization 8th to 9th December 2017

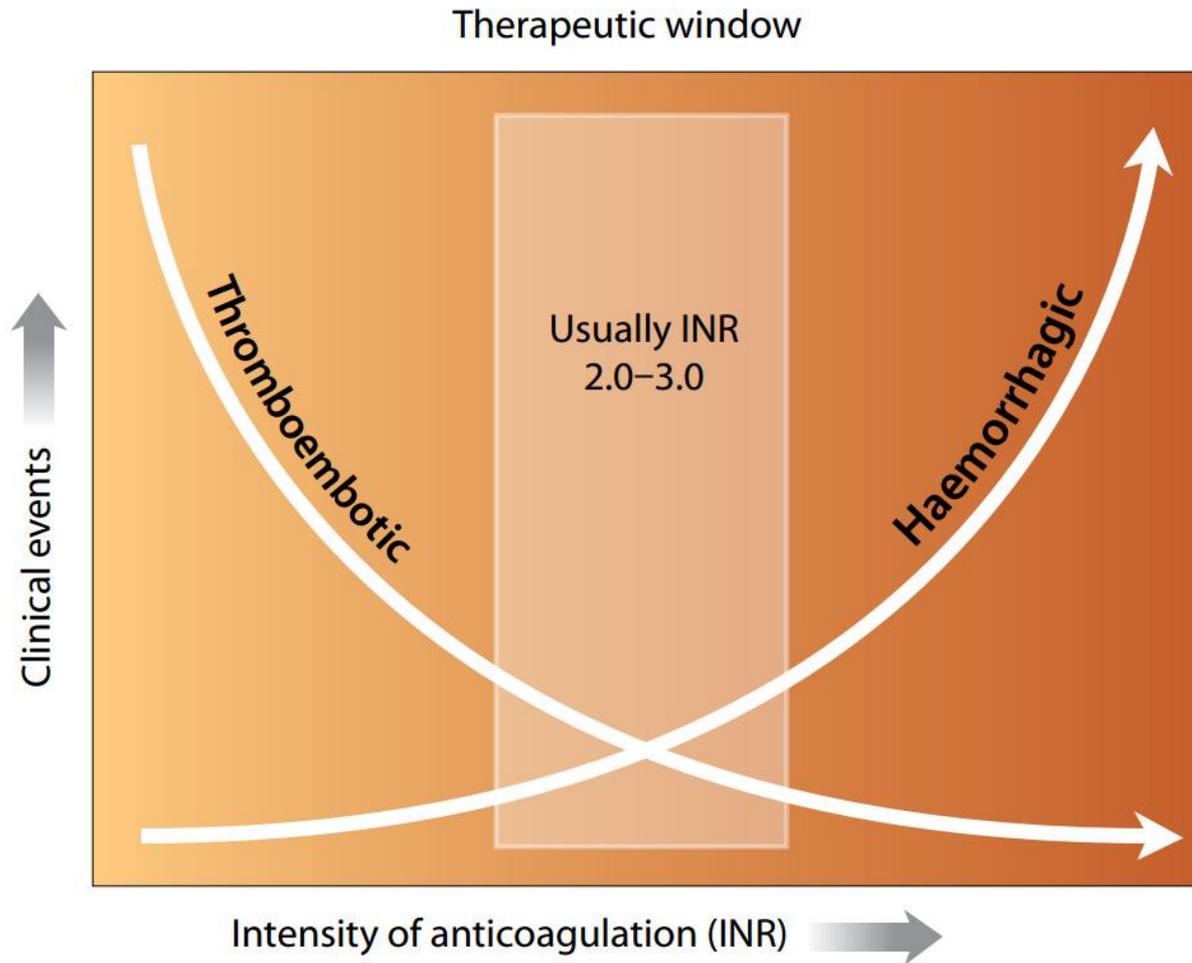
The Utility of NOACs Trough Levels in Clinical Practice

Tiong Lee Len
Senior Research Pharmacist
Clinical Research Center
Sarawak General Hospital

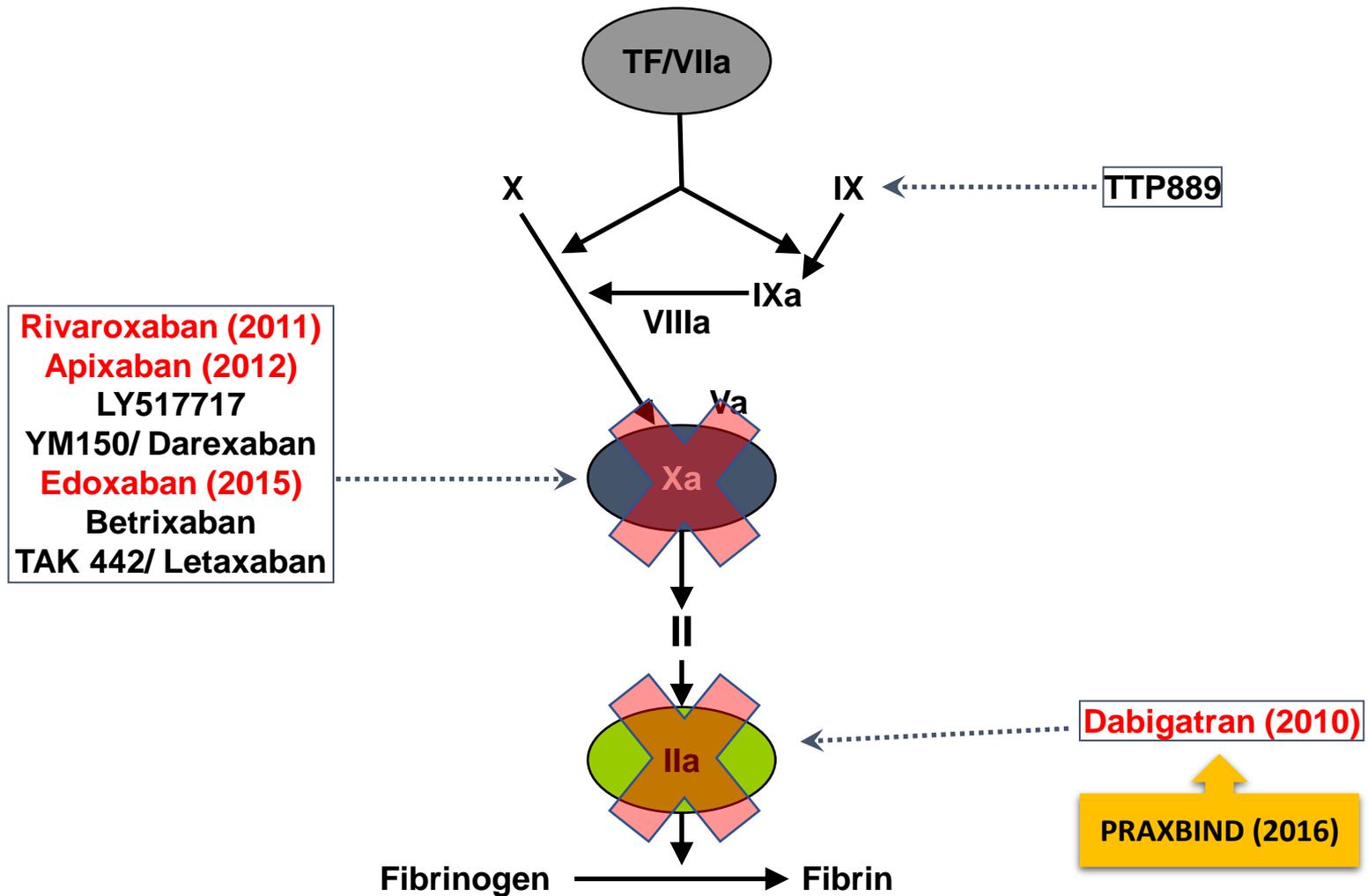
Therapeutic Drug Monitoring



Traditionally with Warfarin....



Novel Oral Anticoagulants



Dabigatran Etexilate

Stroke

JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN HEART ASSOCIATION



American Heart Association | American Stroke Association

Dabigatran Versus Warfarin : Effects on Ischemic and Hemorrhagic Strokes and Bleeding in Asians and Non-Asians With Atrial Fibrillation

Masatsugu Hori, Stuart J. Connolly, Jun Zhu, Li Sheng Liu, Chu-Pak Lau, Prem Pais, Denis Xavier, Sung Soon Tanomsup, Mitsuru

Journal of the American College of Cardiology
© 2014 by the American College of Cardiology Foundation
Published by Elsevier Inc.

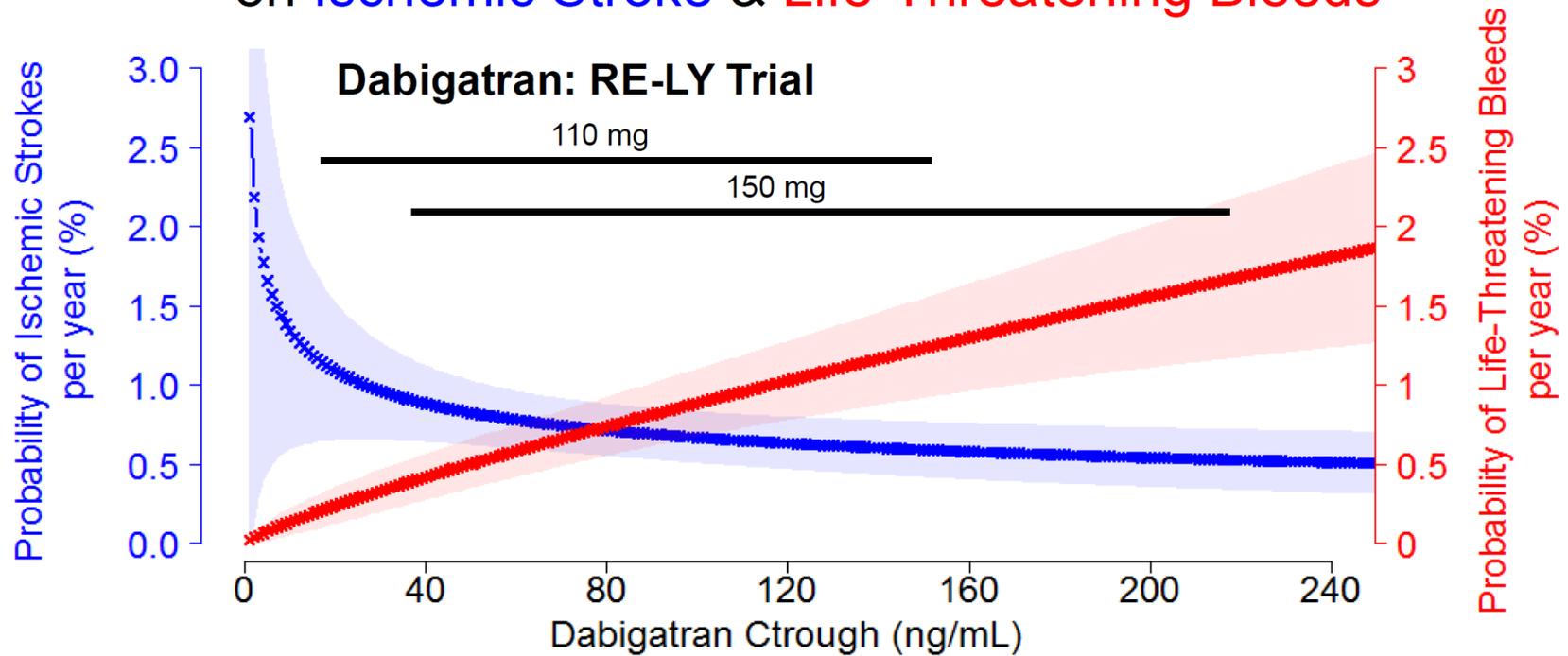
Vol. 63, No. 4, 2014
ISSN 0735-1097/\$36.00
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jacc.2013.07.104>

Antithrombotic Therapy

The Effect of Dabigatran Plasma Concentrations and Patient Characteristics on the Frequency of Ischemic Stroke and Major Bleeding in Atrial Fibrillation Patients

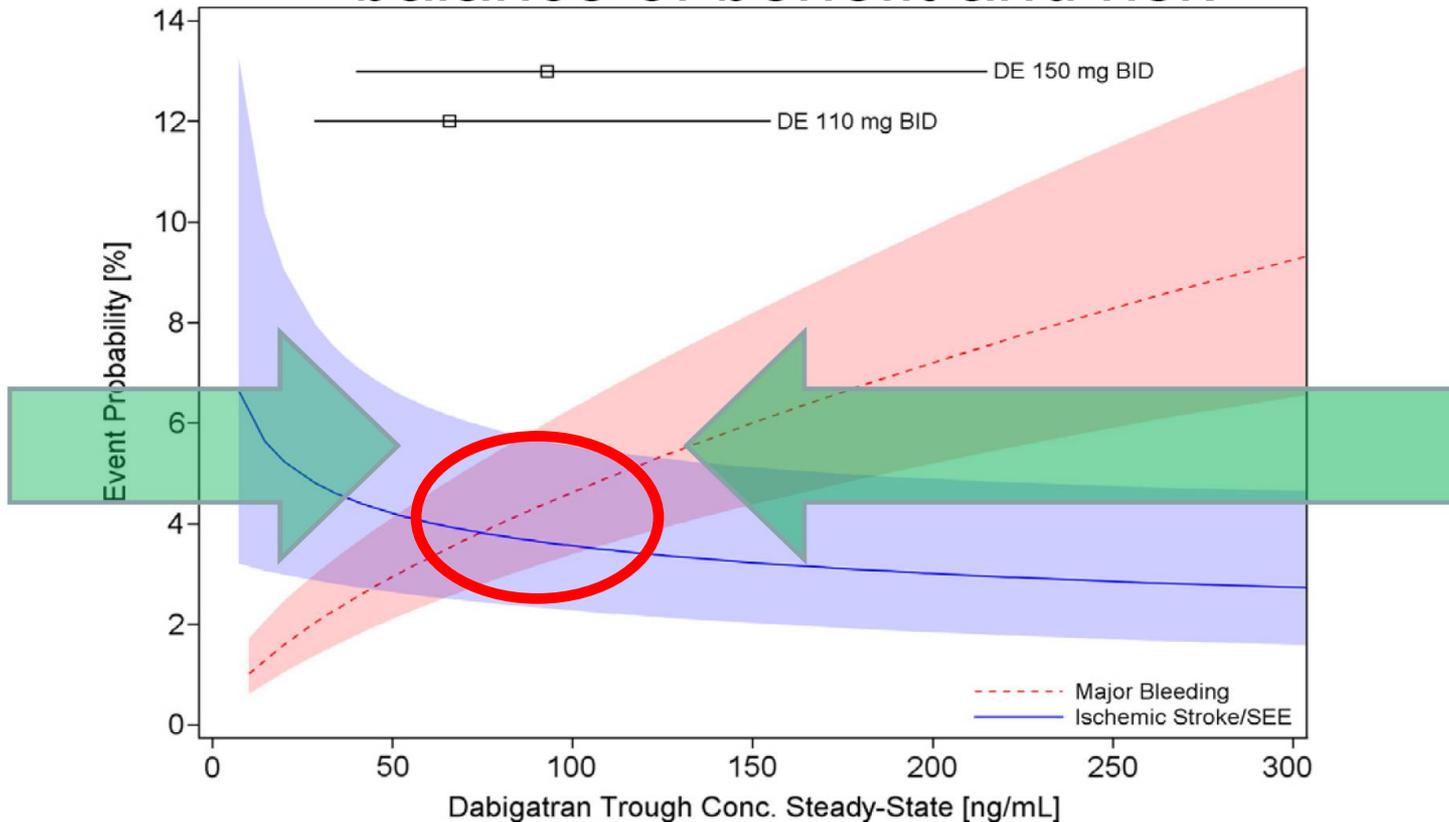
TH
Lo
Pa
Stu
Mi
La
Rid
Wy
subjects without bleeding events. Median (10th to 90th percentiles) trough concentrations in 323 patients with major bleeds were 116 (46.7 to 269) ng/ml compared with 75.3 (30.7 to 175) ng/ml in 5,899 patients with no major bleed (Table 3). Plasma concentrations of dabigatran were

Dabigatran Exhibits Concentration Dependent Relationship on Ischemic Stroke & Life-Threatening Bleeds



- Warfarin also has a similar relationship based on INR

Selection of a target window based on balance of benefit and risk



Adapted from FDA's Correlation of Drug Levels and Outcomes in Phase III NOAC Trials, slide 19 (from Reilly *et. al.* 2014)

Rivaroxaban

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ESTABLISHED IN 1812

SEPTEMBER 8, 2011

VOL. 365 NO. 10

Rivaroxaban versus Warfarin in Nonvalvular Atrial Fibrillation

Manesh R. Patel
Werner Hackl
Jonathan P. Piccini

Heartwire from Medscape

ROCKET AF Reveals Higher GI Bleeding Rates With Rivaroxaban

Pam Harrison

November 30, 2015

10 comments



Print

REL



It does seem as higher doses, higher plasma levels, and higher GI exposure of the factor Xa inhibitors are associated with an increased risk of GI bleeding compared with warfarin, observed Prof Lars Wallentin (Uppsala Clinical Research Center, Sweden) for **heartwire**.

Apixaban

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL *of* MEDICINE

ESTABLISHED IN 1812

SEPTEMBER 15, 2011

VOL. 365 NO. 11

Apixaban versus Warfarin in Patients with Atrial Fibrillation

Christopher B. Granger, M.D., John H. Alexander, M.D., M.H.S., John J.V. McMurray, M.D., Renato D. Lopes, M.D., Ph.D., Elaine M. Hylek, M.D., M.P.H., Michael Hanna, M.D., Hussein R. Al-Khalidi, Ph.D., Jack Ansell, M.D., Dan Atar, M.D., Alvaro Avezum, M.D., Ph.D., M. Cecilia Bahit, M.D., Rafael Diaz, M.D., J. Donald Easton, M.D., Justin A. Ezekowitz, M.B., B.Ch., Greg Flaker, M.D., David Garcia, M.D., Margarida Geraldes, Ph.D., Bernard J. Gersh, M.D., Sergey Golitsyn, M.D., Ph.D., Shinya Goto, M.D., Antonio G. Hermosillo, M.D., Stefan H. Hohnloser, M.D., John Horowitz, M.D., Puneet Mohan, M.D., Ph.D., Petr Jansky, M.D., Basil S. Lewis, M.D., Jose Luis Lopez-Sendon, M.D., Prem Pais, M.D., Alexander Parkhomenko, M.D., Freek W.A. Verheugt, M.D., Ph.D., Jun Zhu, M.D., and Lars Wallentin, M.D., Ph.D., for the ARISTOTLE Committees and Investigators*

Edoxaban

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Edoxaban versus Warfarin in Patients with Atrial Fibrillation

Robert Sabina Albert

Lancet. 2015 Jun 6;385(9984):2288-95. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(14)61943-7. Epub 2015 Mar 11.

Association between edoxaban dose, concentration, anti-Factor Xa activity, and outcomes: an analysis of data from the randomised, double-blind ENGAGE AF-TIMI 48 trial.

Ruff CT¹, Giugliano RP², Braunwald E², Morrow DA², Murphy SA², Kuder JF², Deenadayalu N², Jarolim P², Betcher J³, Shi M⁴, Brown K⁴, Patel I⁴, Mercuri M⁴, Antman EM².

Author information

- 1 Brigham and Women's Hospital and Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA. Electronic address: cruff@partners.org.
- 2 Brigham and Women's Hospital and Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA.
- 3 Quintiles Inc, Research Triangle Park, NC, USA.
- 4 Daiichi-Sankyo Pharma Development, Edison, NJ, USA.

Abstract

BACKGROUND: New oral anticoagulants for stroke prevention in atrial fibrillation have been developed, but the need for routine monitoring that has hindered usage and acceptance. Measurement of drug concentration or anticoagulant activity might increase bleeding risk. In the ENGAGE AF-TIMI 48 trial, higher-dose edoxaban was compared with warfarin in patients with atrial fibrillation. Each regimen incorporated a 50% dose reduction if the international normalised ratio (INR) was ≥ 3.0 . We aim to assess whether adjustment of edoxaban dose to an INR of 2.0-3.0, higher-dose edoxaban, or warfarin reduces the risk of stroke and thromboembolism events.

METHODS: We analysed data from the randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial comparing edoxaban with warfarin in patients with atrial fibrillation and at moderate to high risk of stroke. Patients were randomised to receive edoxaban (or placebo-edoxaban) or warfarin to an international normalised ratio of 2.0-3.0, higher-dose edoxaban, or warfarin. Randomisation was done with use of a central, 24 h, interactive, encrypted point-of-care device. To maintain masking, sham international normalised ratio values were generated for patients assigned to edoxaban. Edoxaban (or placebo-edoxaban in warfarin group) doses were halved at randomisation or during the trial if patients had creatinine clearance 30-50 mL/min, bodyweight 60 kg or less, or concomitant medication with potent P-glycoprotein interaction.

Full text links

THE LANCET
FULL-TEXT ARTICLE

Save items

★ Add to Favorites

Similar articles

- Reported a mean trough plasma concentrations range of 16.0 - 48.5ng/mL.
- Significant inter-individual variability in trough plasma drug levels was again observed among all doses of Edoxaban tested.
- Higher plasma levels with increased risk of major bleed.

Review Initiating and Managing Warfarin in Venous Thromboembolism [Semin Hematol]

Review Managing patient anticoagulation [Semin Hematol]

BACKGR
Edoxab
The lor
with at

Available Plate Detection

Rate of

| Test | Molecule(s) | Utility | Sensitivity/ Specificity | Dependence of the reagent | External quality control | Cut-off for a risk of bleeding (Unit(s) of expression) |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|---|--------------------------|---|
| LC-MS/MS | Dabigatran/ Rivaroxaban / Apixaban / Edoxaban | Proven: Accurately estimates the plasma concentrations— results expressed in ng/mL | LoD and LoQ around 1 and 3 ng/mL | Not applicable | No | Yes: Depends on the indication (ng/mL) for dabigatran (i.e. 200 ng/m at trough in AF) Not established for direct factor Xa inhibitors |
| APTT | Dabigatran | Limited: Poorly reflect the intensity of anticoagulation | ±100 ng/mL / No | Yes | Yes | Yes: Depends on the indication and the reagent (specific values are not presented since they depend on the reagent) |
| TT | Dabigatran | Limited: Only to exclude the presence of dabigatran. Useful in the peri-operative setting | Too sensitive (lower LoD below 0.025 ng/mL with some methodologies) / No | Yes | Yes | Not established |
| dTT | Dabigatran | Proven: Accurately estimates the plasma concentrations— results expressed in ng/mL | ±10 ng/mL / No | No | Yes | Yes: Depends on the indication (ng/mL) |
| ECT | Dabigatran | Limited: Standardization and validation required | ±15 ng/mL / No | Probably not but an inter-lot variability has been reported | No | Yes: Depends on the indication (ratio: 3xULN and seconds: >103 seconds) |
| ECA | Dabigatran | Proven: Accurately estimates the plasma concentrations— results expressed in ng/mL | ±10 ng/mL / No | No | Yes | Yes: Depends on the indication (ng/mL) (i.e. 200 ng/m at trough in AF) |
| PT | Rivaroxaban/ (Edoxaban) | Limited: Poorly reflect the intensity of anticoagulation | from ± 100 to > 500 ng/mL (depending on the reagent) / No | Yes | Yes | Not established |
| Chromogenic anti-Xa assays | Rivaroxaban / Apixaban / Edoxaban | Proven: Accurately estimates the plasma concentrations— results expresses in ng/mL | ± 10 ng/mL / Yes–No (depend on the anti-Xa assay) | No | Yes | Not established |

^aBased on presentations and discussions during the workshop, and information summarized in^{7,15} of this article.

^bNone of these tests are able to discriminate between therapies. Thrombin specific tests can easily identify dabigatran but other direct thrombin inhibitors such as argatroban or hirudin can influence them. For direct factor Xa inhibitors, only the Biophen[®] Direct Factor Xa Inhibitor can discriminate between heparins and direct FXa inhibitors but fail to differentiate between direct FXa inhibitors.

LoD, limit of detection; LoQ, limit of quantification; ULN, upper limit of normal.

Measuring NOACs Concentrations



LC-MS/MS

Data from our cohort...

Demographics

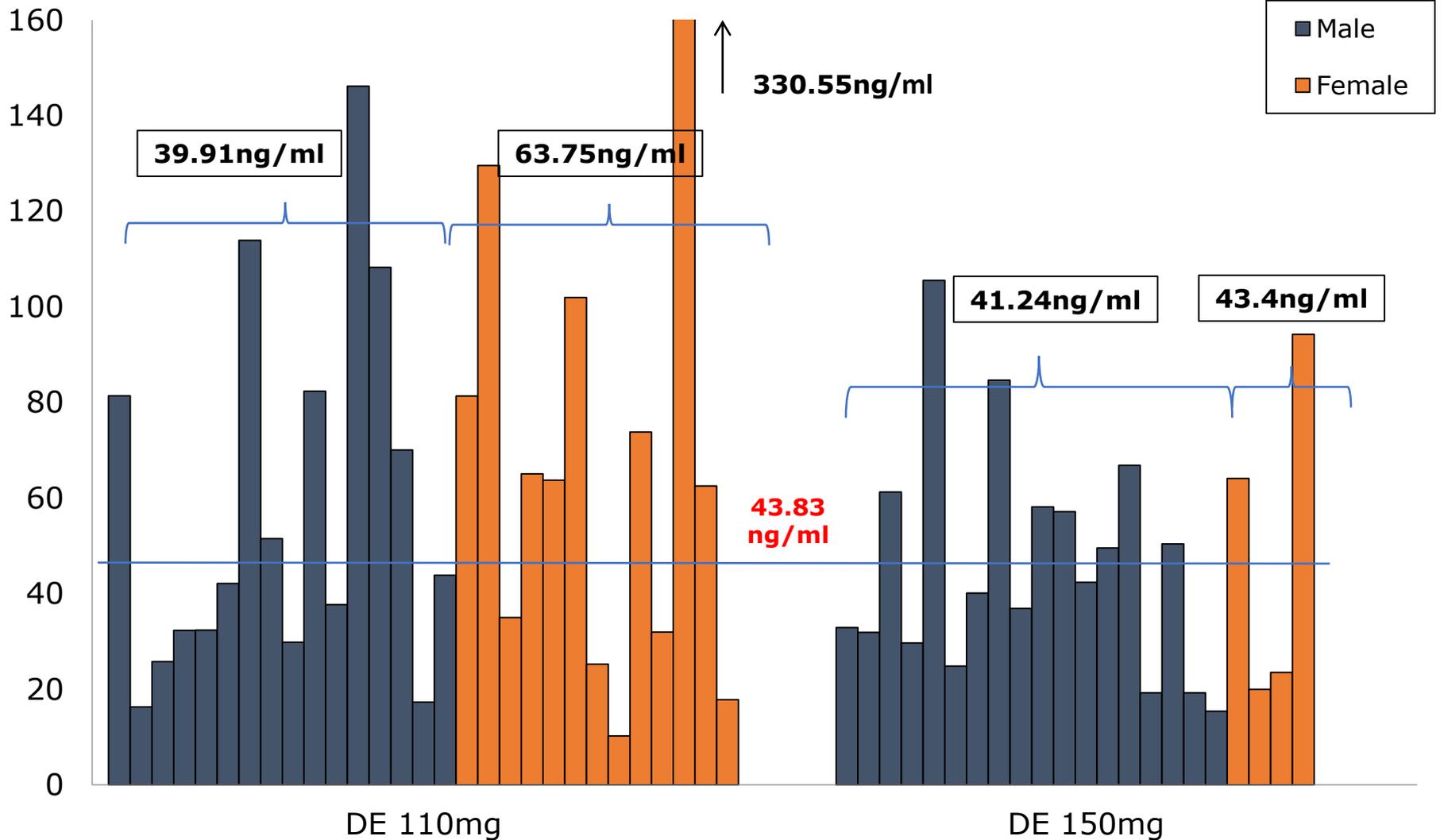
| Variable | Dabigatran Etexilate | Rivaroxaban | Apixaban | Overall |
|---|----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Age(yr)* | 70.17(7.58) | 62.25(9.75) | 80.25(4.57) | 68.96(9.31) |
| Gender ^δ | | | | |
| Male | 17(58.6%) | 10(83.3%) | 1(25.0%) | 28(62.2%) |
| Female | 12(41.4%) | 2(16.7%) | 3(75.0%) | 17(37.8%) |
| AF ^δ | | | | |
| Paroxysmal | 11(37.9%) | 2(16.7%) | 2(50.0%) | 15(33.3%) |
| Persistent | 3(10.3%) | 2(16.7%) | - | 5(11.1%) |
| Permanent | 15(51.7%) | 8(66.7%) | 2(50.0%) | 25(55.6%) |
| Weight, kg* | 60.96(9.85) | 79.71(17.69) | 61.93(22.90) | 66.19(15.51) |
| CrCl, ml/min* | 58.72(17.7) | 89.65(35.6) | 35.62(9.88) | 64.53(27.52) |
| CHA ₂ DS ₂ -VASc* | 3.76(1.41) | 2.83(1.27) | 4.20(1.30) | 3.58(1.42) |
| HAS-BLED* | 1.41(0.68) | 0.75(0.45) | 1.25(0.50) | 1.22(0.67) |

*All data presented as Mean(SD) with 95% Confidence Interval

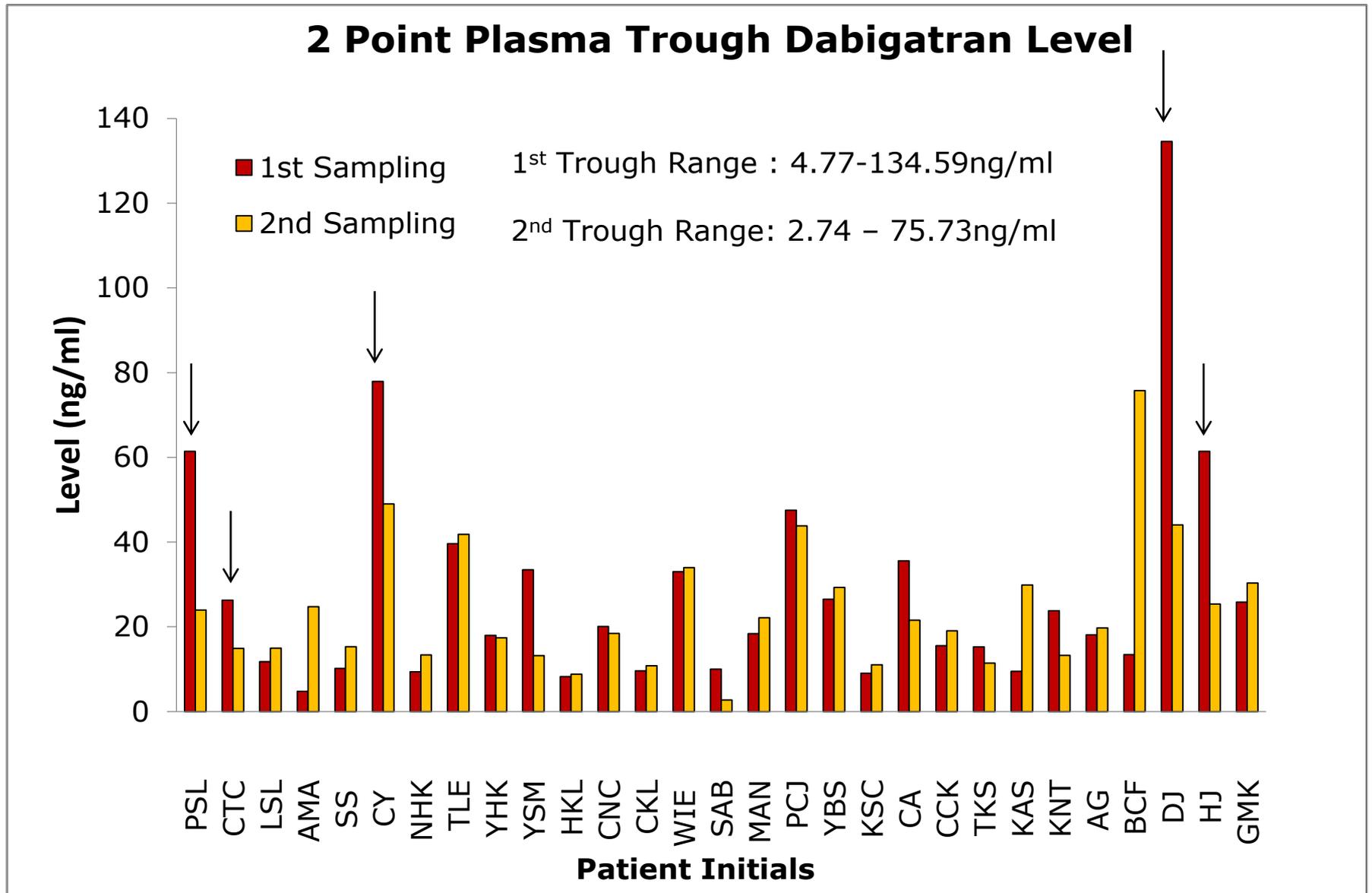
^δAll data presented as percentage

Dabigatran Trough Levels

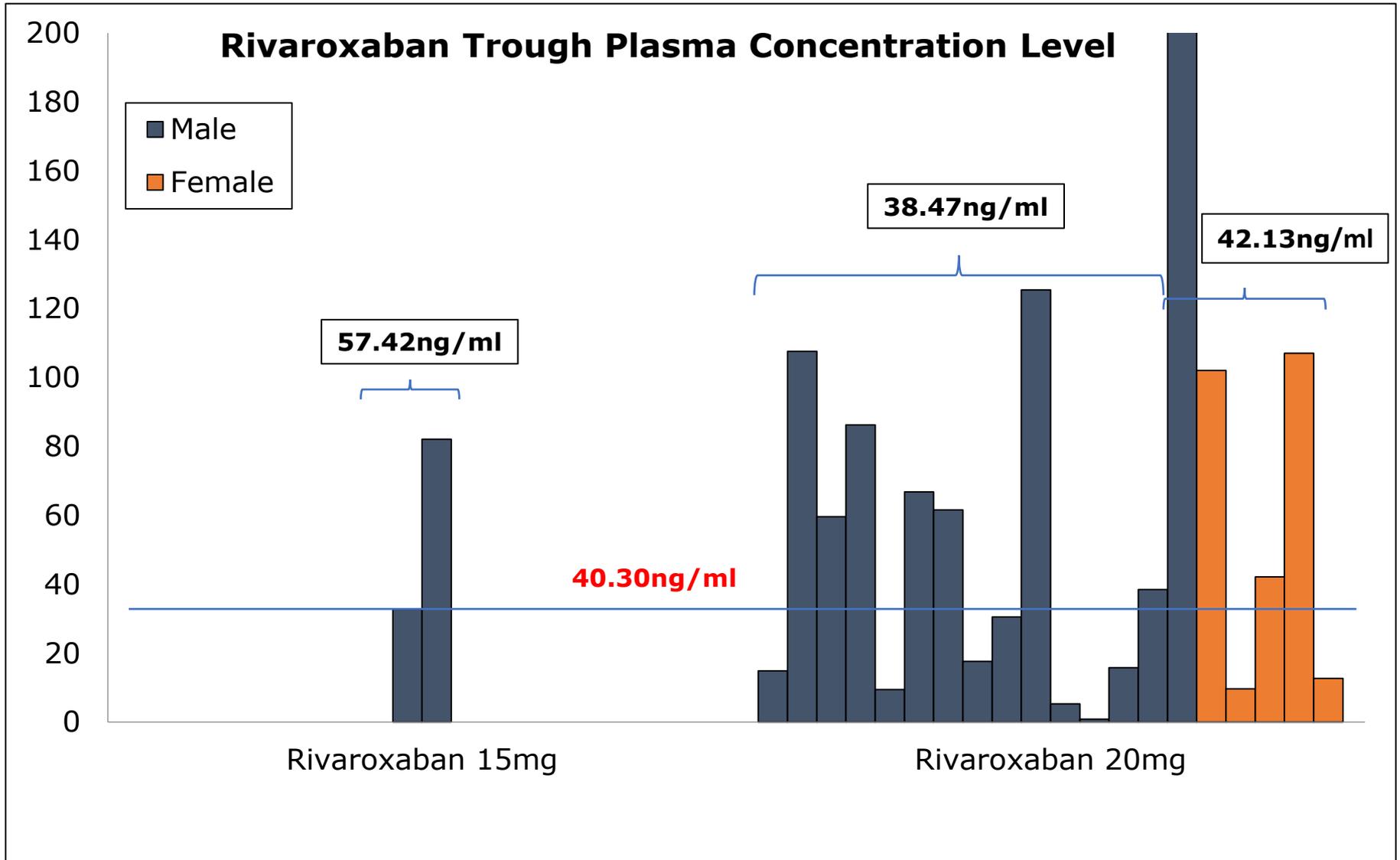
Dabigatran Trough Plasma Concentration Level



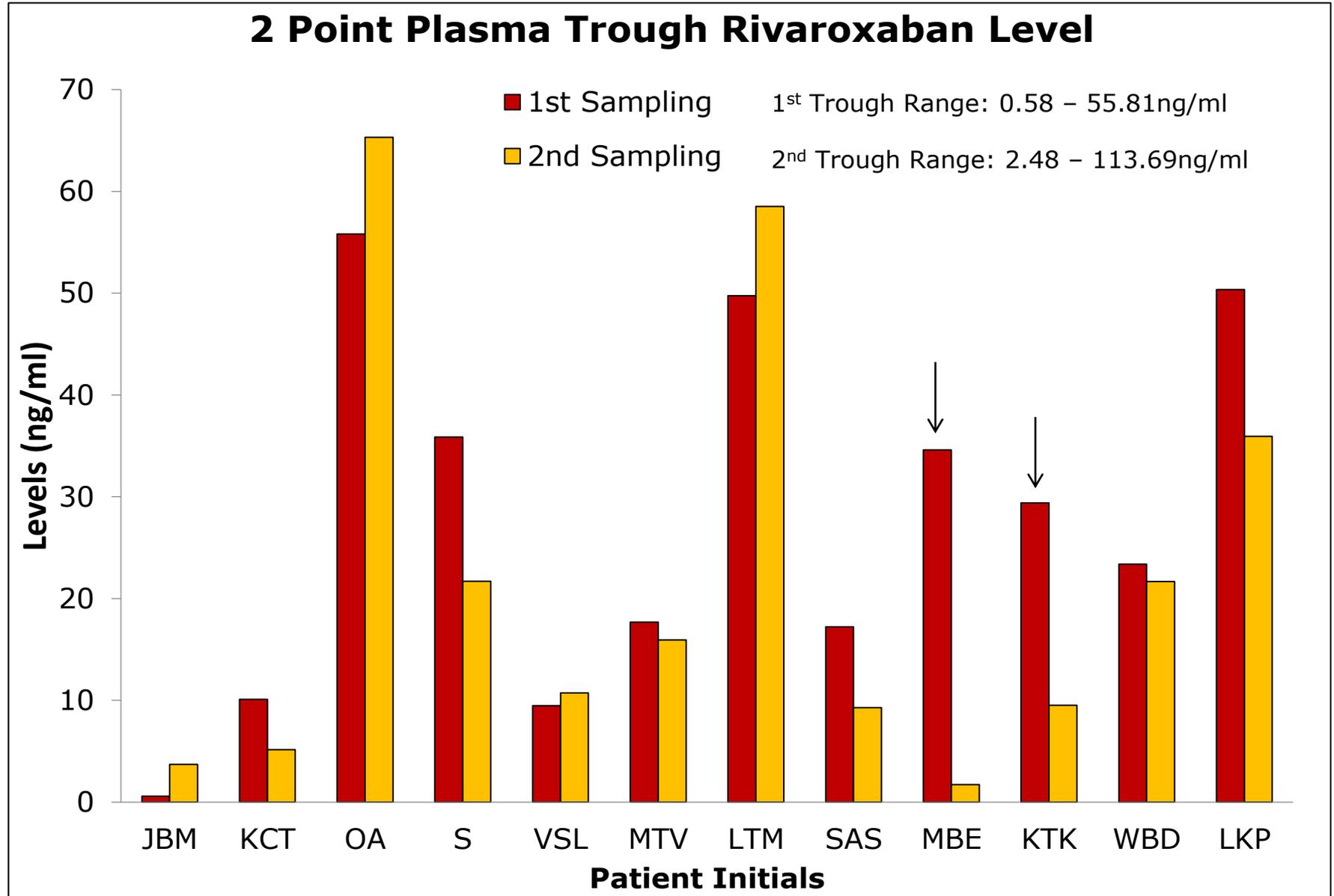
Dabigatran Trough Levels (2)



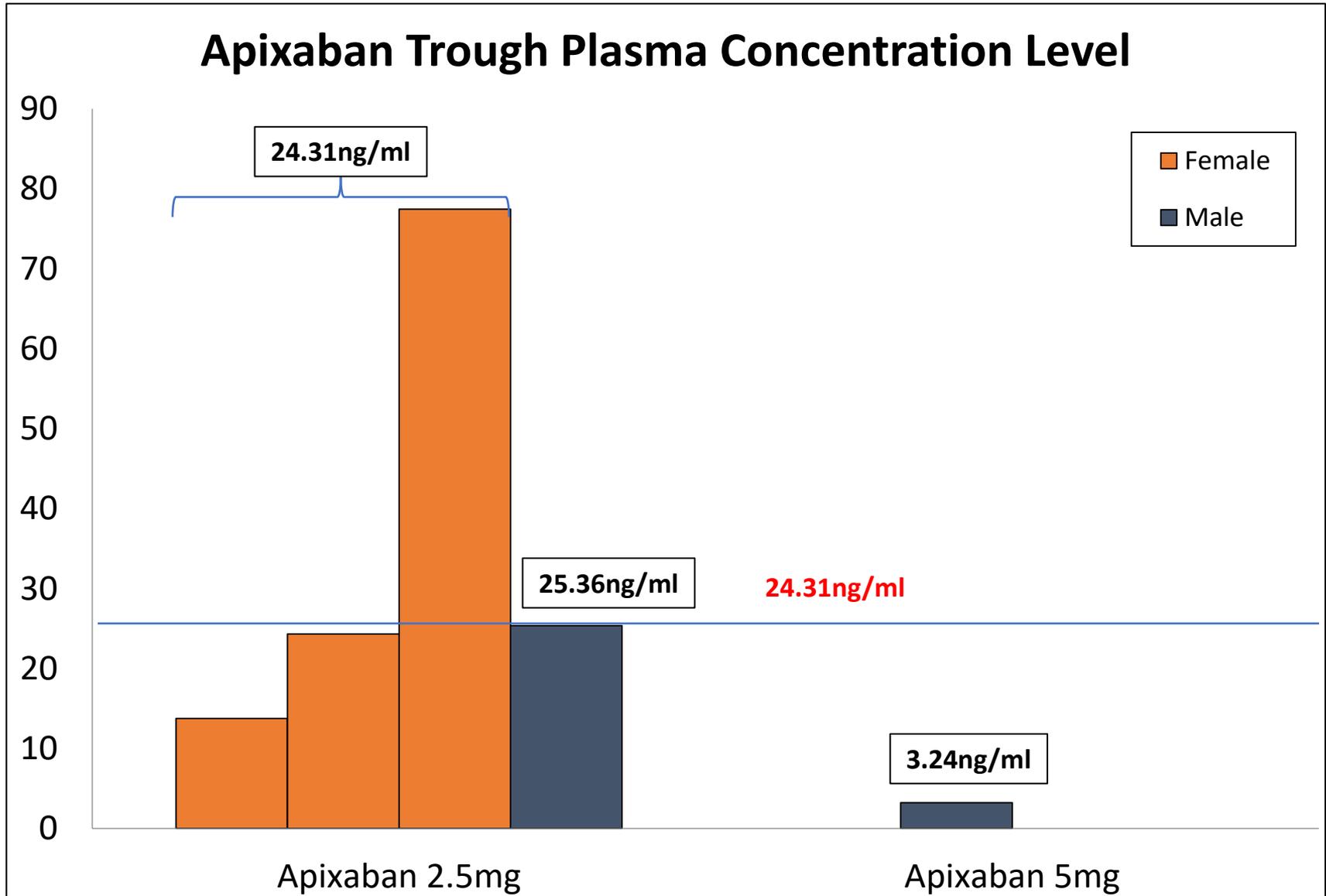
Rivaroxaban Trough Levels



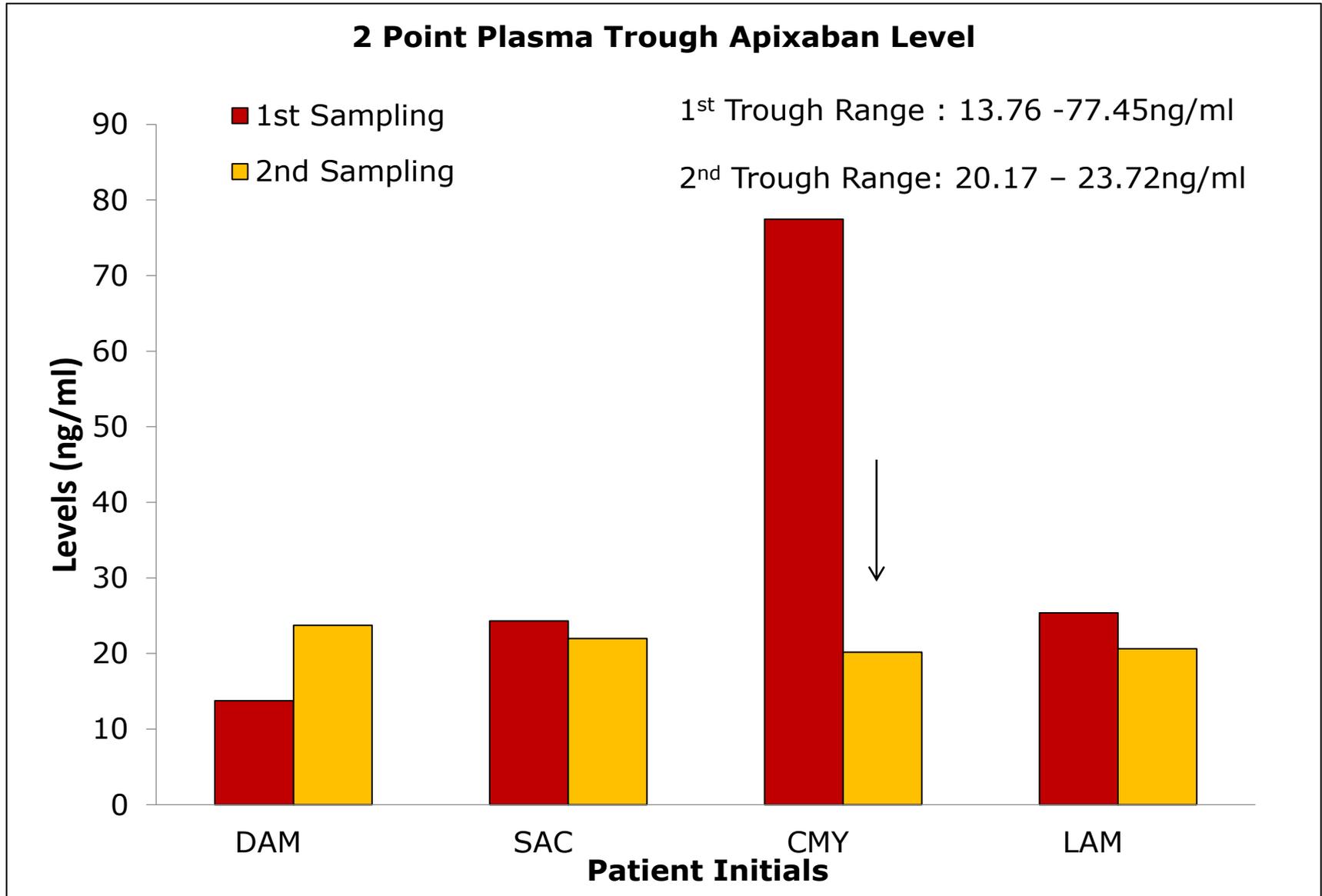
Rivaroxaban Trough Levels(2)



Apixaban Trough Levels



Apixaban Trough Levels (2)



In our Cohort....

- Wide range of plasma NOAC trough levels.
- Median trough level for Dabigatran, Rivaroxaban and Apixaban is **43.83ng/mL**, **40.30ng/mL** and **24.31ng/mL**; respectively.
- Plasma NOAC trough levels are consistent within individual but **VARY** between individuals.

Clinical Utility

- Treatment failure (i.e. recurrence of thrombosis)
- Before invasive procedure or surgery
- In elderly patients (>75 years of age)
- In patients with extreme body weight (< 50kg or > 110kg)
- In patients with renal and/ or hepatic impairment
- Monitor compliance
- Suspected drug-drug interactions
- Suspected overdose
- In patients with genetic mutations (i.e., rs2244613 minor allele carriers for dabigatran - no mutations are currently known for the other NOACs)

Case Scenario

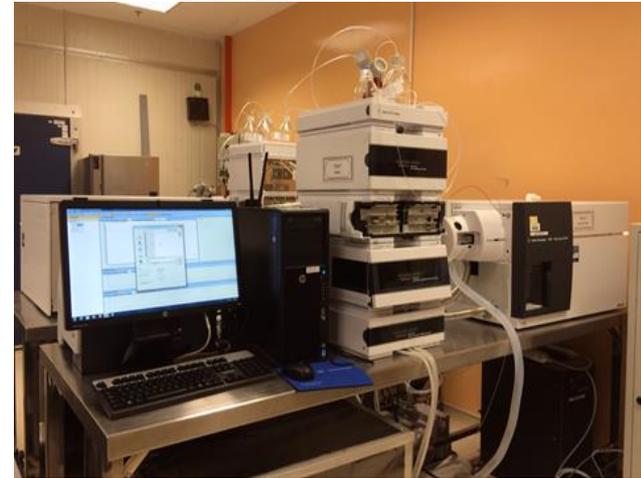
- 71 y/o Chinese, Male
- History of single vessel disease and paroxysmal atrial fibrillation
- On Aspirin 100mg OD and Dabigatran 110mg BD
- Intracranial hematoma secondary to fall
- Decision for neurological intervention



Tools Aided Therapy

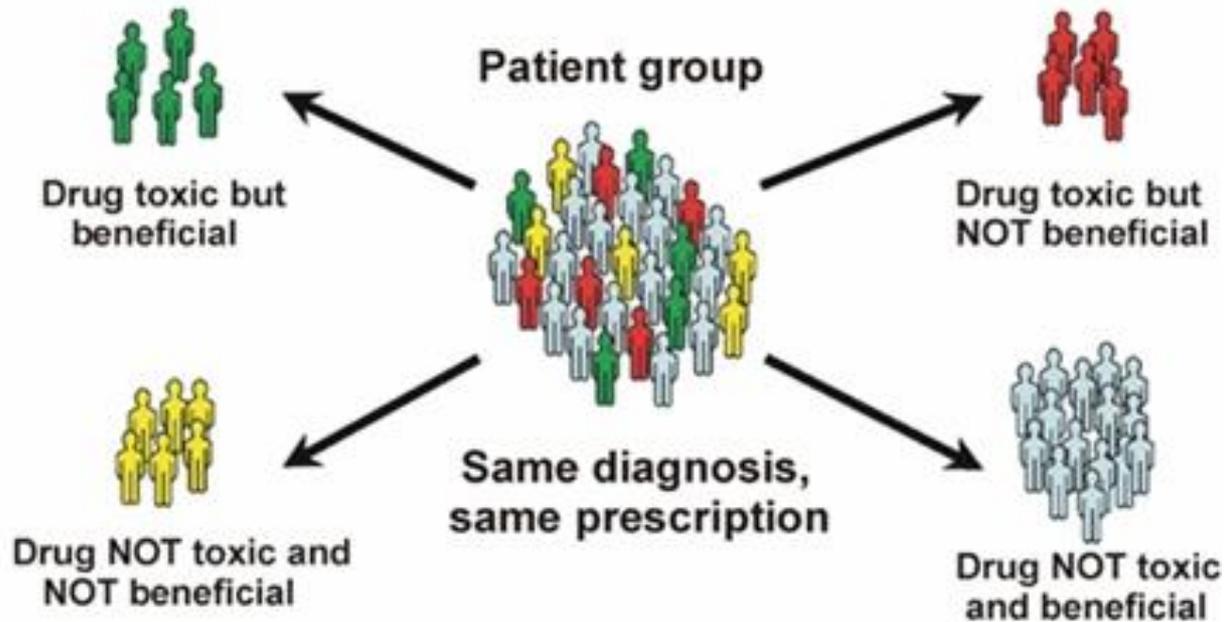


102 AU*min



2.1ng/mL

Personalized Drug Therapy





PRECISIONMEDICINE
ANEWERA

“Tonight I’m launching a new Precision Medicine Initiative to bring us closer to curing diseases like cancer and diabetes.

And to give us all access to the personalized information we need to keep ourselves and our families healthier.”

President Barack Obama
2015 State of the Union Address | January 20, 2015



THANK YOU