

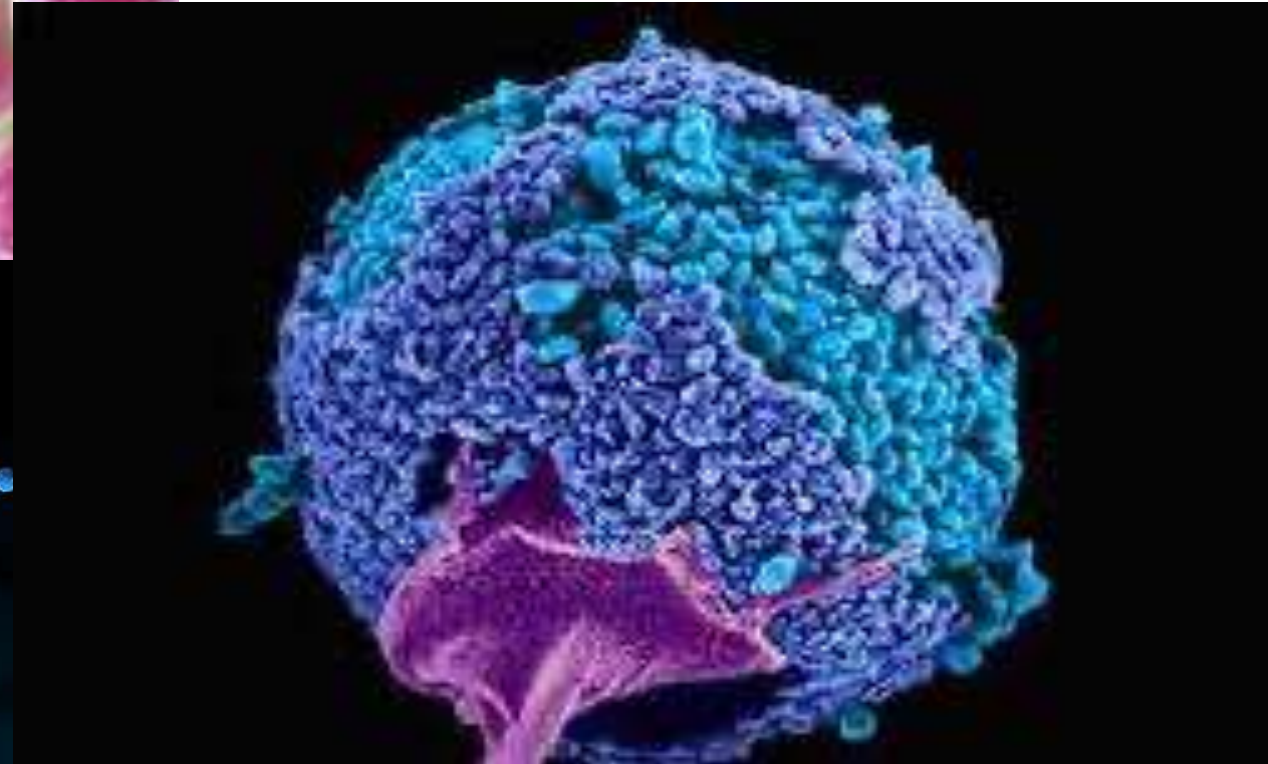
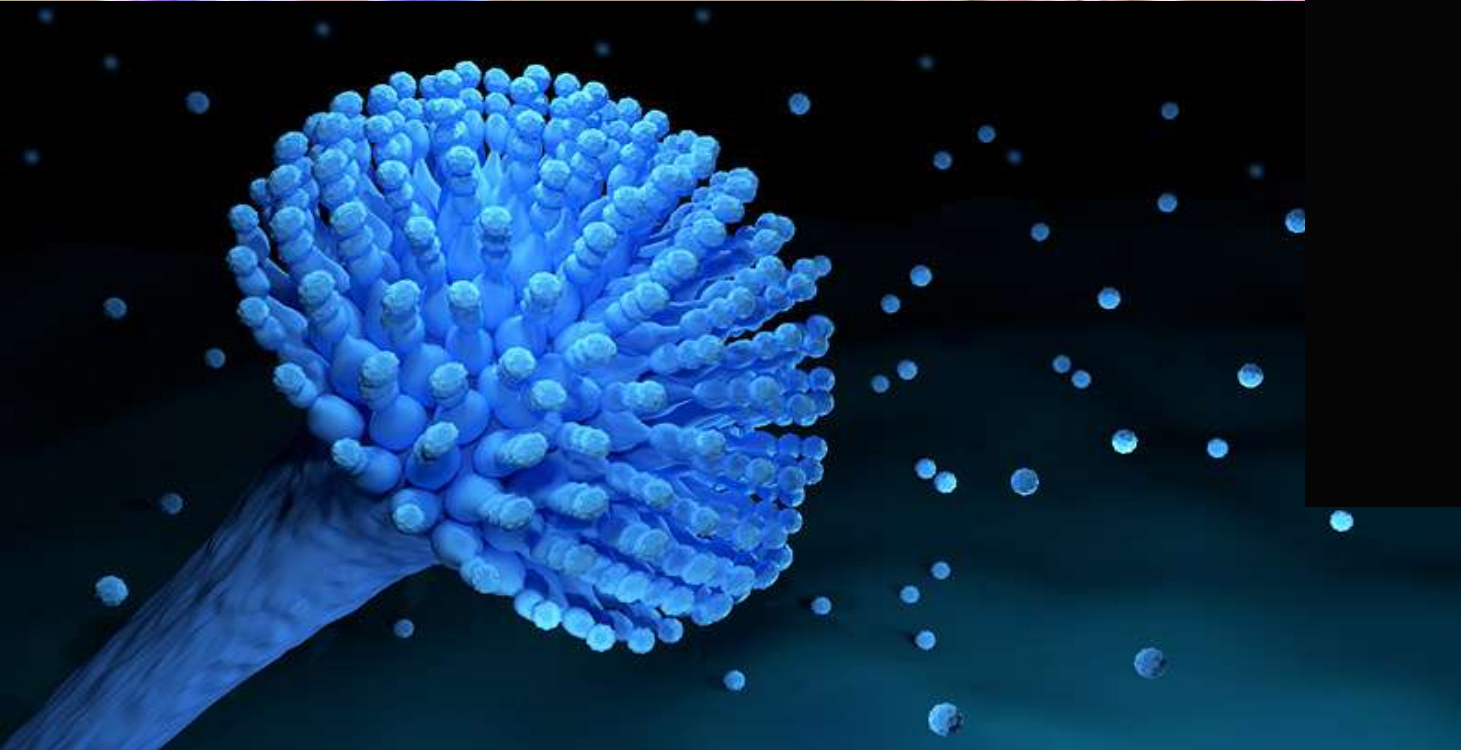
# Posakonazol: İnvaziv fungal hastalık yönetimindeki yeri

Dr. Ömrüm Uzun

Hacettepe Üniversitesi Tıp Fakültesi

# Düşman

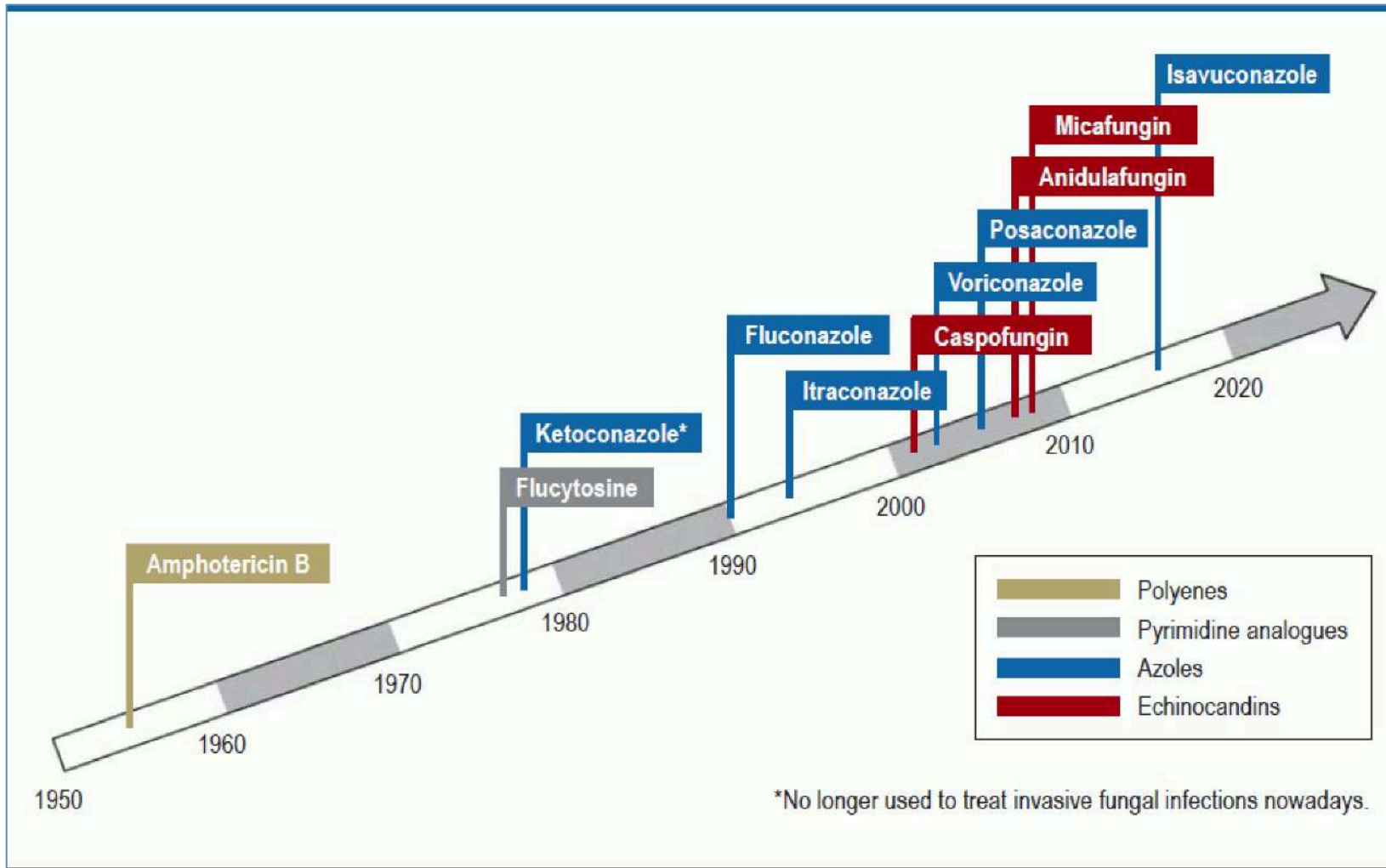




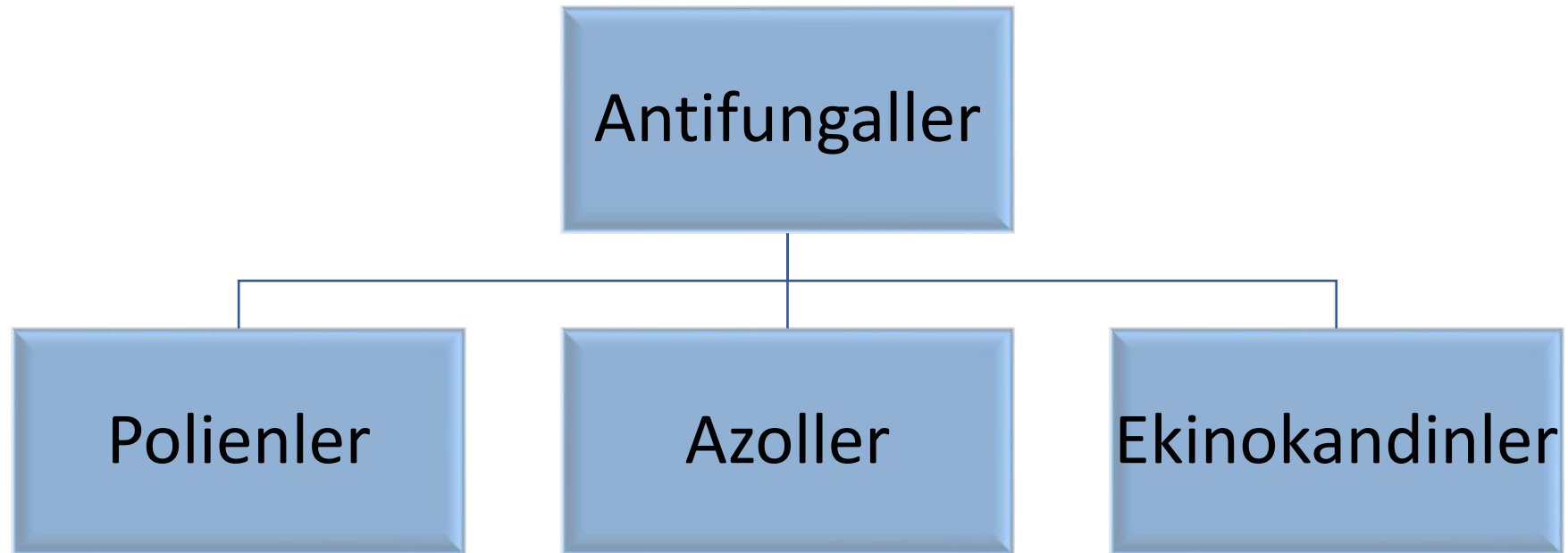
# Silahlar



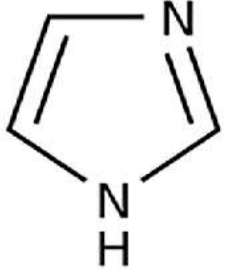
# Antifungaller



# Pratikte Genel Bakış

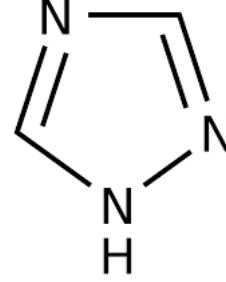


# Azoller



İmidazol grubu

- Klotrimazol
- Mikonazol
- Ketokonazol



Triazol grubu

- Flukonazol
- İtrakonazol
- Vorikonazol
- Posakonazol
- İsavukonazol

# İdeal Antifungal

- Etki spektrumu geniş
- İlgili hasta grubunda etkinliđi kanıtlanmış (ör. nütropenik)
- İlgili İFH'a etkisi kanıtlanmış
- Güvenli
- Günde tek doz kullanımı mümkün
- İV ve oral formülasyonu mevcut
- Oral formunun biyoyararlanımı yüksek
- Dokulara dağılımı iyi
- İlaç etkileşimleri minimal
- Direnç gelişme potansiyeli minimal
- Maliyet-etkin



# Sistemik Antifungallerin Etki Spektrumu

Spectrum of activity for systemic antifungal agents										
	AMB	5FC	FLU	ITR	VOR	POS	ISA	CAS	MICA	ANI
<i>Candida albicans</i>	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
<i>Candida glabrata</i>	++	++	+	+	++	++	++	+	+	+
<i>Candida parapsilosis</i>	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
<i>Candida tropicalis</i>	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
<i>Candida krusei</i>	++	+	-	+	++	++	++	++	++	++
<i>Candida lusitanae</i>	-	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
<i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i>	++	-	-	+	++	++	++	+	+	+
<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	-	-	-
Mucorales	++	-	-	-	-	++	++	-	-	-
<i>Fusarium spp</i>	+	-	-	+	++	++	++	-	-	-
<i>Scedosporium spp</i>	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-
<i>Blastomyces dermatitidis</i>	++	-	+	++	++	++	++	-	-	-
<i>Coccidioides immitis</i>	++	-	++	++	++	++	++	-	-	-
<i>Histoplasma capsulatum</i>	++	-	+	++	++	++	++	-	-	-

Abbreviations: 5FC, flucytosine; AMB, amphotericin B; ANI, anidulafungin; CAS, caspofungin; FLU, fluconazole; ISA, isavuconazole; ITR, itraconazole; MICA, micafungin; POS, posaconazole; VOR, voriconazole.

# Sistemik Antifungallerin Etki Spektrumu

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<i>Candida parapsilosis</i>	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
<i>Candida tropicalis</i>	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
<i>Candida krusei</i>	++	+	-	+	++	++	++	++	++	++
<i>Candida lusitanae</i>	-	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
<i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i>	++	-	-	+	++	++	++	+	+	+
<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	-	-	-
Mucorales	++	-	-	-	-	++	++	-	-	-
<i>Fusarium spp</i>	+	-	-	+	++	++	++	-	-	-
<i>Scedosporium spp</i>	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-

Abbreviations: 5FC, flucytosine; AMB, amphotericin B; ANI, anidulafungin; CAS, caspofungin; FLU, fluconazole; ISA, isavuconazole; ITR, itraconazole; MICA, micafungin; POS, posaconazole; VOR, voriconazole.

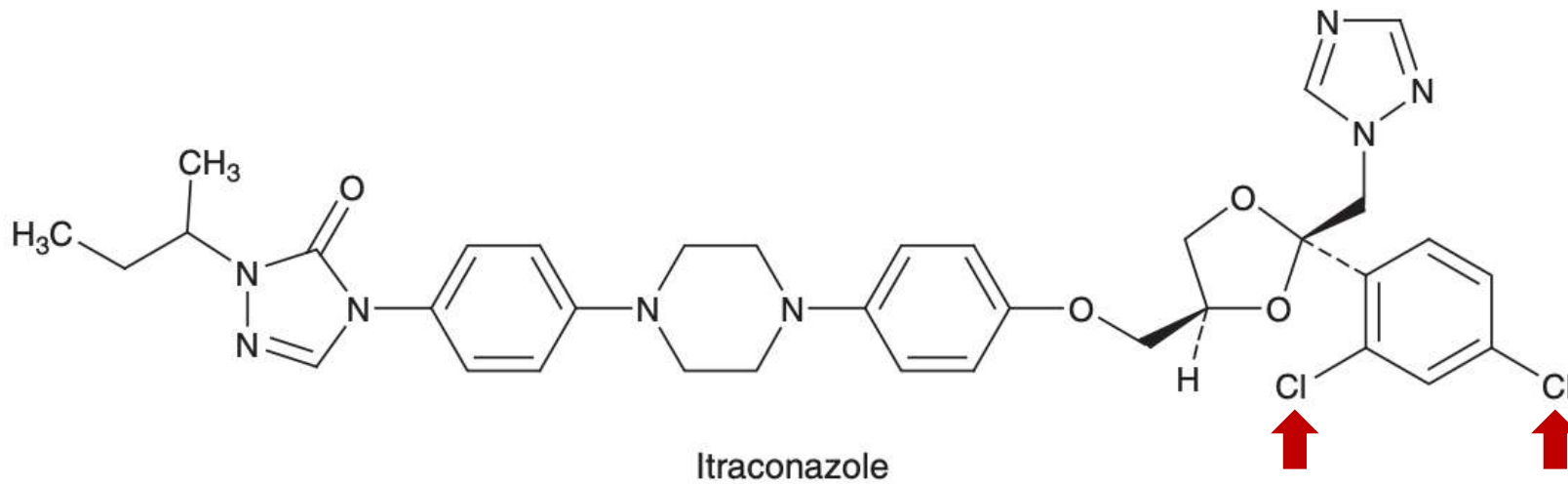
# Sistemik Antifungallerin Etki Spektrumu

Spectrum of activity for systemic antifungal agents										
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<i>Candida parapsilosis</i>	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
<i>Candida tropicalis</i>	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
<i>Candida krusei</i>	++	+	-	+	++	++	++	++	++	++
<i>Candida lusitanae</i>	-	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
<i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i>	++	-	-	+	++	++	++	+	+	+
<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	-	-	-
Mucorales	++	-	-	-	-	++	++	-	-	-
<i>Fusarium spp</i>	+	-	-	+	++	++	++	-	-	-
<i>Scedosporium spp</i>	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-

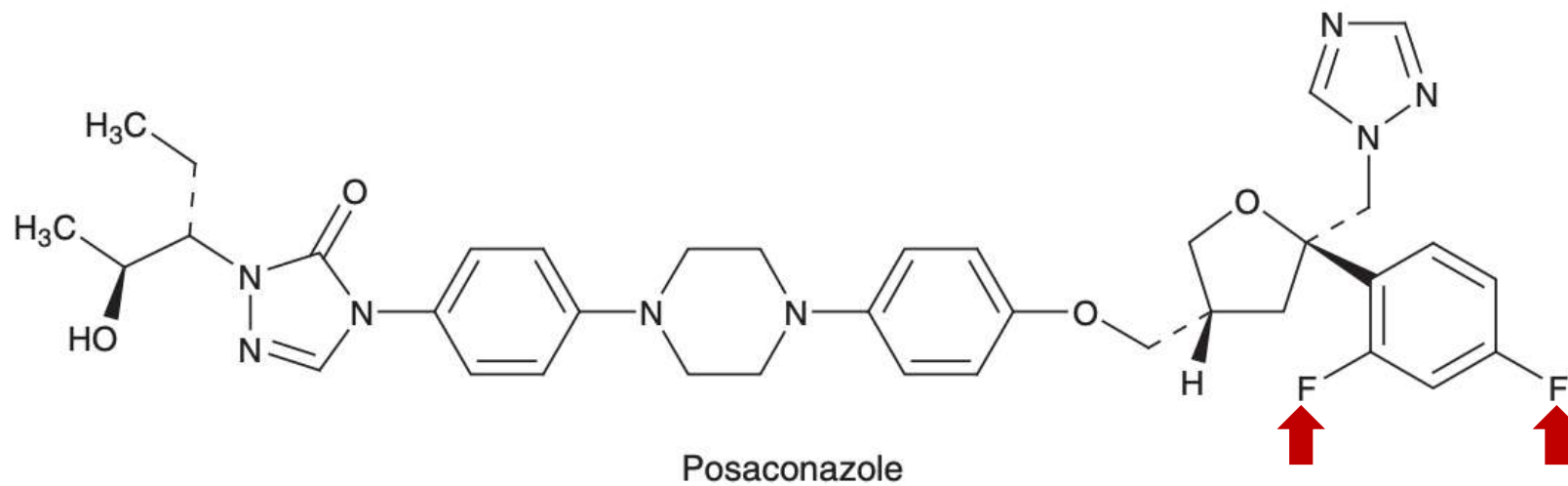
Abbreviations: 5FC, flucytosine; AMB, amphotericin B; ANI, anidulafungin; CAS, caspofungin; FLU, fluconazole; ISA, isavuconazole; ITR, itraconazole; MICA, micafungin; POS, posaconazole; VOR, voriconazole.

# Posakonazol

**a**



**b**



# Farmakoloji

- Oral süspansiyondan hemen serbest kalır. Sulu ve asidik ortamda eriyebilirliği düşük olduğu için emilim doz-kısıtlıdır, bölünmüş dozlarda ve besinlerle birlikte alındığında artar.
- >%98 albumine bağlanır (FLU %11, VOR %58). Dağılım hacmi geniştir (5-25 L/kg).

	Posakonazol	Vorikonazol
Metabolizma	UDP-glukuronoziltransferaz (UGT)	*CYP2C19, CYP3A4, CYP2C9 ve flavin içeren monooksijenazlar
Enzim inhibisyonu	CYP3A4	CYP2B6, CYP2C19, CYP2C9, CYP3A4
Enzim indüksiyonu	-	CYP2C9, CYP2C19, CYP3A4

**A Kilobyte of  
Prevention  
or Gigabytes of Repair**

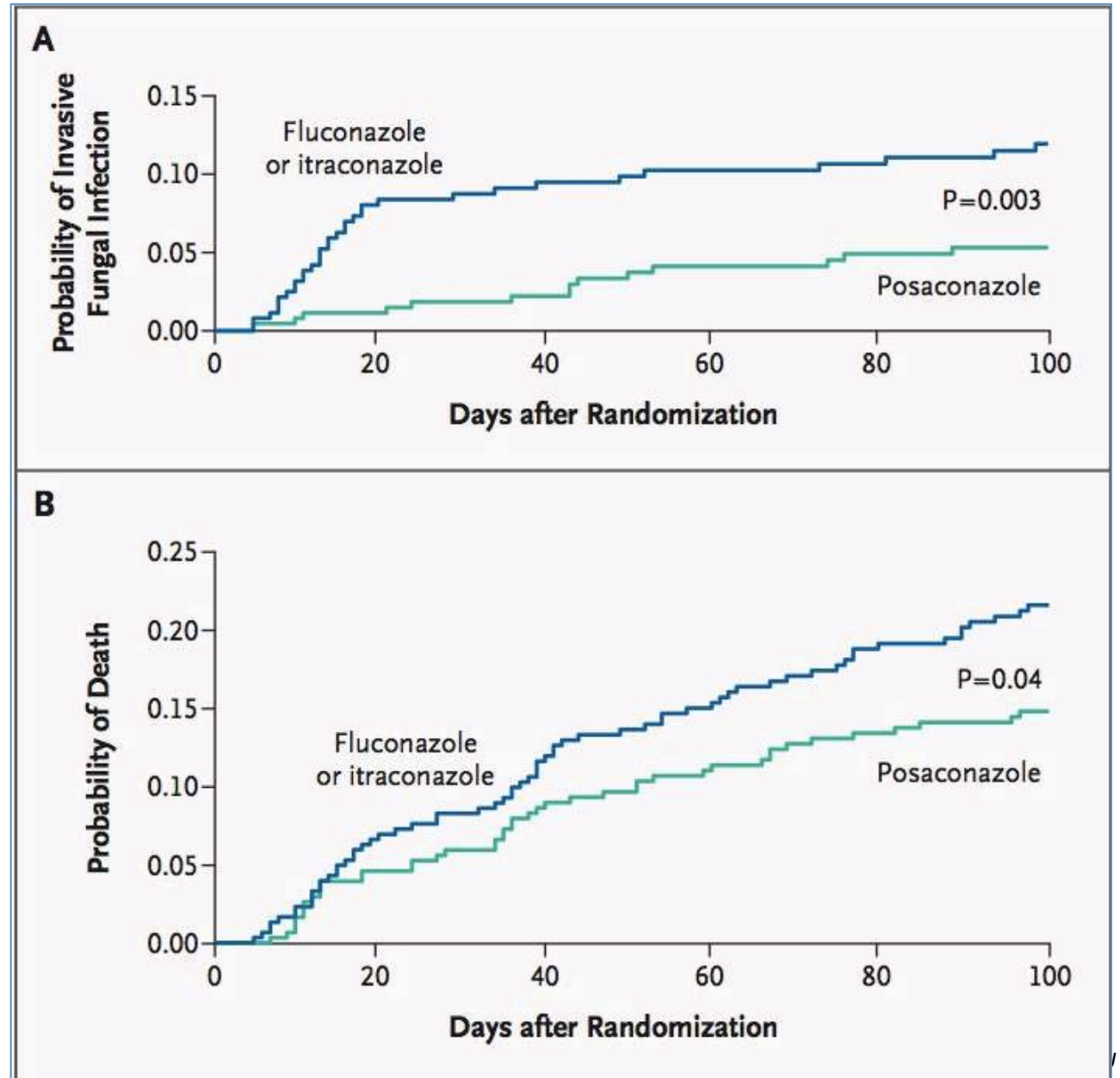
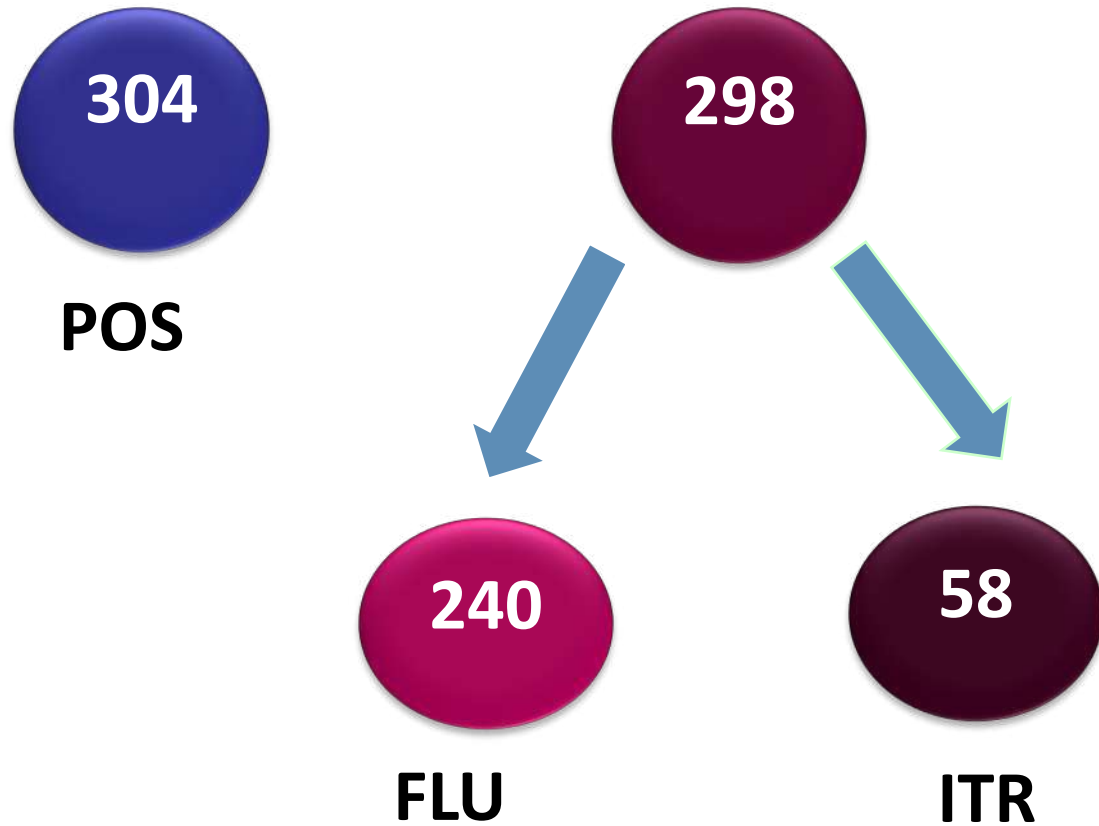
# Posaconazole vs. Fluconazole or Itraconazole Prophylaxis in Patients with Neutropenia

N Engl J Med 2007;356:348-59.

Oliver A. Cornely, M.D., Johan Maertens, M.D., Drew J. Winston, M.D., John Perfect, M.D., Andrew J. Ullmann, M.D., Thomas J. Walsh, M.D., David Helfgott, M.D., Jerzy Holowiecki, M.D., Dick Stockelberg, M.D., Yeow-Tee Goh, M.D., Mario Petrini, M.D., Cathy Hardalo, M.D., Ramachandran Suresh, Ph.D., and David Angulo-Gonzalez, M.D.\*



# AML İndüksiyonda Posakonazol Profilaksisi



*The* NEW ENGLAND  
JOURNAL *of* MEDICINE

ESTABLISHED IN 1812

JANUARY 25, 2007

VOL. 356 NO. 4

Posaconazole or Fluconazole for Prophylaxis in Severe  
Graft-versus-Host Disease

Andrew J. Ullmann, M.D., Jeffrey H. Lipton, M.D., David H. Vesole, M.D., Ph.D., Pranatharthi Chandrasekar, M.D., Amelia Langston, M.D., Stefano R. Tarantolo, M.D., Hildegard Greinix, M.D., Wellington Morais de Azevedo, M.D., Ph.D., Vijay Reddy, M.D., Navdeep Boparai, M.S., Lisa Pedicone, Ph.D., Hernando Patino, M.D., and Simon Durrant, M.D.\*

**Table 2.** Proven or Probable Invasive Fungal Infections during the Fixed Treatment Period and the Exposure Period, According to Pathogen, among Patients Assigned to a Study Drug.

Pathogen or Pathogen Group	Posaconazole	Fluconazole	Odds Ratio (95% CI)	P Value
	Group (N=301)	Group (N=299)		
<i>no. (%)</i>				
<b>Fixed treatment period</b>				
All proven and probable invasive fungal infections*	16 (5.3)	27 (9.0)	0.56 (0.30–1.07)	0.07
All invasive aspergillosis	7 (2.3)	21 (7.0)	0.31 (0.13–0.75)	0.006
Aspergillus (not otherwise specified)	0	5		
Aspergillus galactomannan antigen index	5	6		
<i>A. fumigatus</i>	2	5		
<i>A. flavus</i>	0	3		
<i>A. niger</i>	0	1		
<i>A. terreus</i>	0	1		
All candida species	4	4		
<i>C. krusei</i>	1	1		
<i>C. albicans</i>	0	1		
<i>C. glabrata</i>	2	1		
<i>C. parapsilosis</i>	0	1		
Candida (not otherwise specified)	1	0		
Other fungi	5	2		
<i>Pseudallescheria boydii</i>	1	0		
<i>Rhizomucor miehei</i>	0	1		
<i>Trichosporon beigelii</i>	1	0		
<i>Scedosporium prolificans</i>	1	0		
Mold (not otherwise specified)	2	1		

**FAILURE**

# Başarısızlık Nedenleri



- Sekestre alanda enfeksiyon
- Ağır immunsupresyon
- İlaç uyumsuzluğu
- Kaynak kontrol sorunu



- Biyoyararlanım
  - emilim
  - metabolizma
  - ilaç etkileşimi



- Direnç
  - edinsel
  - kazanılmış
- Süperenfeksiyon

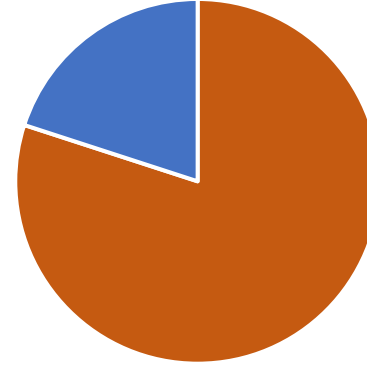
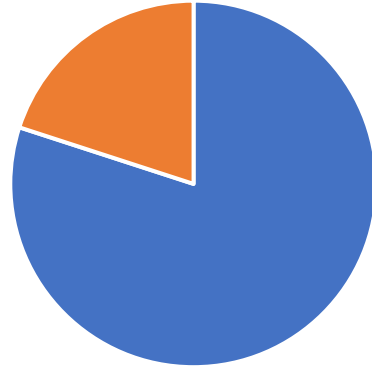
BAŞARISIZLIK

# Kurtarma ("Salvage")

İNTOLERANS



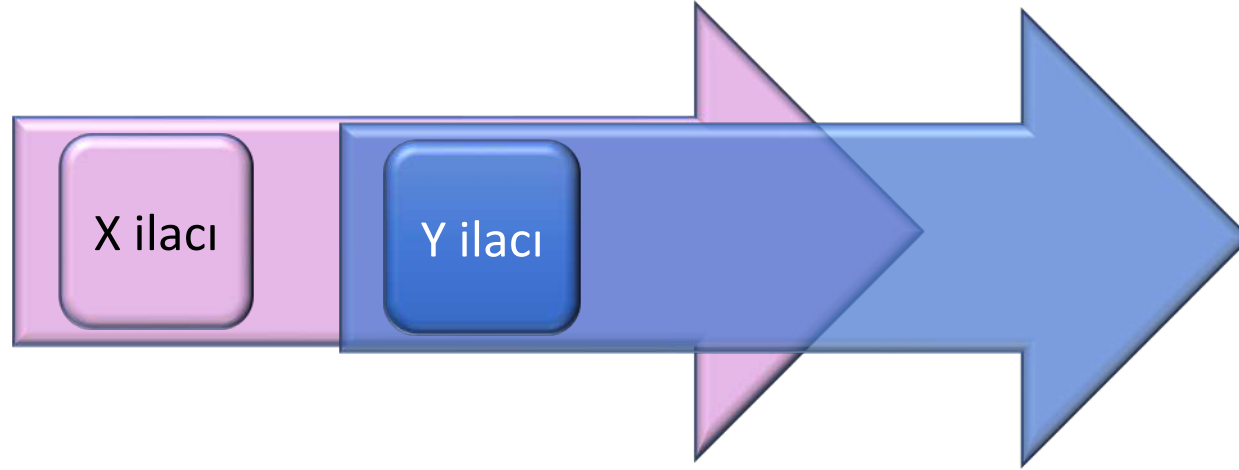
# “Kurtarma” Tedavisi Çalışmaları



■ İntoleran ■ Yanıtsız

**Hangisinde daha iyi yanıt  
beklersiniz?**

# Primer Antifungal İlacın Etkisi





# Treatment of Invasive Aspergillosis with Posaconazole in Patients Who Are Refractory to or Intolerant of Conventional Therapy: An Externally Controlled Trial

*CID 2007;44:2.*

**Thomas J. Walsh,<sup>1</sup> Issam Raad,<sup>3</sup> Thomas F. Patterson,<sup>4</sup> Pranatharthi Chandrasekar,<sup>5</sup> Gerald R. Donowitz,<sup>6</sup> Richard Graybill,<sup>4</sup> Reginald E. Greene,<sup>7</sup> Ray Hachem,<sup>3</sup> Susan Hadley,<sup>8</sup> Raoul Herbrecht,<sup>16</sup> Amelia Langston,<sup>9</sup> Arnold Louie,<sup>10a</sup> Patricia Ribaud,<sup>17,a</sup> Brahm H. Segal,<sup>11</sup> David A. Stevens,<sup>12</sup> Jo-Anne H. van Burik,<sup>13</sup> Charles S. White,<sup>2</sup> Gavin Corcoran,<sup>14,a</sup> Jagadish Gogate,<sup>14,a</sup> Gopal Krishna,<sup>14</sup> Lisa Pedicone,<sup>14</sup> Catherine Hardalo,<sup>14</sup> and John R. Perfect<sup>15</sup>**

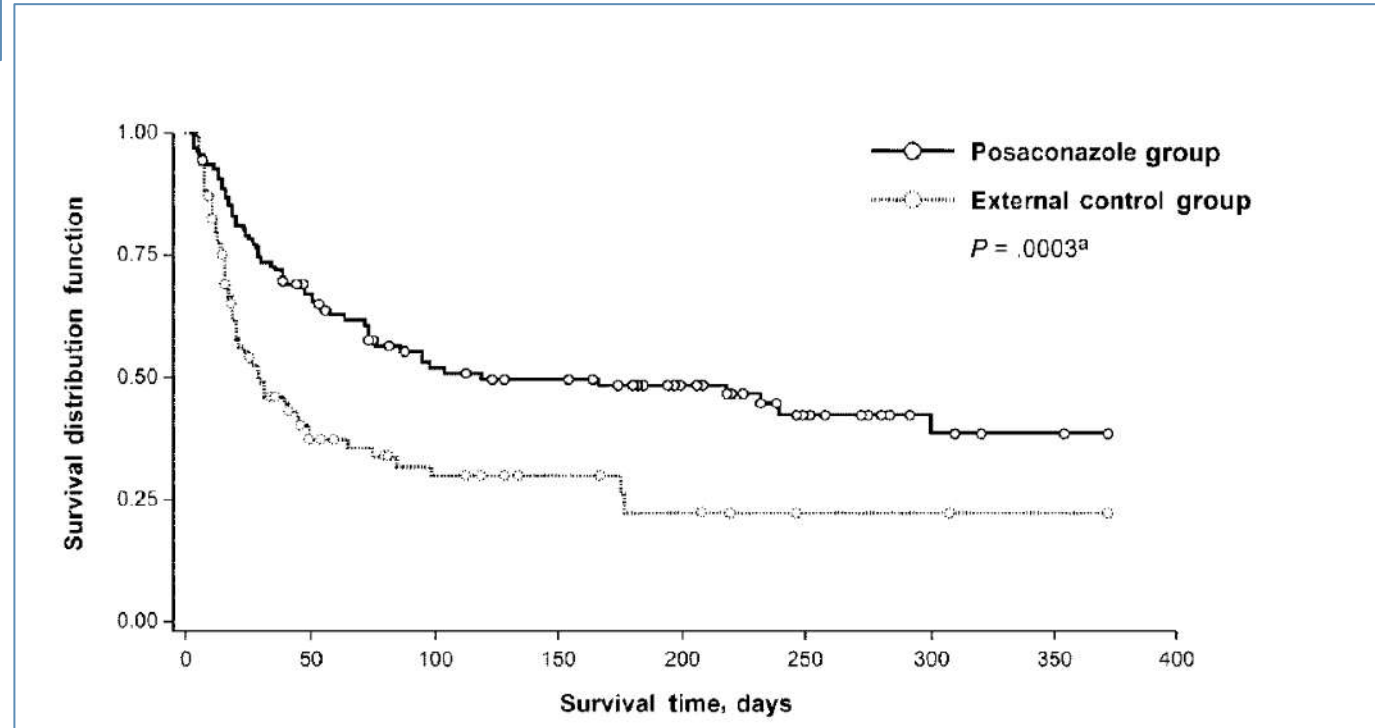
<sup>1</sup>National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, and <sup>2</sup>University of Maryland, Baltimore, Maryland; <sup>3</sup>The MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, and <sup>4</sup>The University of Texas Health Science Center, San Antonio, Texas; <sup>5</sup>Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan; <sup>6</sup>University of Virginia, Charlottesville; <sup>7</sup>Massachusetts General Hospital and <sup>8</sup>New England Medical Center, Boston, Massachusetts; <sup>9</sup>Emory University Hospital, Atlanta, Georgia; <sup>10</sup>Albany Medical Center, Albany, and <sup>11</sup>Roswell Park Memorial Cancer Center, Buffalo, New York; <sup>12</sup>Santa Clara Valley Medical Center, San Jose, California; <sup>13</sup>University of Minnesota School of Medicine, Minneapolis; <sup>14</sup>Schering-Plough Research Institute, Kenilworth, New Jersey; <sup>15</sup>Duke University, Durham, North Carolina; and <sup>16</sup>Hôpital de Hautepierre, Strasbourg, and <sup>17</sup>Hospital Saint Louis, Paris, France

# Bazal Demografik Özellikler

	POS, n=107 (%)	Kontrol, n=86 (%)
Hematolojik malignite	79 (74)	70 (81)
Allo-HSCT	48 (45)	34 (40)
PNL <500/mm <sup>3</sup>	21 (20)	26 (30)
Refrakter	55 (51)	48 (56)
Refrakter + İntoleran	39 (36)	20 (23)
İntoleran	12 (12)	18 (21)

**Table 6. Global response by salvage therapy (the modified intent-to-treat subset).**

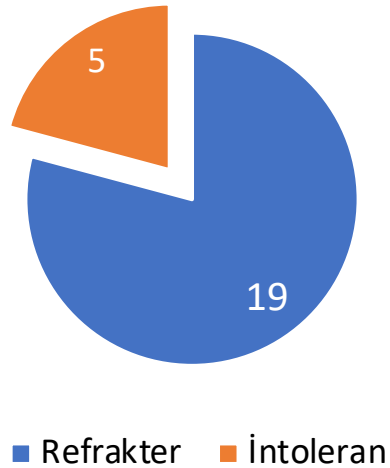
Therapy	No. of subjects	No. (%) of responders
Posaconazole group	107	45 (42)
Control group: all therapies	86	22 (26)
Amphotericin B <sup>a</sup>	80	16 (20)
Itraconazole <sup>b</sup>	49	14 (29)
Amphotericin B and itraconazole	45	10 (22)
Other therapies <sup>c</sup>	36	11 (31)



## Posaconazole as Salvage Therapy for Zygomycosis

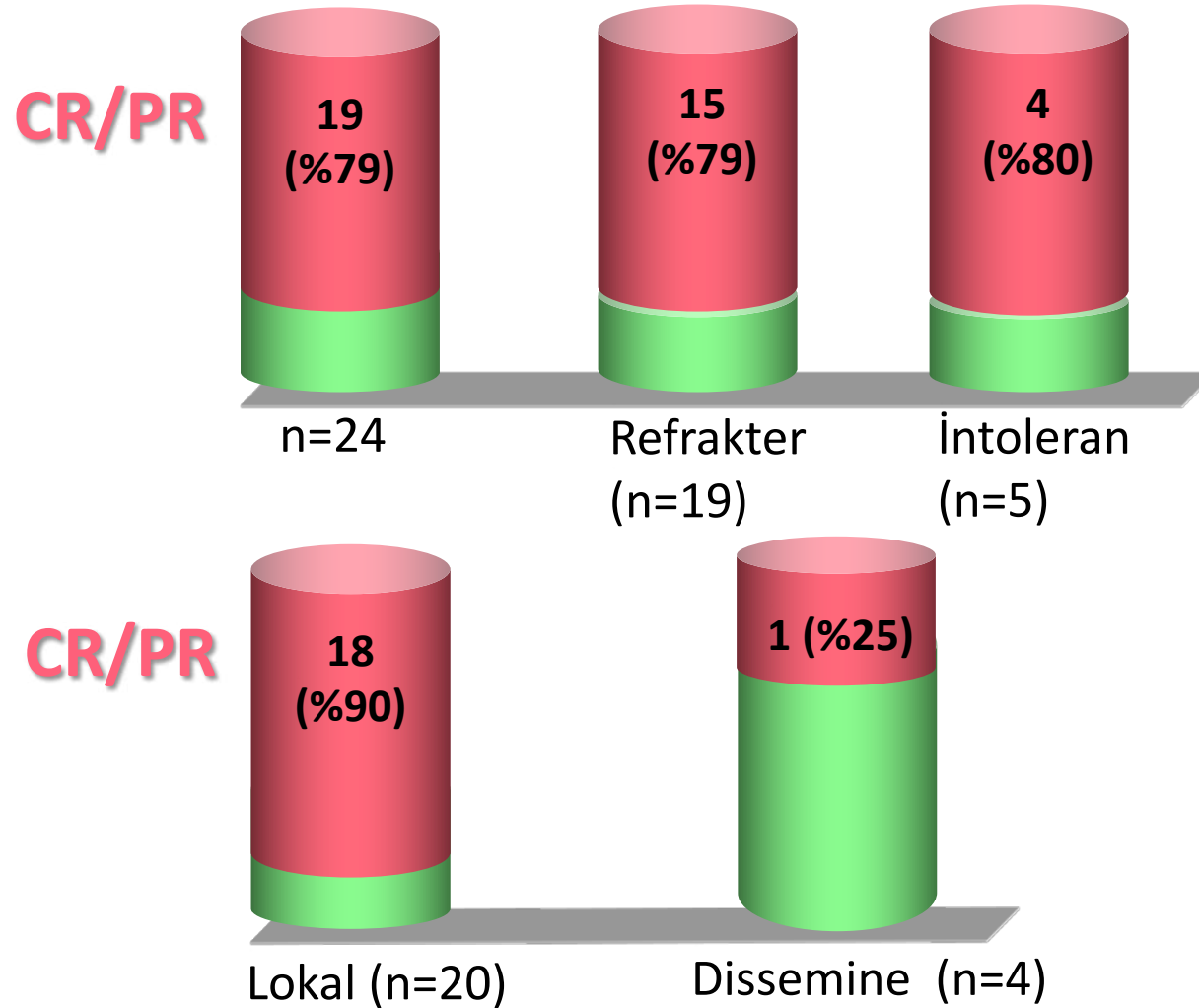
R. N. Greenberg,<sup>1,2\*</sup> K. Mullane,<sup>3</sup> J.-A. H. van Burik,<sup>4</sup> I. Raad,<sup>5</sup> M. J. Abzug,<sup>6</sup> G. Anstead,<sup>7</sup>  
R. Herbrecht,<sup>8</sup> A. Langston,<sup>9</sup> K. A. Marr,<sup>10</sup> G. Schiller,<sup>11</sup> M. Schuster,<sup>12</sup> J. R. Wingard,<sup>13</sup>  
C. E. Gonzalez,<sup>14</sup> S. G. Revankar,<sup>15</sup> G. Corcoran,<sup>16</sup> R. J. Kryscio,<sup>17</sup> and R. Hare<sup>18</sup>

24 hasta



Önceki AF ilaç	Sayı
AmB formülasyonları	19
ABLC + CAS	1
L-AmB + CAS + ITC	1
VRC	1

# Yanıt



Mortalite: 9/24 (%37.5)

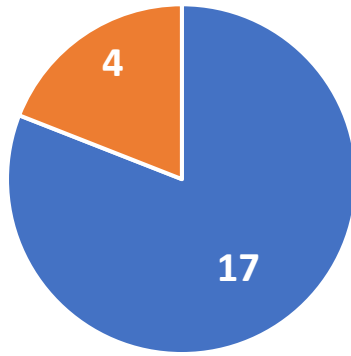
# Posaconazole as Salvage Treatment for Invasive Fusariosis in Patients with Underlying Hematologic Malignancy and Other Conditions

*CID 2006;42:1398.*

**Issam I. Raad,<sup>1</sup> Ray Y. Hachem,<sup>1</sup> Raoul Herbrecht,<sup>5</sup> John R. Graybill,<sup>2</sup> Roberta Hare,<sup>3</sup> Gavin Corcoran,<sup>4</sup> and Dimitrios P. Kontoyiannis<sup>1</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>The M. D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, and <sup>2</sup>The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio, San Antonio, Texas; <sup>3</sup>Schering-Plough Research Institute, Kenilworth, New Jersey; <sup>4</sup>Steifel Laboratories, Coral Gables, Florida; and <sup>5</sup>Hôpitaux Universitaires de Strasbourg, Strasbourg, France

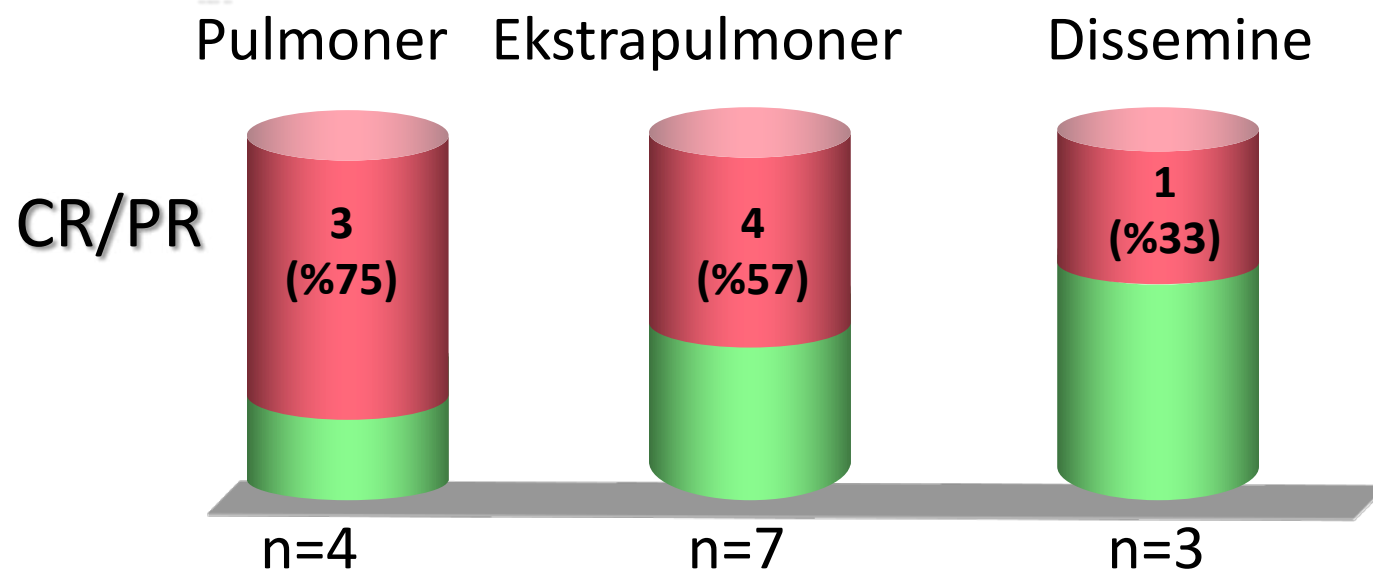
21 hasta



■ Refrakter ■ intoleran

Hematolojik malignite	%76.2
Allo-HSCT	%28.6
DM	%28.6

Önceki tedavi: Lipid AmB 20/21  
Süre (ortalama, sınır): 8 gün (2-38)

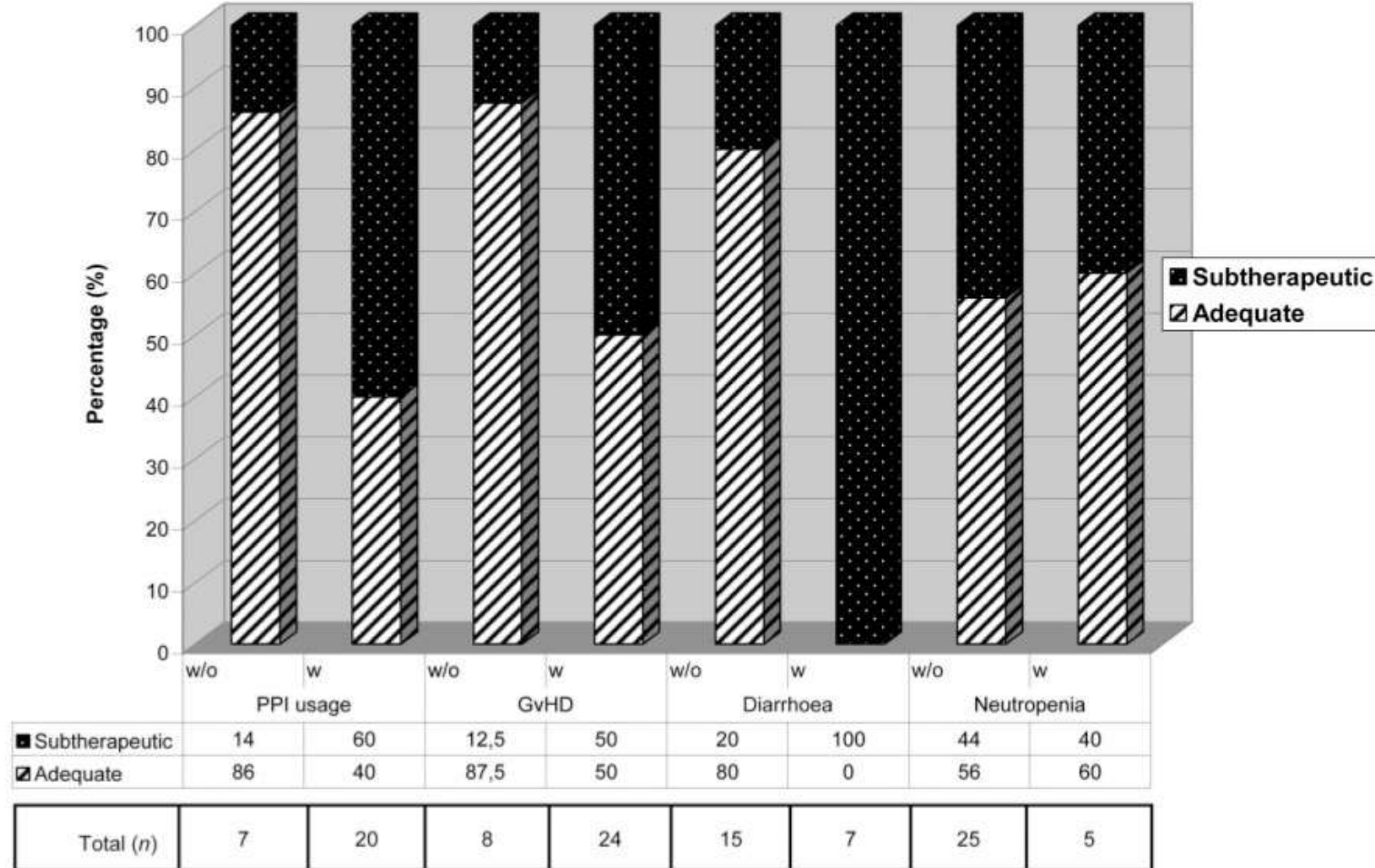


Nötropenisi düzelen:	%67
Nötropenik:	%20





# Posakonazol Serum Düzeyleri



## FDA onayı: Kasım 2013

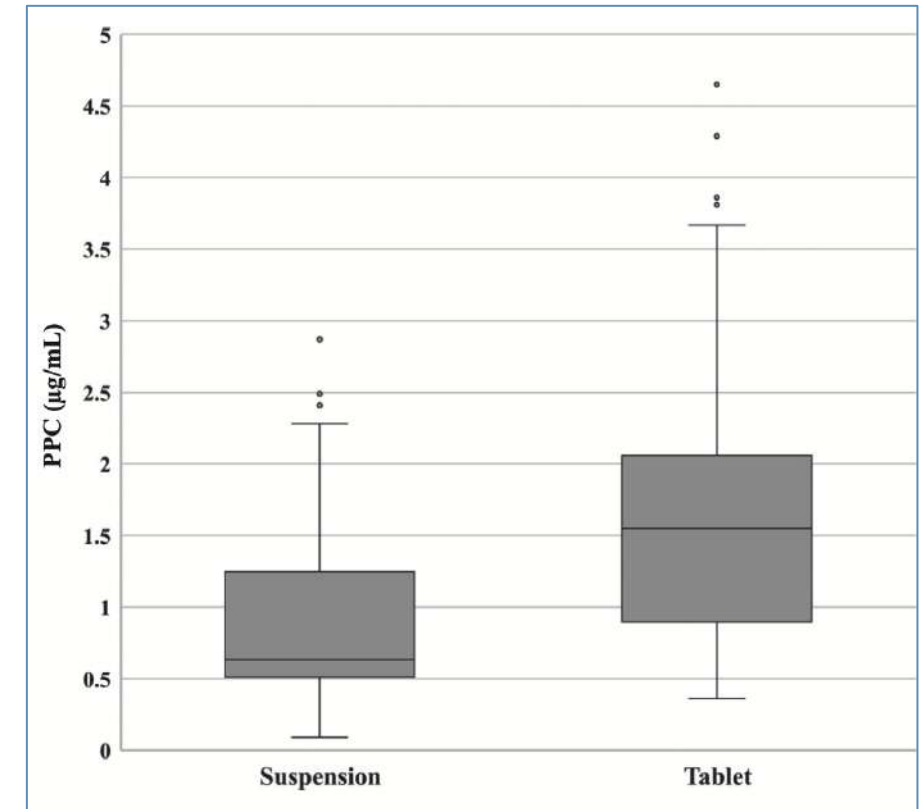


# Hematolojik maligniteli hastalarda AF profilakside posakonazol "delayed-release" tablet

**TABLE 2** Serum posaconazole trough level

	Suspension (n = 88)	Tablet (n = 154)	P
PPC			
<0.7 µg/mL, n (%)	47 (53.4)	17 (11.0)	<.001
≥0.7 µg/mL, n (%)	41 (46.6)	137 (89.0)	
Day of blood sampling for TDM			
Median (range)	8.0 (7.0-21.0)	8.0 (7.0-28.0)	.533

Abbreviations: PPC, plasma posaconazole concentration; TDM, therapeutic drug monitoring.



# Posakonazol için TDM Önerileri

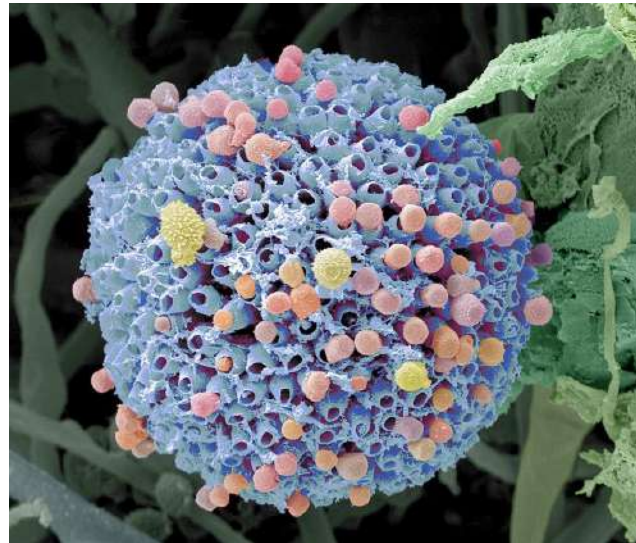
**Recommendation: prophylaxis target: > 0.7 mg/L (BII)**

- Pending further data, TDM is still recommended in patients receiving posaconazole tablets or IV formulation for prophylaxis (CIII)
- TDM is recommended in patients receiving posaconazole tablets or IV formulation receiving treatment for suspected or documented fungal infection (CIII)
- TDM is indicated for patients receiving tablets or IV formulation in the setting of breakthrough or progressing infection unresponsive to treatment, treatment of pathogens with reduced susceptibility, or drug interactions (CIII)

***additional data are needed***

# Posakonazol tablet kullanımı (Aralık 2021 öncesi)

	FDA	EMA	TR
Endikasyon			
Profilaksi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>KT'ye bağlı uzun süren nötropenisi olan hematolojik maligniteli hastalar</li><li>GvHH olan HSCT alıcıları</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>AML veya uzun süreli nötropeni beklenen MDS hastalarında</li><li>GVHH için yüksek doz immunsupresif tedavi alan HSCT alıcıları</li></ul>	EMA ile aynı
Tedavi	Orofaringeal kandidiyazis (FLU ve/veya ITR refrakter dahil)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>AmB veya ITR'e refrakter / intoleran hastada İA</li><li>AMB'ye refrakter / intoleran hastada fusairosis</li><li>ITR'e refrakter / intoleran hastada kromoblastomikozis ve miçetoma</li><li>Amb, ITR veya FLU' refrakter/itoleran hastada koksidiomikozis</li></ul>	EMA ile aynı
Doz	300 mg 12 saat arayla 2 doz yükleme, 300 mg/gün idame	Aynı	Aynı

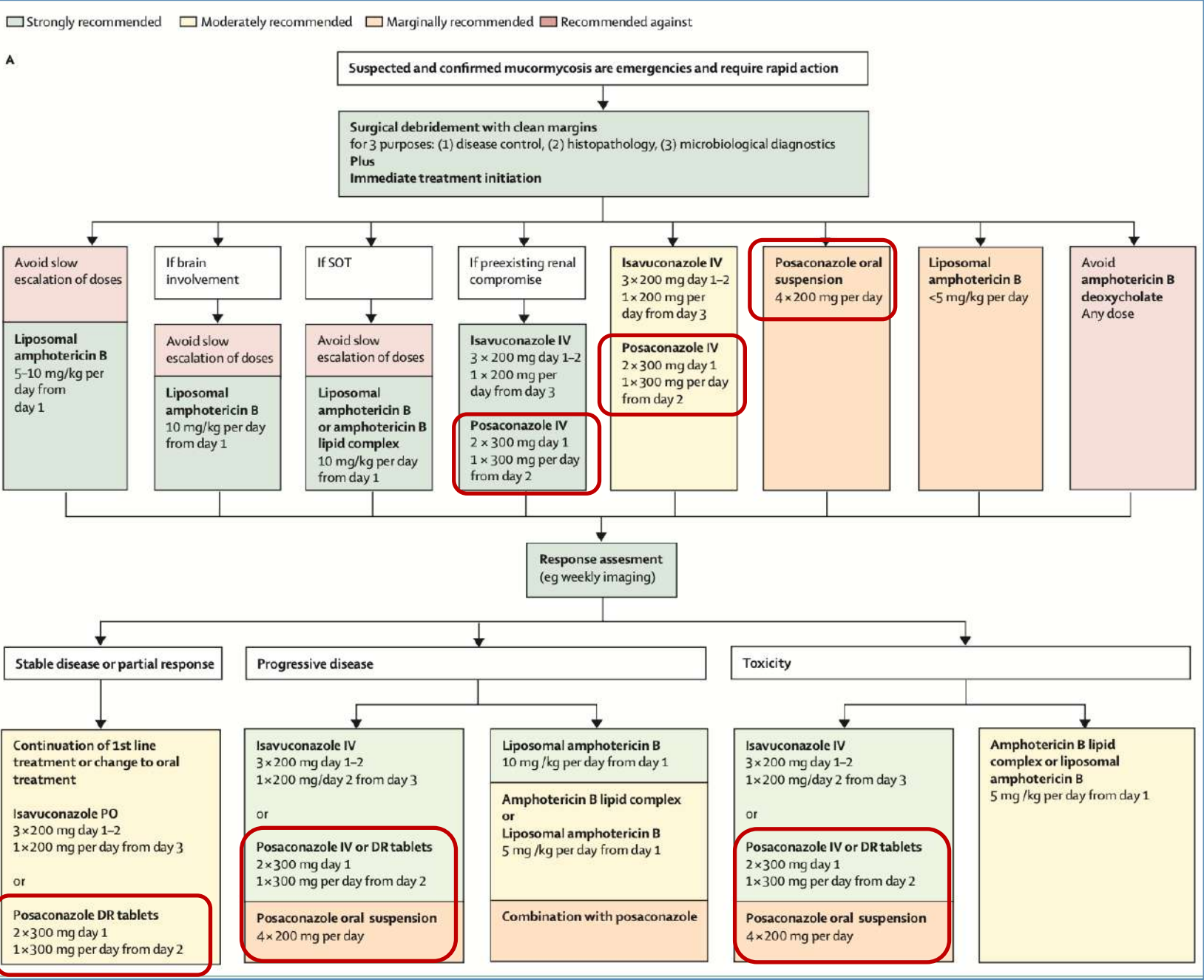


## Global guideline for the diagnosis and management of mucormycosis: an initiative of the European Confederation of Medical Mycology in cooperation with the Mycoses Study Group Education and Research Consortium



*Oliver A Cornely, Ana Alastruey-Izquierdo, Dorothee Arenz, Sharon C A Chen, Eric Dannaoui, Bruno Hochhegger, Martin Hoenigl, Henrik E Jensen, Katrien Lagrou, Russell E Lewis, Sibylle C Mellinghoff, Mervyn Mer, Zoi D Pana, Danila Seidel, Donald C Sheppard, Roger Wahba, Murat Akova, Alexandre Alanio, Abdullah M S Al-Hatmi, Sevtap Arikian-Akdagli, Hamid Badali, Ronen Ben-Ami, Alexandro Bonifaz, Stéphane Bretagne, Elio Castagnola, Methee Chayakulkeeree, Arnaldo L Colombo, Dora E Corzo-León, Lubos Drgona, Andreas H Groll, Jesus Guinea, Claus-Peter Heussel, Ashraf S Ibrahim, Souha S Kanj, Nikolay Klimko, Michaela Lackner, Frederic Lamoth, Fanny Lanternier, Cornelia Lass-Floerl, Dong-Gun Lee, Thomas Lehrnbecher, Badre E Lmimouni, Mihai Mares, Georg Maschmeyer, Jacques F Meis, Joseph Meletiadis, C Orla Morrissey, Marcio Nucci, Rita Oladele, Livio Pagano, Alessandro Pasqualotto, Atul Patel, Zdenek Racil, Malcolm Richardson, Emmanuel Roilides, Markus Ruhnke, Seyedmohataba Seyedmousavi, Neeraj Sidharthan, Nina Singh, János Sinko, Anna Skiada, Monica Slavin, Rajeev Soman, Brad Spellberg, William Steinbach, Ban Hock Tan, Andrew J Ullmann, Jörg J Vehreschild, Maria J GT Vehreschild, Thomas J Walsh, P Lewis White, Nathan P Wiederhold, Theoklis Zaoutis, Arunaloake Chakrabarti, for the Mucormycosis ECMM MSG Global Guideline Writing Group*

Lancet Infect Dis 2019;19:e405







# Posaconazole versus voriconazole for primary treatment of invasive aspergillosis: a phase 3, randomised, controlled, non-inferiority trial



*Johan A Maertens, Galia Rahav, Dong-Gun Lee, Alfredo Ponce-de-León, Isabel Cristina Ramírez Sánchez, Nikolay Klimko, Anne Sonet, Shariq Haider, Juan Diego Vélez, Issam Raad, Liang-Piu Koh, Meinolf Karthaus, Jianying Zhou, Ronen Ben-Ami, Mary R Motyl, Seongah Han, Anjana Grandhi, Hetty Waskin, on behalf of the study investigators\**

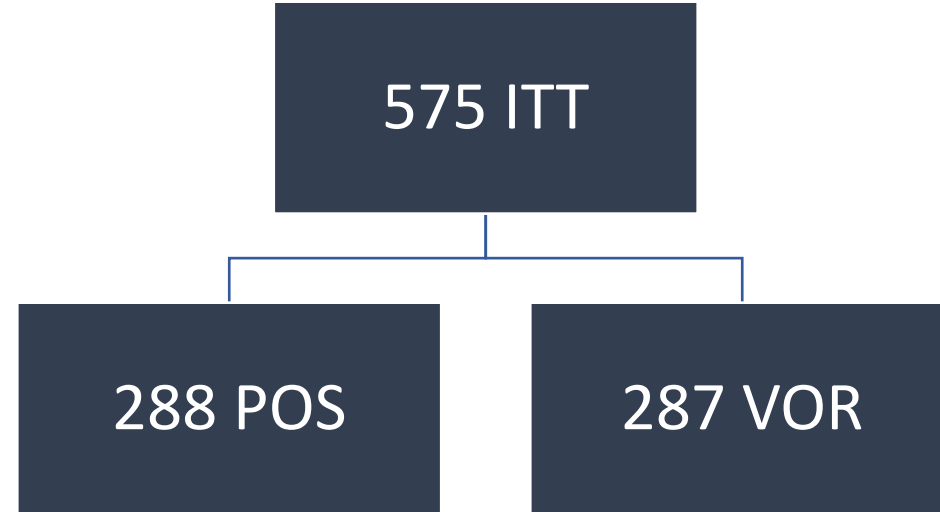
**Lancet 2021; 397: 499–509**

# Çalışma tasarımı

25 Ekim 2013-  
10 Eylül 2019

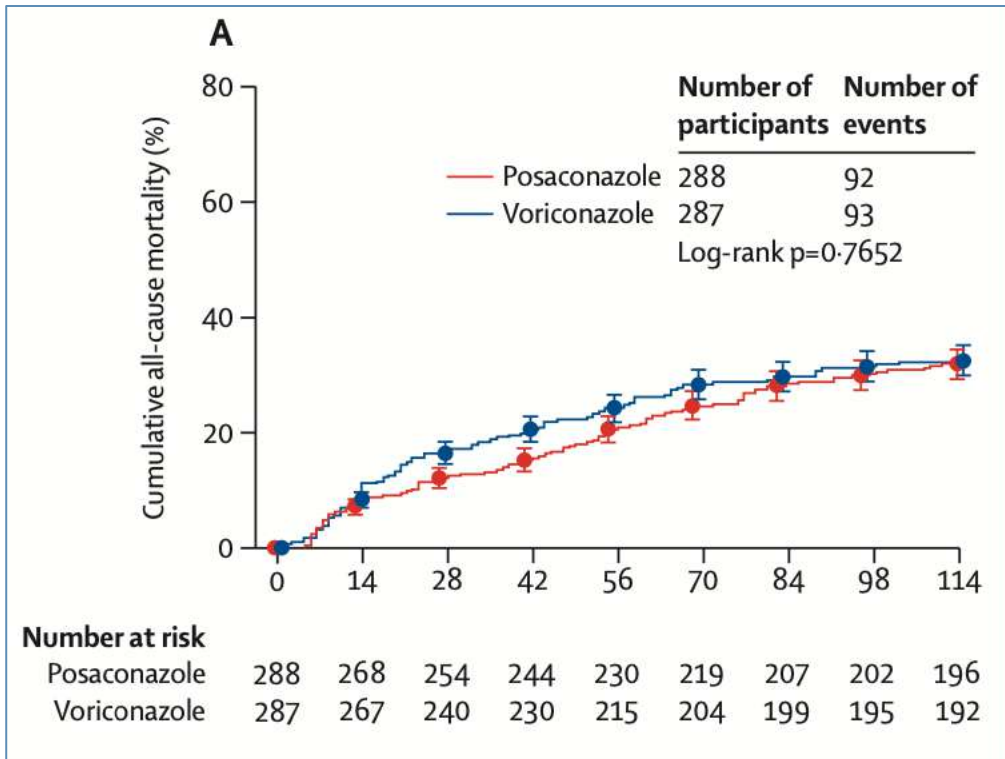
663 hasta  
değerlendirildi

$\leq 12$  hafta  
(2-84 gün)

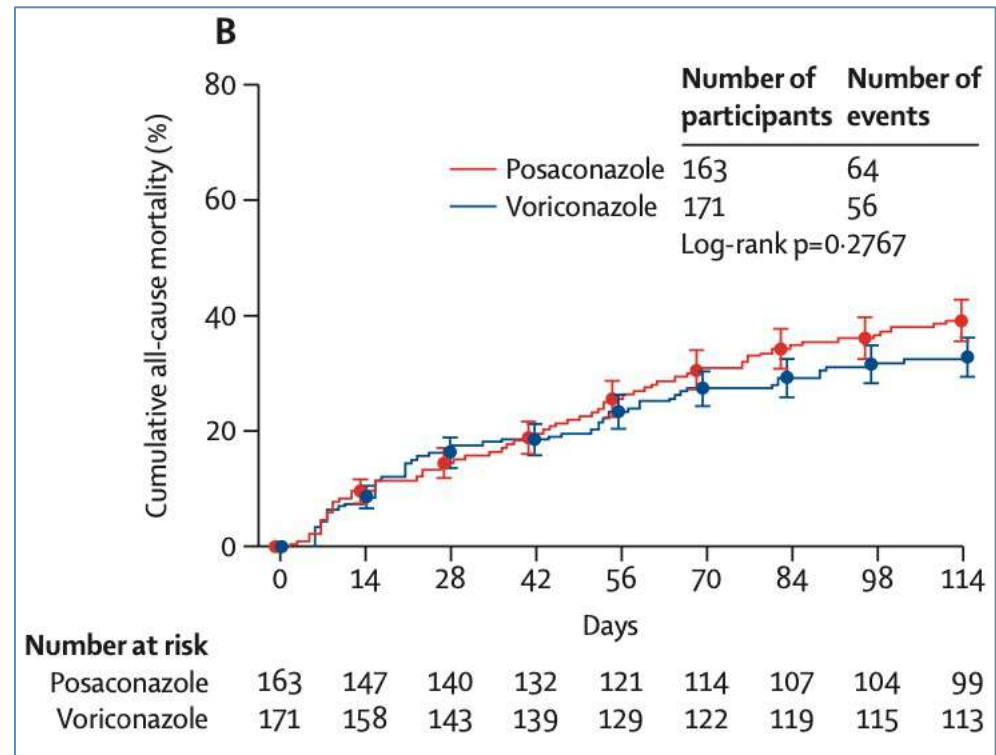


## MORTALİTE VE TEDAVİYE YANIT

	Posaconazole group	Voriconazole group	Treatment difference (95% CI)*	p value
<b>All-cause mortality</b>				
ITT population				
Day 42 all-cause mortality†	44/288 (15%)	59/287 (21%)	-5.3% (-11.6 to 1.0)‡	<0.0001§
Day 84 all-cause mortality	81/288 (28%)	88/287 (31%)	-2.5% (-9.9 to 4.9)	NA
FAS population				
Day 42 all-cause mortality†	31/163 (19%)	32/171 (19%)	0.3% (-8.2 to 8.8)	NA
Day 84 all-cause mortality	56/163 (34%)	53/171 (31%)	3.1% (-6.9 to 13.1)	NA
<b>Global clinical response in the FAS population</b>				
Success at week 6	73/163 (45%)	78/171 (46%)	0.6% (-11.2 to 10.1)	NA
Complete response¶	11/163 (7%)	9/171 (5%)	..	..
Partial response	62/163 (38%)	68/171 (40%)	..	..
Stable response, progression of fungal disease, death, or unable to assess at week 6	90/163 (55%)	93/171 (54%)	..	..
Stable response**	12/163 (7%)	22/171 (13%)	..	..
Progression††	27/163 (17%)	21/171 (12%)	..	..
Death	34/163 (21%)	33/171 (19%)	..	..
Unable to assess	17/163 (10%)	17/171 (10%)	..	..
Success at week 12	69/163 (42%)	79/171 (46%)	-3.4% (-13.9 to 7.1)	NA
Complete response¶	20/163 (12%)	19/171 (11%)	..	..
Partial response	49/163 (30%)	60/171 (35%)	..	..
Stable response, progression of fungal disease, death, or unable to assess at week 12	94/163 (58%)	92/171 (54%)	..	..
Stable response**	9/163 (6%)	7/171 (4%)	..	..
Progression††	13/163 (8%)	19/171 (11%)	..	..
Death	56/163 (34%)	51/171 (30%)	..	..
Unable to assess	16/163 (10%)	15/171 (9%)	..	..



ITT (all patients who received  $\geq 1$  dose)



ITT with proven or probable IA

## 42. Gün Mortalite

	Posaconazole group	Voriconazole group	Treatment difference* (95% CI)
<b>Age, years</b>			
<18	1/3 (33%)	0/2	33.3% (-51.9 to 82.0)
18-57	14/151 (9%)	27/151 (18%)	-8.6% (-16.6 to -0.9)
>57	29/134 (22%)	32/134 (24%)	-2.2% (-12.3 to 7.9)
<b>Sex</b>			
Male	21/172 (12%)	38/172 (22%)	-9.9% (-17.9 to -1.9)
Female	23/116 (20%)	21/115 (18%)	1.6% (-8.7 to 11.8)
<b>Risk status</b>			
High risk	20/113 (18%)	23/113 (20%)	-2.7% (-13.0 to 7.7)
Not high risk	24/175 (14%)	36/174 (21%)	-7.0% (-15.0 to 1.0)
<b>Type of invasive aspergillosis per adjudicator assessment</b>			
Proven	7/26 (27%)	4/15 (27%)	0.3% (-29.6 to 26.5)
Probable	24/137 (18%)	28/156 (18%)	-0.4% (-9.2 to 8.5)
Possible	7/81 (9%)	18/79 (23%)	-14.1% (-25.7 to -3.0)
Cannot be determined	6/44 (14%)	9/37 (24%)	-10.7% (-28.7 to 6.5)
<b>Site of invasive aspergillosis</b>			
Lung	31/230 (13%)	39/230 (17%)	-3.5% (-10.1 to 3.1)
Multiple sites	12/48 (25%)	17/45 (38%)	-12.8% (-31.1 to 6.2)
Sinus	1/3 (33%)	2/7 (29%)	4.8% (-47.5 to 62.1)
Other	0/2	1/2 (50)	-50.0% (-92.4 to 46.8)
<b>Neutropenia status at baseline, cells per L</b>			
<0.5 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	23/132 (17%)	34/137 (25%)	-7.4% (-17.1 to 2.4)
≥0.5 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	20/142 (14%)	21/138 (15%)	-1.1% (-9.6 to 7.3)
Unknown	1/14 (7%)	4/12 (33%)	-26.2% (-56.2 to 5.4)

# İstenmeyen etkiler

	Posaconazole group (n=288)	Voriconazole group (n=287)	Treatment difference (95% CI)*
Participants with treatment-emergent adverse events	281 (98%)	280 (98%)	0.0% (-2.8 to 2.8)
Serious	178 (62%)	172 (60%)	1.9% (-6.1 to 9.8)
Deaths	86 (30%)	87 (30%)	-0.5% (-7.9 to 7.0)
Leading to discontinuation of study drug	93 (32%)	102 (36%)	-3.2% (-11.0 to 4.5)
Participants with treatment-related adverse events	86 (30%)	115 (40%)	-10.2% (-17.9 to -2.4)
Serious	16 (6%)	20 (7%)	-1.4% (-5.6 to 2.7)
Deaths	0	3 (1%)	-1.0% (-3.0 to 0.3)
Leading to discontinuation of study drug	18 (6%)	28 (10%)	-3.5% (-8.1 to 1.0)

\*Based on Miettinen and Nurminen's method.<sup>11</sup>

**Table 3: Adverse events in the intention-to-treat population**



# Posakonazol tablet kullanımı

	FDA	EMA	TR
Endikasyon			
Profilaksi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>KT'ye baęlı uzun süren nötropeni olan hematolojik maligniteli hastalar</li><li>GvHH olan HSCT alıcıları</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>AML veya uzun süreli nötropeni beklenen MDS hastalarında</li><li>GVHH için yüksek doz immunsupresif tedavi alan HSCT alıcıları</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>EMA ile aynı</li></ul>
Tedavi	Orofaringeal kandidiyazis (FLU ve/veya ITR refrakter dahil)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>AmB veya ITR'e refrakter / intoleran hastada İA</li><li>AMB'ye refrakter / intoleran hastada fusariosis</li><li>ITR'e refrakter / intoleran hastada kromoblastomikozis ve miçetoma</li><li>Amb, ITR veya FLU' refrakter/itoleran hastada koksidiomikozis</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>EMA ile aynı</li></ul>
		<b>İnvaziv aspergillosis primer tedavisi (Aralık 2021)</b>	<b>İnvaziv aspergillosis primer tedavisi (Mayıs 2023)</b>
Doz	300 mg 12 saat arayla 2 doz yükleme, 300 mg/gün idame	Aynı	Aynı





# Single-Dose Crossover Comparative Bioavailability Study of Two Different Posaconazole 100 mg Gastro-Resistant Tablets Under Fasted and Fed Conditions in Healthy Volunteers

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<sup>1</sup> Abdi İbrahim Pharmaceuticals Inc., İstanbul, Türkiye

# Posagil® biyoeşdeğerlilik çalışması

T: test ilacı (Posagil®) 100 mg tb  
R: referans ilaç (Noxafil®) 100 mg tb

**Table 2.** Crossover design for consecutive treatment periods.

	Treatment period I (Day 1)	WOP (Days 1-14)	Treatment period II (Day 15)	WOP (Days 15-28)	Treatment period III (Day 29)	WOP (Days 29-42)	Treatment period IV (Day 43)	EOS (Day 49)
Sequence I (n= 9)	T-fasted		R-fasted		R-fed		T-fed	
Sequence II (n= 9)	R-fasted		T-fed		T-fasted		R-fed	
Sequence III (n= 9)	T-fed		R-fed		R-fasted		T-fasted	
Sequence IV (n= 9)	R-fed		T-fasted		T-fed		R-fasted	

WOP: Wash-out period, EOS: End of study, T-fasted: Posagil® 100 mg gastro-resistant tablet [test] under fasted conditions, R-fasted: Noxafil® 100 mg gastro-resistant tablet [reference] under fasted conditions, T-fed: Posagil® 100 mg gastro-resistant tablet [test] under fed conditions, R-fed: Noxafil® 100 mg gastro-resistant tablet [reference] under fed conditions.

# Biyoeşdeğerlilik kriteri

- “Least-squares mean” (LSMeans): Lineer modeldeki diğer terimler (“covariate” gibi) düzeltilmiştir, kayıp veriye duyarlılık azdır. Aritmetik ortalamaya göre gerçek popülasyon ortalamasını daha iyi yansıtır ve analiz modelinden (ör. varyans analizi, kovaryans analizi) hesaplandığı için klinik araştırmalarda daha sık kullanılır.
- “Geometric least-squares mean ratio”: İki LSMeans arasındaki fark ve %90 güvenlik aralığı (CI). Biyoeşdeğerlilik çalışmalarında kullanılır.
- Biyoeşdeğerlilik için incelenen parametrelerde ( $C_{max}$ ,  $AUC_{0-T}$ ,  $AUC_{0-\infty}$ ) %90 CI %80 ile %125 arasında olmalı.

# Posagil® biyoeşdeğerlilik çalışması

**Table 4.** Bioequivalence assessment for test and reference products under fasted (T-fasted vs. R-fasted) and fed (T-fed vs. R-fed) conditions.

	Bioequivalence of test vs. reference product under fasted conditions					
	Intra-subject CV (%)	Geometric LSMeans		Ratio (%)	90% Confidence limits (%)	
		T-fasted (n=33)	R-fasted (n=33)		Lower	Upper
$C_{max}$ (ng/mL)	15.1	445.68	275.99	161.49	151.61	172
$AUC_{0-T}$ (ng·h/mL)	11.5	11,444.3	8246.08	138.78	132.28	145.61
$AUC_{0-∞}$ (ng·h/mL)	11.7	11,684.54	8487.3	137.67	131.11	144.56
	Bioequivalence of test vs. reference product under fed conditions					
	Intra-subject CV (%)	Geometric LSMeans		Ratio (%)	90% Confidence limits (%)	
		T-fed (n=33)	R-fed (n=33)		Lower	Upper
$C_{max}$ (ng/mL)	13.6	380.61	390.74	97.41	91.95	103.19
$AUC_{0-T}$ (ng·h/mL)	7.5	11,279.27	11,574.23	97.45	94.41	100.6
$AUC_{0-∞}$ (ng·h/mL)	7.7	11,544.87	11,892.18	97.08	93.97	100.29

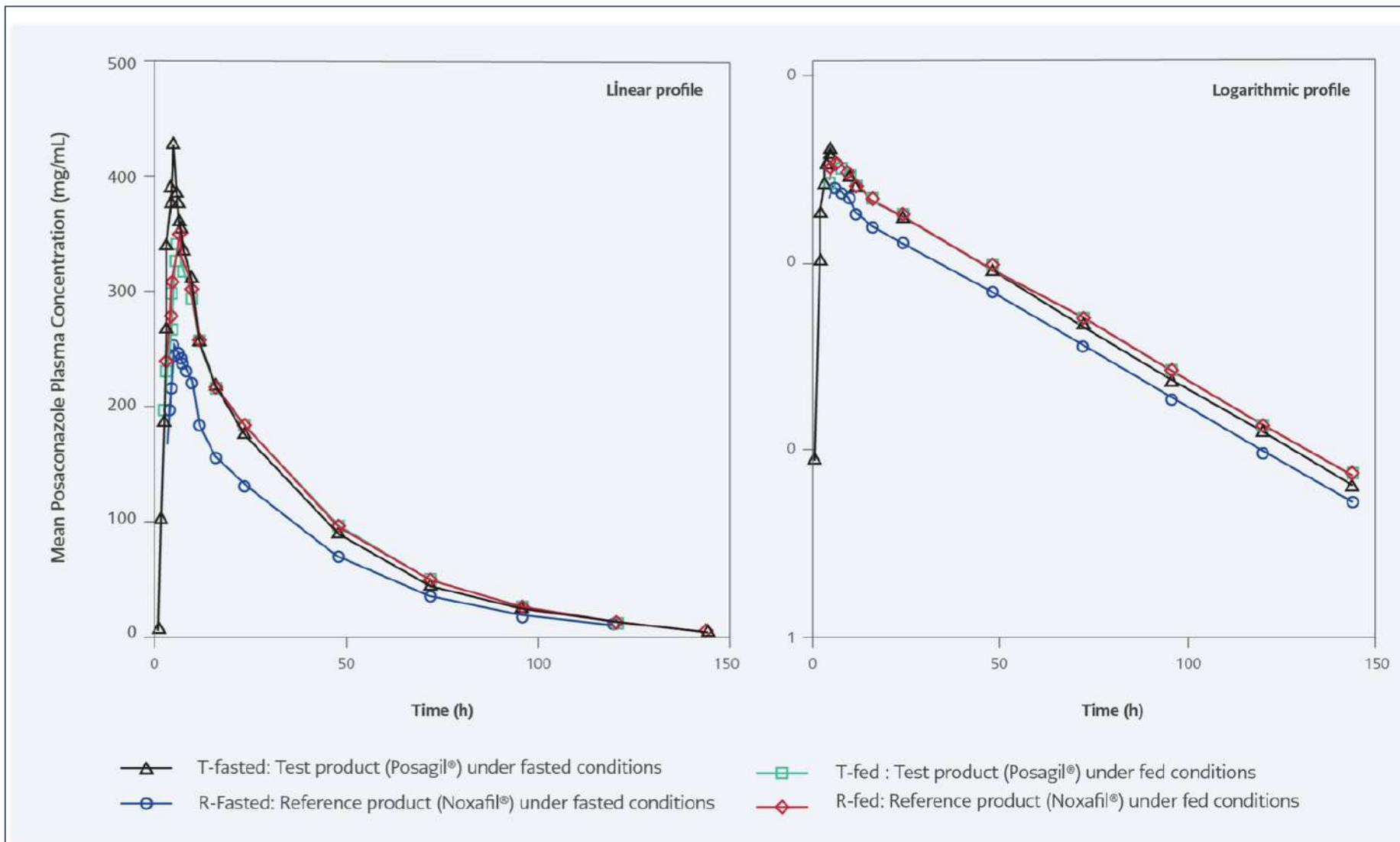
**CV:** Coefficient of variation, **LSMeans:** Least squares means, **T-fasted:** Posagil® 100 mg gastro-resistant tablet [test] under fasted conditions, **R-fasted:** Noxafil® 100 mg gastro-resistant tablet [reference] under fasted conditions, **T-fed:** Posagil® 100 mg gastro-resistant tablet [test] under fed conditions, **R-fed:** Noxafil® 100 mg gastro-resistant tablet [reference] under fed conditions.

# Posagil® biyoeşdeğerlilik çalışması

**Table 5.** Food effect on test (T-fed vs. T-fasted) and reference (R-fed vs. R-fasted) products.

	Food effect on test product					
	Intra-subject CV (%)	Geometric LSMeans		Ratio (%)	90% Confidence limits (%)	
		T-fed (n=32)	T-fasted (n=32)		Lower	Upper
$C_{max}$ (ng/mL)	18.9	386.28	443.55	87.09	80.38	94.35
$AUC_{0-T}$ (ng·h/mL)	9.4	11,424.35	11,715.35	97.52	93.71	101.48
$AUC_{0-∞}$ (ng·h/mL)	9.4	11,693.41	11,976.76	97.63	93.79	101.63
	Food effect on reference product					
	Intra-subject CV (%)	Geometric LSMeans		Ratio (%)	90% Confidence limits (%)	
		R-fed (n=33)	R-fasted (n=33)		Lower	Upper
$C_{max}$ (ng/mL)	24.9	394.54	271.5	145.32	131.14	161.03
$AUC_{0-T}$ (ng·h/mL)	14	11,371.42	8190.37	138.84	130.98	147.17
$AUC_{0-∞}$ (ng·h/mL)	14.1	11,669.96	8428.32	138.46	130.58	146.82

**CV:** Coefficient of variation, **LSMeans:** Least squares means, **T-fasted:** Posagil® 100 mg gastro-resistant tablet [test] under fasted conditions, **R-fasted:** Noxafil® 100 mg gastro-resistant tablet [reference] under fasted conditions, **T-fed:** Posagil® 100 mg gastro-resistant tablet [test] under fed conditions, **R-fed:** Noxafil® 100 mg gastro-resistant tablet [reference] under fed conditions.



**Figure 1.** Linear and logarithmic mean posaconazole plasma concentration-time profiles following a single oral dose of 100 mg of posaconazole (test and reference product) administered to healthy subjects under fasted and fed conditions.

# İdeal Antifungal

- Etki spektrumu geniş
- İlgili hasta grubunda etkinliđi kanıtlanmış (ör. nötropenik)
- İlgili İFH'a etkisi kanıtlanmış
- Güvenli
- Günde tek doz kullanımı mümkün
- İV ve oral formülasyonu mevcut
- Oral formunun biyoyararlanımı yüksek
- Dokulara dağılımı iyi
- İlaç etkileşimleri minimal
- Direnç gelişme potansiyeli minimal
- Maliyet-etkin



**Teşekkürler**