

Kim Nordfeld
Hans Andreasen
Lans Lykke Thomsen
Parmacosmos A/S, Holbaek, Denmark

.
 : III 1000 -
 ,
 .
 ().
 : 12
 , III
 1000, : 100 , 200
 .
 :
 .
 AUC, * / , 100 , 200 , 888 2141
 , - 1010 2319 .
 C_{max} , / , 35,6 68,6 37,3 71,1 .
 (T_{1/2}) 20,8 23,5 .
 (V_D) 3,0 3,5 . 1%
 .
 100
 : Fe III 1000
 .
 : , ,
 , Fe III 1000, .
 .
 () 1,6 . 1.
 () ,
 33% , ,
 .
 , 90%
 ,
 .
 2.

Fe III

1000 (, Pharmacosmos A/S, Holbaek, Denmark) –

1000.

1000 –

1000

3-

5

1000 –

()

. Fe

III

3.

()

(),

(),

()

1000,

1000

(

A/S)

(GCP)

/

1000,

100

200

:

(

)

3-

18-70

800

/ ,

30%,

12

8,9-15,3 /

8,9-13,7 / ,

8

:

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

3

7 9

: 1 (-14- -3), 2 (-1- , 0 –baseline),

3 (24), 4 (48), 5 (72

), « » 28 , 6 (-1-

, 7 (24), 8

(48), 9 (72

). 9 ,

30 ,

, 5, 10, 15, 30 45 1, 1.5, 2, 4, 8, 12, 24, 48 72

Fe III

, 4 . 6

1 (100 /200), 6 – 2 (200 /100). Fe III

50

30-

(C_{max}), C_{max} (T_{max}),

(C₀), 0 log-

12, 24, 48 72 , -

(AUC_{inf}); (),

log- 12, 24, 48 72 , T_{1/2}

, V_D, 0. 4

, : 0-8, 8-24, 24-48 48-72 .

(, ,

), (,),

(), (s)

(ADRs).

Unilabs A/S

(,) (GCP ISO 17025) .

(GFAAS) Zeeman ,

Varian (Agilent Technologies, Santa Clara, CA).

Advia 1650 Chemistry System,

Bayer HealthCare (Siemens HealthCare Diagnostics,)
). GFAAS ,
 , , ,
 GFAAS Advia 7,6% - 10,2% GFAAS 1,0% -1,1% Advia.
 1,1%-6,9% GFAAS 1,7-3,2% Advia. GFAAS
 65%
 HNO₃ 115° , Triton-X-100.
 GFAAS
 ,
 43,57 / .
 1000 69,56 /
 .
 , : GFAAS – ,
 Advia – .
 GFAAS Advia 1,1-6,9% GFAAS 0,2-
 0,4% Advia. 1,8 14,9% GFAAS 1,4 4,1%
 Advia.
 GFAAS
 Triton-X-100.
 Titrisol- , Unilabs A/S.
 0,0 10,1 / . Advia,
 Fe³⁺ , Fe²⁺
 (Ferrozine),
 571/658 .
 •
 – « »
 1000 – ,
 . ,
 (), (CV) max 12
 5-7%.
 12 .
 , AUC_{0-end} C_{max}, log-
 () ,

, - .
 .
 N, N
 (SD), ,
 (CV).
 N (%)
 ()
 ()
 (MedDRA) , 10.1⁴.
 .
 36 12 ,
 - 5. (100 200 , 200
 100), , ,
 100 ,
 .
 1.
 .
 1 log- ±
 (SE). c (CV)
 2. AUC max
 200 100 . , 1/2 200
 100 (2).
 . V_D 3,0 3,5 .
 , max,
 . C_{max} 5,5 ,
 16% 100 10% 200 .
 - ().

3,10

log-

500^{11,}

Ferumoxytol,

4 /

8.

6,7

12,

4-6

max

200

100 ,

Ferumoxytol,

(),

^{13.} V_D,

3,0-3,5 .

(40-50 /)

6,7^{6.}

()

Ferumoxytol^{8.}

Ferumoxytol⁹

().

(),

11,12.

() (2).

(,),

1000.

().

UC , 10-16% , () ,

« - » ,

T_{1/2} 1000 100 20,8

23,2 , , T_{1/2}

16 250⁸ , 30¹¹ , Ferumoxytol –

12, - 6,7,14. T_{1/2}

27-38 . , T_{max} max

16 , 20, 60 72 15-

500, 800 1000¹⁵

(3).

0,9% 100 (0,6-1,1%) 200 - 1,1% (0,7-1,4%).

1000, , : 1 – 1000

; 2 –

2,4% 2,3%

62,5 125⁶

5% 4¹²

() (11 –

100) ,

;

,

max AUC

1000 (100 200),

50 /

100 1800

16,17

1000.

Kim Nordfjeld, Hans Andreassen, Lans L Thomsen, Pharmacosmos A/S.

Kim Nordfjeld
Hans Andreassen, Lans L Thomsen
: CRO A/S
Ewa Lindestrøm
, Jens K Slott Jensen MSc

1. de Benoist B, McLean E, Egli I, Cogswell M. Worldwide Prevalence of Anaemia 1993–2005: WHO Global Database on Anaemia. Available from http://whqlibdoc.who.int/publications/2008/9789241596657_eng.pdf. Accessed January 11, 2012.
2. Gasche C, Berstad A, Befrits R, et al. Guidelines on the diagnosis and management of iron deficiency and anemia in inflammatory bowel diseases. *Inflamm Bowel*. 2007;13(12):1545–1553.
3. Jahn MR, Andreassen HB, Fütterer S, et al. A comparative study of the physicochemical properties of iron isomaltoside 1000 (Monofer®), a new intravenous iron preparation and its clinical implications. *Eur J Pharm Biopharm*. 2011;78(3):480–491.
4. Medical Dictionary for Regulatory Activities. Maintenance and Support Services Organization, 2010. Available from: <http://www.meddr.msso.com/>. Accessed on January 11, 2012.
5. Lennard-Jones JE, Shivananda S; EC-IBD Study Group. Clinical uniformity of inflammatory bowel disease at presentation and during the first year of disease in the north and south of Europe. *Eur J Gastroenterol Hepatol*. 1997;9(4):353–359.
6. Seligman PA, Dahl NV, Strobos J, et al. Single-dose pharmacokinetics of sodium ferric gluconate complex in iron-deficient subjects. *Pharmacotherapy*. 2004;24(5):574–583.
7. Warady BA, Seligman PS, Dahl NV. Single-dosage pharmacokinetics of sodium ferric gluconate complex in iron-deficient pediatric hemodialysis patients. *Clin J Am Soc Nephrol*. 2007;2 (6):1140–1146.
8. Landry R, Jacobs PM, Davis R, Shenouda M, Bolton WK. Pharmacokinetic study of ferumoxytol: a new iron replacement therapy in normal subjects and hemodialysis patients. *Am J Nephrol*. 2005; 25(4):400–410.
9. Pai AB, Nielsen JC, Kausz A, Miller P, Owen JS. Plasma pharmacokinetics of two consecutive doses of ferumoxytol in healthy subjects. *Clin Pharmacol Ther*. 2010;88 (2):237–242. Drug Design, Development and Therapy 2012:6
10. Fütterer S, Andreassen H, Jahn M, Nawroth T, Langguth P. Comparison of nanoparticulate iron formulations for parenteral use – are they similar and readily exchangeable? Poster presented at Jahrestagung 2010 der Deutschen Pharmazeutischen Gesellschaft; October 4–7, 2010.
11. Henderson PA, Hillman RS. Characteristics of iron dextran utilization in man. *Blood*. 1969; 34 (3):357–375.
12. Danielson BG, Salmonson T, Derendorf H, Geisser P. Pharmacokinetics of iron(III)-hydroxide sucrose complex after a single intravenous dose in healthy volunteers. *Arzneimittelforschung*. 1996;46 (6):615–621.
13. Danielson BG. Structure, chemistry, and pharmacokinetics of intravenous iron agents. *J Am Soc Nephrol*. 2004;15(Suppl 2):S93–S98.
14. Ferinject, summary of product characteristics, the electronic Medicines Compendium (eMC), updated August 11, 2009. Available from: [http://www.medicines.org.uk/EMC/medicine/24167/SPC/Ferinject+\(ferric+carboxymaltose\)](http://www.medicines.org.uk/EMC/medicine/24167/SPC/Ferinject+(ferric+carboxymaltose)). Accessed January 11, 2012.
15. Australian Public Assessment Report for Ferric Carboxymaltose. TGA May 2011. Available from: <http://www.tga.gov.au/pdf/auspar/auspar-ferric.pdf>. Accessed January 11, 2012.
16. Wikström B, Bhandari S, Barany P, et al. Iron isomaltoside 1000: a new intravenous iron for treating iron deficiency in

chronic kidney disease. *J Nephrol.* 2011;24(5):589–596.

17. Hildebrandt PR, Bruun NE, Nielsen OW, et al. Effects of administration of iron isomaltoside 1000 in patients with chronic heart failure. A pilot study. *Transfus Altern Transfus Med.* 2010;11(4):131–137.

1

	1	2	
, n	6	6	12
, M (SD)	49,3 (13,7)	29,5 (5,8)	39,4 (14,4)
, %			
	3 (50,0)	4 (66,7)	7 (58,3)
	3 (50,0)	2 (33,3)	5 (41,7)
, n (%)	6 (100,0)	6(100,0)	12 (100,0)
, M (SD)	1,74 (0,1)	1,72 (0,1)	1,73 (0,1)
, M(SD)	79,0 (19,3)	65,0 (13,4)	72,0 (17,4)
, / ² M (SD)	25,9 (6,1)	21,8 (1,8)	23,8 (4,8)
, / , M(SD)	8,1 (0,4)	8,0 (0,9)	8,1 (0,7)
, / , M(SD)	73,2(53,1)	65,8 (48,2)	69,8 (48,5)
,%,M(SD)	18,6 (6,7)	12,7 (7,8)	15,4 (7,6)
, / , M (SD)	3,5 (3,8)	7,0 (8,1)	5,2 (6,3)

2

(CV %)

	100	200	100	200	100	200
AUC _{0-end} (* /)	809 (24)	1885 (20)	894 (21)	2017(19)	82,6 (19)	129 (15)
AUC _{0-unf} (* /)	888 (22)	2141 (23)	1010 (19)	2319 (21)	163 (67)	228 (51)
C _{max} (/)	35,6(39)	68,6 (26)	37,3 (38)	71,1 (26)	2,1 (30)	3,0 (16)
T _{max} , (.)	37 (109)	27(104)	38 (151)	28 (112)	218 (166)	221(191)
C ₀ (/)	28,3 (32)	64,5 (29)	28,9 (32)	66,7 (28)	1,7 (36)	2,9 (37)
(1/ .)	0,033 (12)	0,031 (24)	0,030 (15)	0,029 (23)	0,011 (85)	0,013 (87)
T _{1/2} ()	20,8 (12)	22,5 (24)	23,2 (15)	23,5 (23)	62,2 (85)	53,9 (87)
V _D o ()	3,5 (32)	3,1 (29)	3,5 (32)	3,0 (28)	60,6 (36)	68,3 (37)

3

(/)

	100	200
	*	
, n	12	11
M (SD)	0,212 (0,0)	0,212 (0,0)
0-8		
, n	11	11
M (SD)	1,252 (0,586)	2,191 (0,654)

8-24		
, n	12	11
M (SD)	0,252 (0,050)	0,453 (0,154)
24-48		
, n	11	11
M (SD)	0,213 (0,003)	0,218 (0,019)
48-72		
, n	12	11
M (SD)	0,212 (0,0)	0,212 (0,0)

*- (LLOQ).

4

	n	(%)	
	12		
	9	75	43
	9	75	33
	2	17	2
	1	8	1
	1	8	1
	1	8	1
	2	17	2
	1	8	1
	2	17	3
	1	8	1
Dysgeusia	1	8	1
	1	8	1
	1	8	1
	1	8	1
	1	8	1
	2	17	2
	1	8	1
	1	8	1
	3	25	3
	1	8	1
	1	8	1
	1	8	1
	3	25	4
	3	25	8
	1	8	1
*	1	8	1
	1	8	1
	1	8	2
	2	17	2

	1	8	1
	1	8	2
	1	8	1
	1	8	1

*_

A

100

10

1

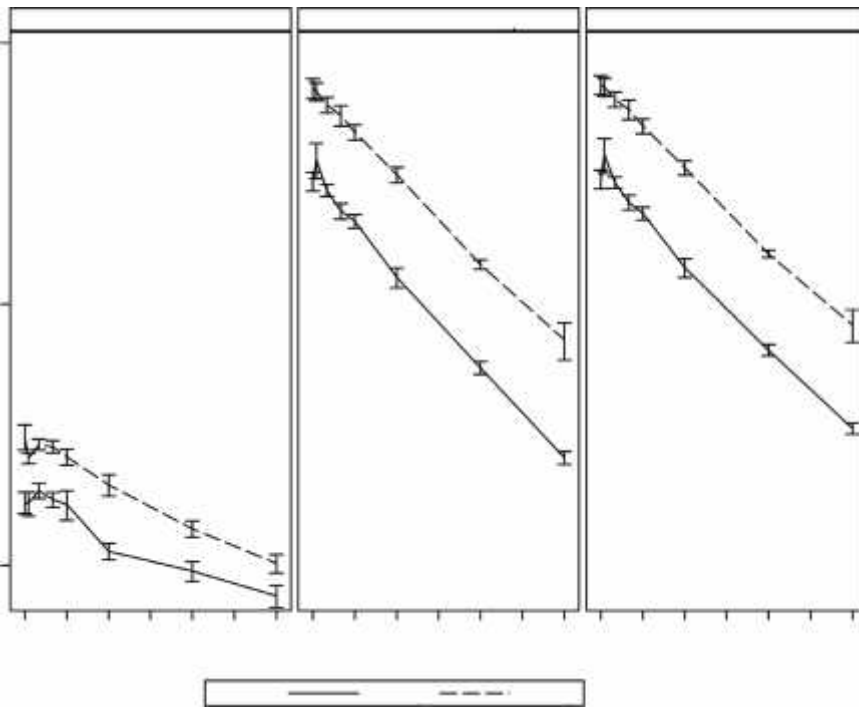
B

100

10

1

Transferrin-bound iron Isomaltoside-iron complex Total iron

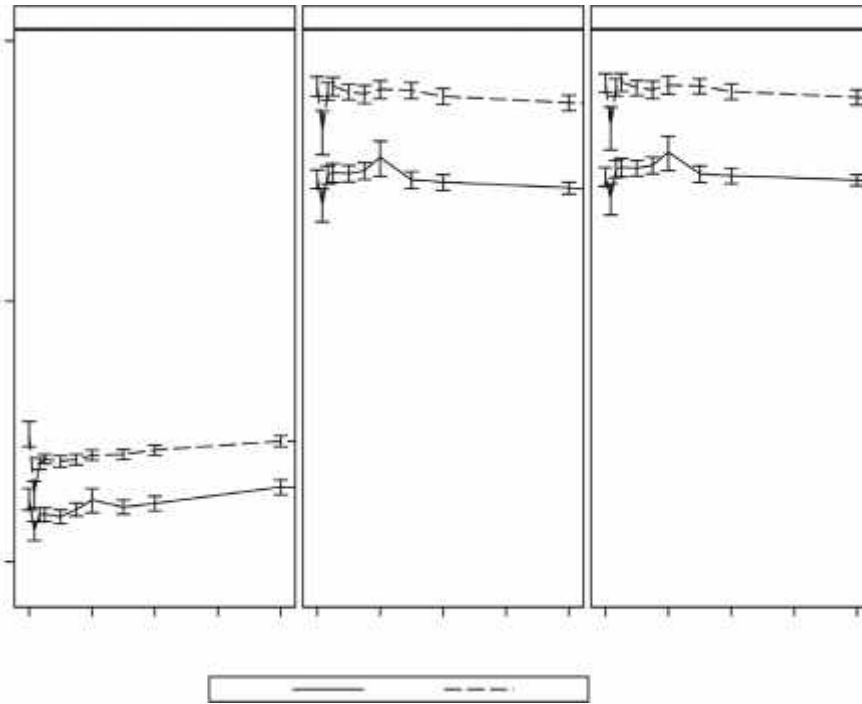


0 12 24 36 48 60 72 0 12 24 36 48 60 72 0 12 24 36 48 60 72

Dose

Transferrin-bound iron **Time since dosing (hours)** 100 mg 200 mg Isomaltoside-iron complex

Total iron

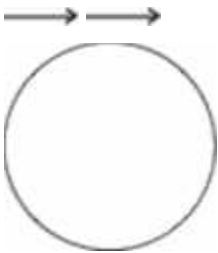


012340123401234

1

(±SE) (log-

) -0-72 , -0-4 .

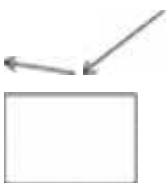


Plasma (central compartment) Isomaltoside- bound iron

Transferrin- bound iron



Urine (negligible elimination)

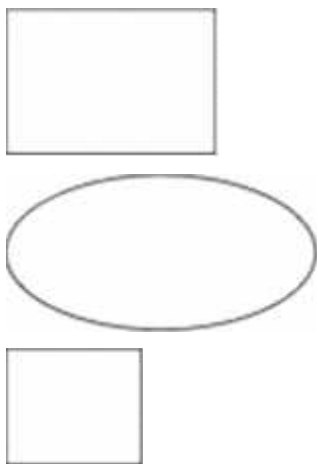


Loss due to blood sampling



Isomaltoside- Transferrin- bound iron bound iron

RES (peripheral compartment and elimination system)



Blinding to intracellular storage proteins

Bone marrow and RBCs



2.

[