

Poster presentation

The effect of food on ritonavir bioavailability following administration of ritonavir 100 mg film-coated tablet in healthy adult subjects

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Purpose of the study

A new 100 mg tablet formulation of ritonavir has been developed that would not require refrigeration. This study compared the single-dose bioavailability of the final ritonavir 100 mg tablet formulation following a moderate-fat or high-fat meal relative to that under fasting conditions.

Methods

This was a single-dose, open-label, 3-period crossover study with a randomized, crossover design. Healthy male and female subjects ($n = 27$) participated in the study. Serial blood samples were collected for 36 hours after each dose. Ritonavir AUC from time 0 to the last measurable concentration (AUC_t) and from time 0 to infinity (AUC_{inf}), maximum plasma concentration (C_{max}), and time of C_{max} (T_{max}) were determined using noncompartmental methods. The bioavailability of the tablet following a meal relative to the fasting condition was assessed by the two one-sided tests procedure using 90% confidence intervals (CI). Safety was assessed throughout the study.

Summary of results

Table 1 presents the food effect results of the ritonavir pharmacokinetic parameters following administration of the ritonavir tablet.

Ritonavir C_{max} and AUC were approximately 20–24% lower when dosed following a meal compared to administration under fasting conditions. The slight difference in T_{max} is consistent with delayed gastric emptying following a meal. Overall, the tablet formulation was generally safe and well tolerated.

Conclusion

Overall, ritonavir pharmacokinetics after administration of the tablet are slightly affected by meal content (with moderate or high fat).

Table 1:

		Arithmetic Mean \pm SD		Relative Bioavailability	
	Pharmacokinetic Parameter	Test (Meal)	Reference (Fasting)	Point Estimate #	90% CI
Moderate Fat vs. Fasting	Ritonavir Dosed Under Moderate Fat Meal Condition (20–30% Fat, N = 26)				
	C _{max} (mg/mL)	0.47 \pm 0.27	0.60 \pm 0.31	0.784	0.675 – 0.910
	T _{max} (h)	4.2 \pm 1.2	3.2 \pm 1.2		
	AUC _t (mg [*] h/mL)	3.8 \pm 2.0	4.6 \pm 2.0	0.791	0.719 – 0.870
High Fat vs. Fasting	Ritonavir Dosed Under High Fat Meal Condition (50% Fat, N = 25)				
	C _{max} (mg/mL)	0.44 \pm 0.21	0.60 \pm 0.31	0.765	0.657 – 0.892
	T _{max} (h)	4.8 \pm 1.1	3.2 \pm 1.2		
	AUC _t (mg [*] h/mL)	3.5 \pm 1.6	4.6 \pm 2.0	0.763	0.692 – 0.841
	AUC _{inf} (mg [*] h/mL)	3.6 \pm 1.7	4.7 \pm 2.0	0.773	0.702 – 0.851

#Antilogarithm of the difference (test minus reference) of the least square means for logarithms.

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