



MICROSAMPLING FOR THE THERAPEUTIC DRUG MONITORING OF EATING DISORDER PATIENTS UNDER ANTIDEPRESSANT TREATMENT

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EATING DISORDERS

Complex and multifactorial psychiatric diseases

 High mortality rates among psychiatric disorders (undernutrition, suicide)

 Prevalence 0.3-0.7% men, 2-3% women (higher among adolescent girls and young women)

 Complex counselling/psychotherapy + pharmacological treatment (comorbidity of affective, anxious and obsessive symptoms)
 Mainly antidepressants (e.g. SSRIs)

Extreme BMIs need careful drug(s) dosage regimens

Anorexia nervosa (AN)

Bulimia nervosa (BN)

eating disorders not otherwise specified (ED-NOS)

Binge-eating disorder (BED)

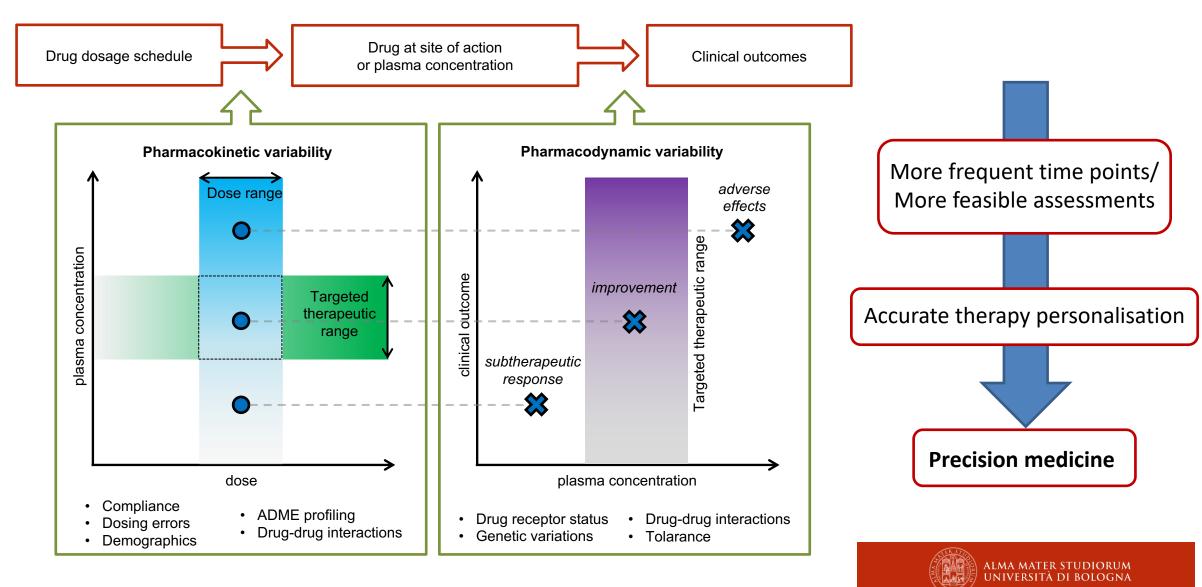
DIAGNOSTIC AND STATISTICAL MANUAL OF MENTAL DISORDERS FIFTH EDITION DSM-5 AMERICAN PSYCHIATRIC ASSOCIATION



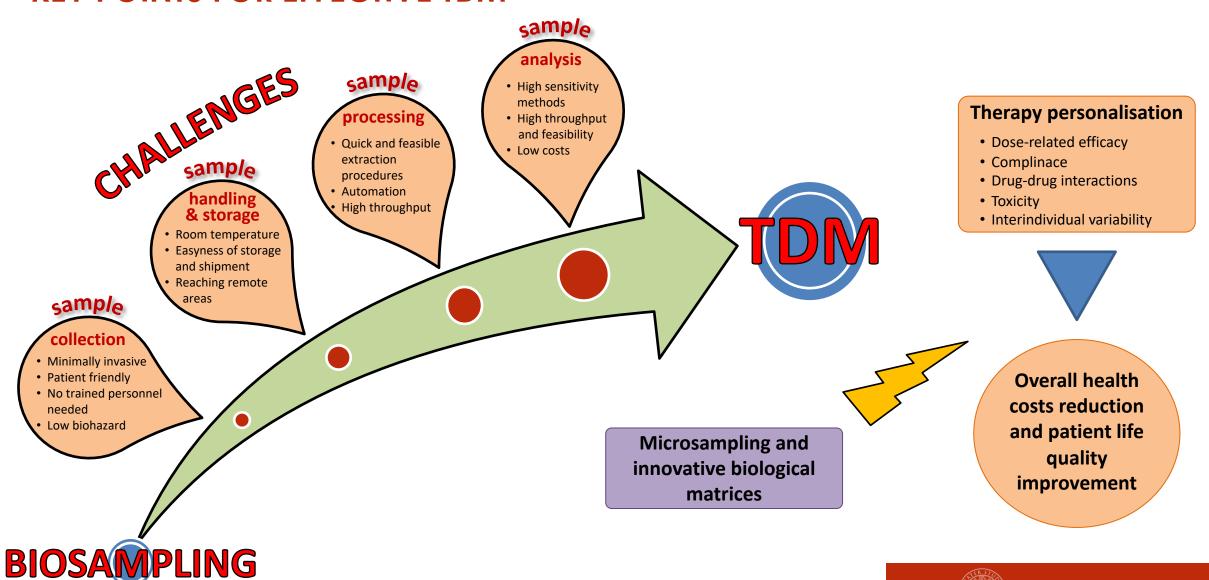




CURRENT THERAPEUTIC DRUG MONITORING



KEY POINTS FOR EFFECTIVE TDM



OUTLINE OF THE RESEARCH WORK





To design, develop and apply novel microsampling approaches coupled to LC-MS/MS for the TDM of eating disorder patients undergoing AD treatment



Agenda

- LC-MS/MS system and target analytes
- Microsampling approaches
 - o HemaPen®
 - VAMS® Mitra®
 - HemaXis[®]
- Method development & pre-validation studies:
 - Selectivity

- Carryover
- Accuracy

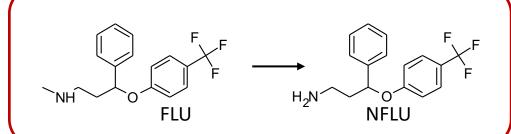
- Extraction yield
- Calibration
- HCT assays

- Matrix effect
- Precision
- Storage conditions
- Application to patient samples and clinical implications
- Evaluation of oral fluid for TDM
- Conclusion



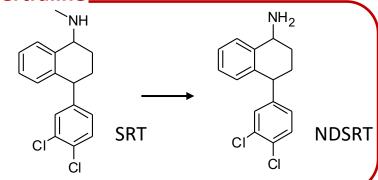
TARGET ANALYTES & LC-MS/MS SYSTEM

Fluoxetine



- selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI)
- reduction of binge eating and vomiting in BN

Sertraline



- selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI)
- Effective against BED

LC-MS/MS system

Stationary phase: RP C18 + guard column

Mobile phase: FA in H_2O / FA in ACN

gradient elution

Flow rate: 0.1 mL/min

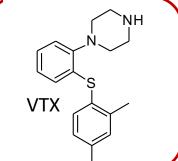
Injection volume: 10 μL

Analyser: Triple quadrupole (MS/MS), QTOF (HRMS)

Ionisation: ESI+

Acquisition: MRM

Vortioxetine



- serotonin modulator and stimulator (SMS)
- Effective against BED and AN

Rel. Abundance (%)	NFLU SRT NDSRT FLU	
0	Time (min)	10

FLU	310.13	\rightarrow	148.0
NFLU	296.11	\rightarrow	134.9
SRT	306.34	\rightarrow	275.2
NDSRT	292.17	\rightarrow	159.0
VTX	299.40	\rightarrow	150.1



MICROSAMPLING APPROACHES/1





HemaPen®

- Simultaneous collection of 4x 2.74 μ L replicates
- Generation of DBS on pre-punched disks
- Volumetric accuracy by glass capillaries
- Integrated storage
- Tamper-proof





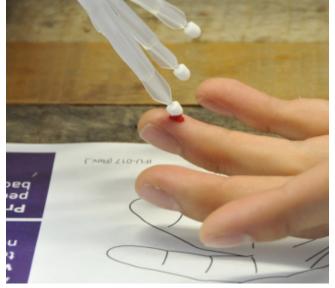


MICROSAMPLING APPROACHES/2





VAMS®





- Consecutive collection of 2/3/4/96x unique samples (depending on format)
- $10/20/30 \mu L$
- Volumetric accuracy by absorption on porous polymeric tip
- Amenable to automation with standard equipment





MICROSAMPLING APPROACHES/3

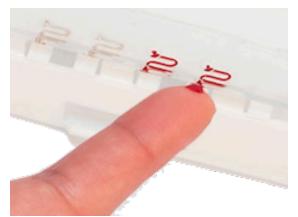




HemaXis®

- Consecutive collection of 4 DBS samples on a single device
- Classic DBS card format
- •5/10 μL
- Volumetric accuracy by microfluidic channel chip
- Compatible with automated handling process











METHOD DEVELOPMENT & PRE-VALIDATION STUDIES:

HEMAPEN®

Selectivity (n=6)		
Extraction yield (n=3)	> 81%	
Matrix effect (n=3)	< 5.8%	
Carryover (n=3)		
Calibration (5 conc., n=3)	5-5000 ng/mL	
Precision (intraday, n=6)	RSD% < 7.3 (< 9.4 for LLOQ)	
Precision (interday, n=6)	RSD% < 9.1 (< 12.0 for LLOQ)	
Accuracy (n=3)	91-106%	



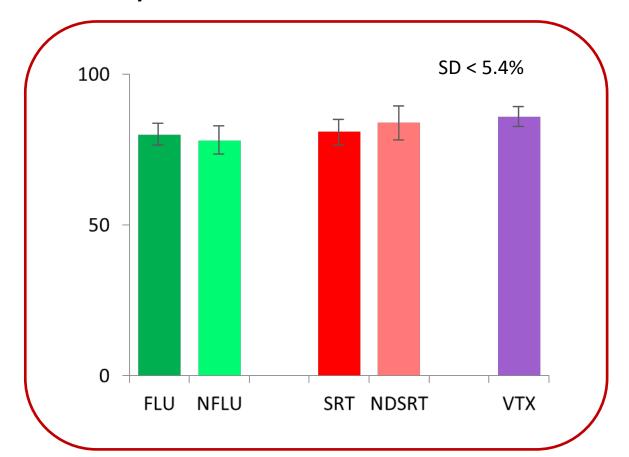




METHOD DEVELOPMENT & PRE-VALIDATION STUDIES:

VAMS®

Extraction yields



extraction procedure

- 10 μ L detached tip extracted with 500 μ L of 0.1% FA in MeOH
- 30 min by ultrasonicassisted extraction (UAE)
- Drying and re-dissolution



Matrix effect

< 4.7%

Accuracy

94-103%

Precision

RSD% < 7.6 (< 9.4 for LLOQ)





RSD%

< 7.3

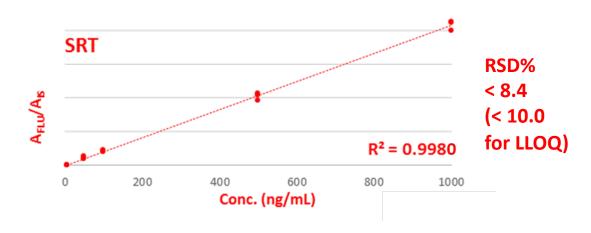
(< 9.1

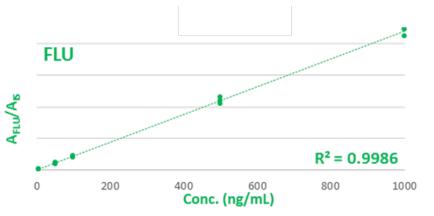
for LLOQ)

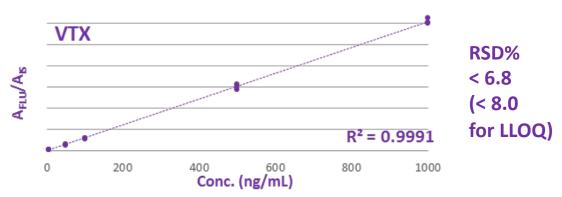
METHOD DEVELOPMENT & PRE-VALIDATION STUDIES

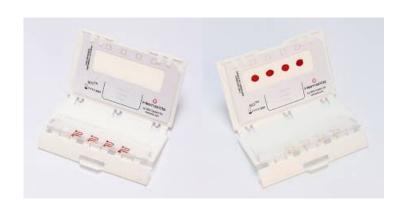
HEMAXIS®

Calibration curves & precision







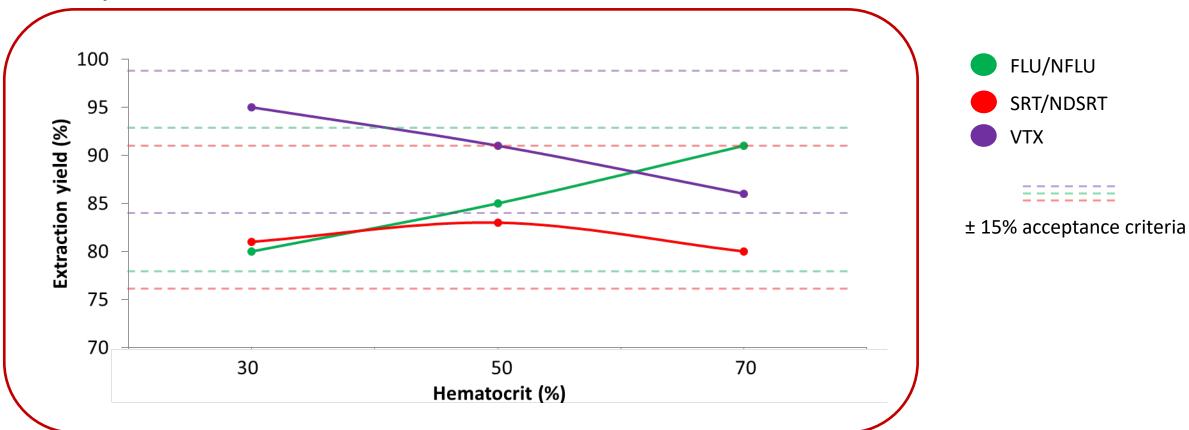






METHOD DEVELOPMENT & PRE-VALIDATION STUDIES HEMAPEN®

HCT study

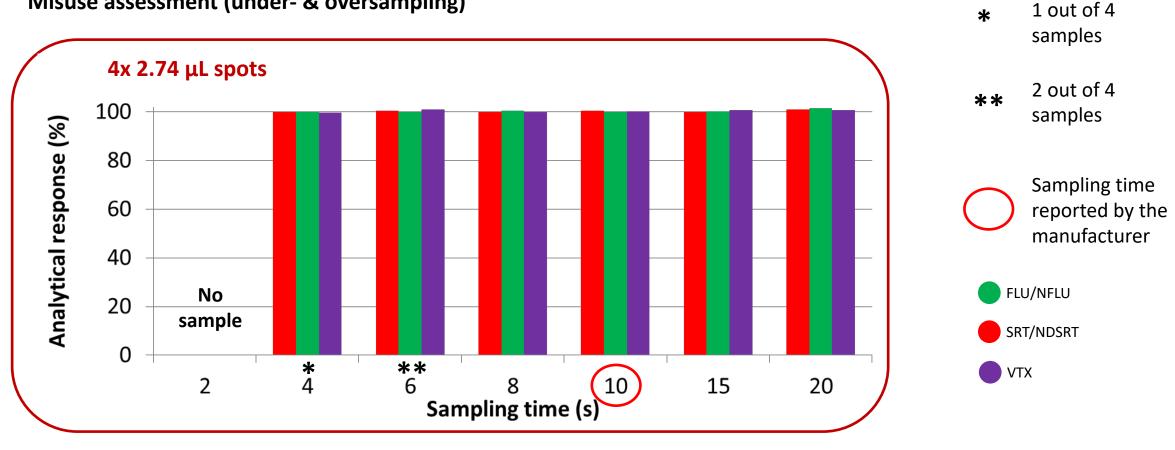






METHOD DEVELOPMENT & PRE-VALIDATION STUDIES **HEMAPEN®**

Misuse assessment (under- & oversampling)







MICROSAMPLING APPLICATION TO ED PATIENTS TDM

16 patients diagnosed with ED were recruited for this study:

- 13 females, 3 males
- Age 18-52 years
- 6 BED, 7 AN, 3 BN
- BMI 14.1 47.3 kg/m²
- Treated with 1 or more AD (fluoxetine, sertraline, vortioxetine)
- Other factors evaluated under the clinical point of view:
 - time from the beginning of therapy
 - time since the last drug intake
 - previous and current posology
 - consumption of alcohol and cigarettes

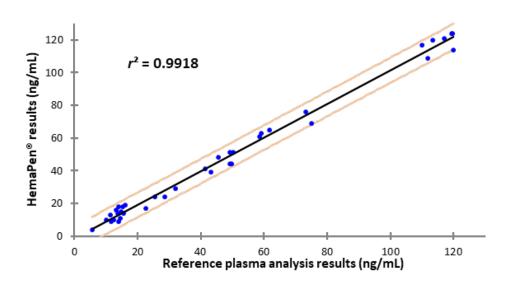
Concurrent collection of fluid blood, microsamples by fingerprick and oral fluid

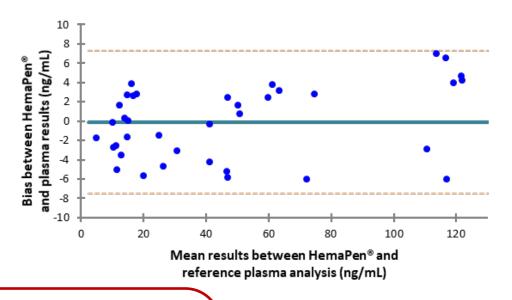




RESULTS FROM MICROSAMPLING APPLICATION TO TDM AND CLINICAL IMPLICATIONS

HemaPen®





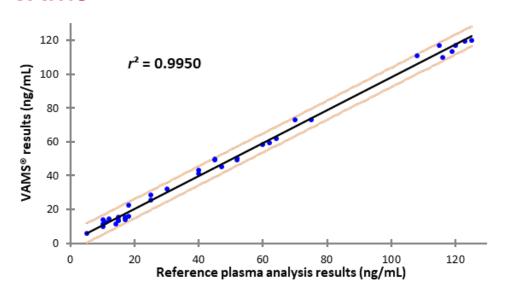
- Allows **simultaneous**_collection of 4 identical samples
- Integrated silica desiccant: ready to store/ship without drying precautions
- Does not need additional packaging
- Tamper proof (needs a tool to be opened)
- Slightly longer training time needed
- Lower sample volumes

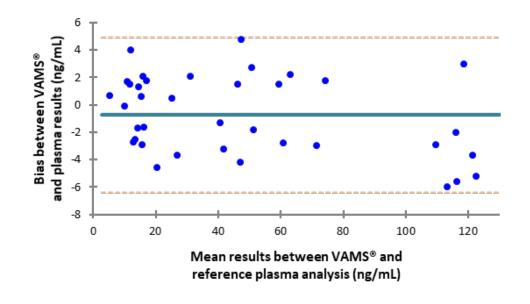




RESULTS FROM MICROSAMPLING APPLICATION TO TDM AND CLINICAL IMPLICATIONS

VAMS®





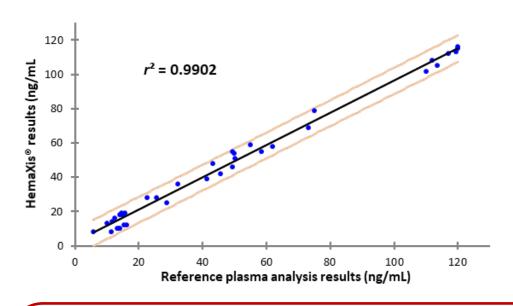
- Handy and intuitive use
- Amenable to automation with most liquid handling robots
- **Polymeric** material offers alternative selectivity for the retention of interferents
- Needs additional packaging/desiccant for long term storage

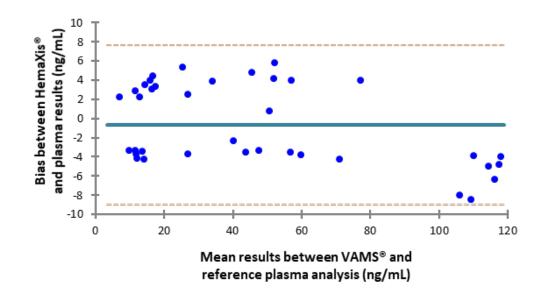




RESULTS FROM MICROSAMPLING APPLICATION TO TDM AND CLINICAL IMPLICATIONS

HemaXis®



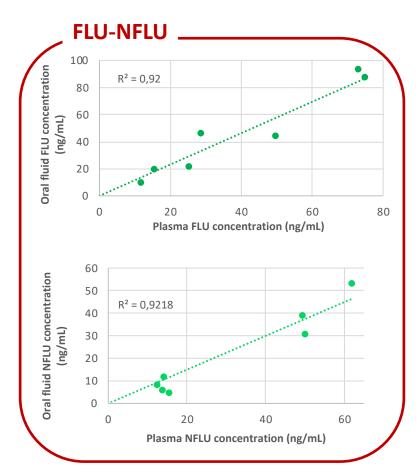


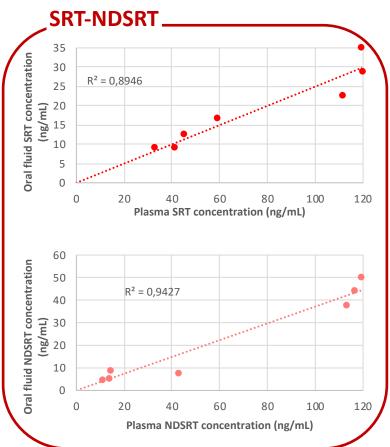
- Very fast sampling (+ careful spot generation)
- Fits classic DBS cards
- Amenable to already existing DBS pretreatment instruments
- Needs additional packaging/desiccant for long term storage
- Spots cannot be generated simultaneously (possible need for additional finger pricking)

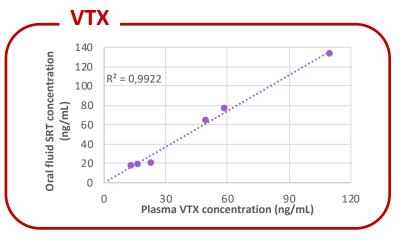




EVALUATION OF ORAL FLUID AS ALTERNATIVE MATRIX FOR TDM OF AD DRUGS







OF concentration of AD drugs and metabolites could potentially reflect plasma unbound fraction

Correlation studies need stronger evidence:

- Wider patient population
- Careful evaluation of factors involved in OF alteration/stimulation



CONCLUSION



Microsampling represents a great opportunity and a potentially big improvement in TDM practice

Therapy personalisation



Precision medicine

- The bioanalytical landscape currently offers **different microsampling solutions** to answer many needs and applications
- HemaPen®, VAMS® and HemaXis® proved to be suitable and promising strategies for the TDM of antidepressant drugs and their metabolites in whole blood with comparable analytical performances
- The 3 approaches shows **unique features** that could best fit to different applications and requirements
- In addition, oral fluid could represent an alternative/complementary matrix to obtain additional information for clinicians in a totally non-invasive way







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