



独立行政法人 医薬品医療機器総合機構
Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency

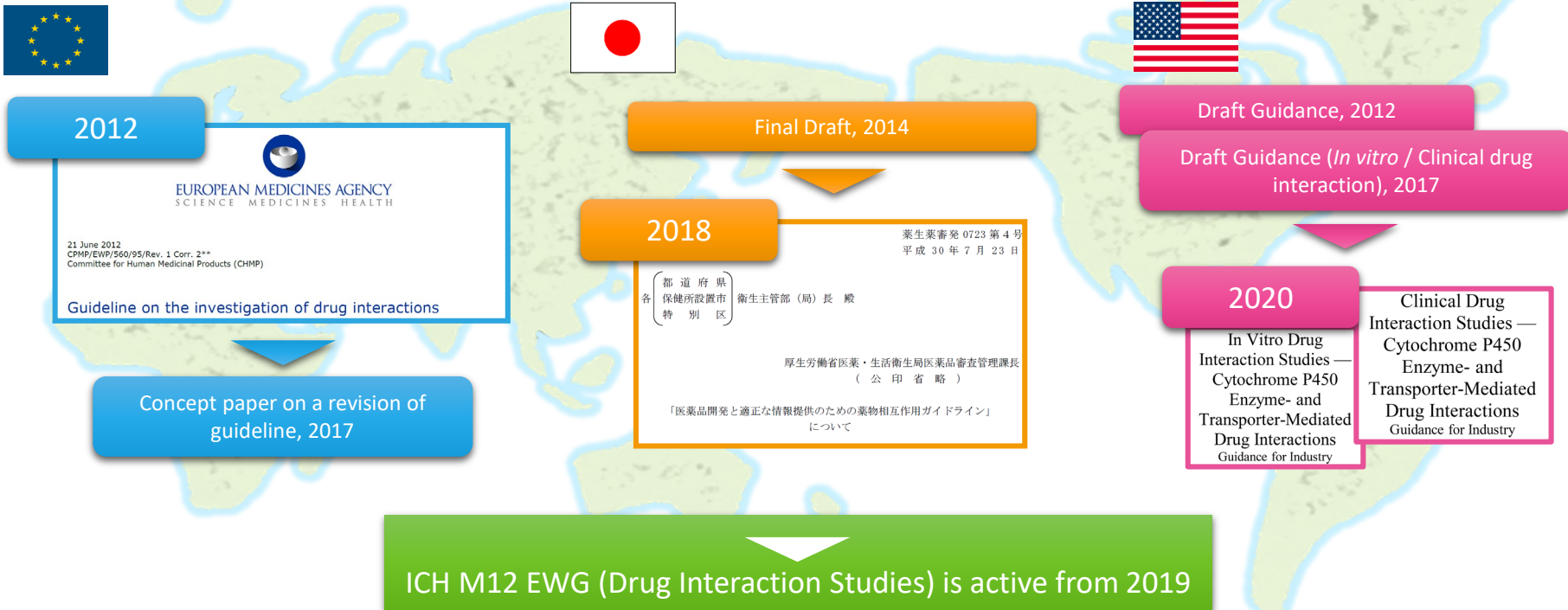
2023年12月20日
第48回ICH即時報告会

ICH M12: Drug Interaction Studies 薬物相互作用試験

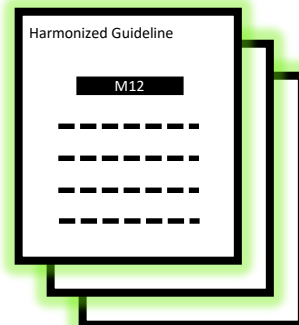
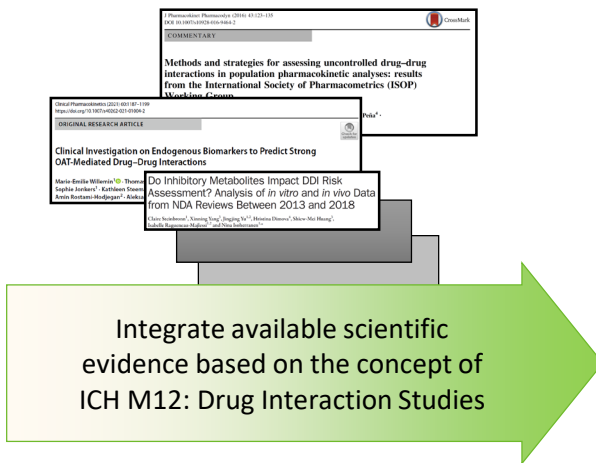
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Regulatory documents on drug interaction evaluation in EU/Japan/US



Goal of developing harmonized guideline on Drug Interaction Studies



- Guideline on Pharmacokinetic interactions mediated via metabolic enzymes and transporters
 - Help reduce uncertainty for the pharmaceutical industries and allow them to use a more global approach to assess DDI liability of their drugs
 - Lead to more efficient utilization for resources and help bring drugs to the global market more quickly for patients who need them

ICH M12 harmonization work

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Draft (step 2b) is on MHLW website since Aug 2022
Public consultation ended Oct 2022



Draft guideline can be found on MHLW and ICH website

Table of Contents of M12

1. Introduction
2. *In vitro* evaluation
3. Clinical evaluation
4. Other topics
 - Pharmacogenetics
 - Therapeutic Protein DDIs
5. Reporting and interpreting clinical DDI study results
6. Risk assessment and management
7. Appendices
 - Glossary
 - Protein Binding
 - *In vitro* evaluation of metabolism/transporter-based DDIs
 - Predictive modeling
 - List of drugs that can be used in *in vitro*/clinical studies
8. References

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR HARMONISATION OF TECHNICAL
REQUIREMENTS FOR PHARMACEUTICALS FOR HUMAN USE

ICH HARMONISED GUIDELINE

DRUG INTERACTION STUDIES
M12

Draft version

Endorsed on 24 May 2022

Currently under public consultation

Progress made at the Prague meeting

- Step 3: Addressing Public Consultation Comments
- Implemented a shared plan to address about 1000 comments we received through public consultation
- Developed and discussed specific proposals
 - Text updates
 - New content (Endogenous Biomarkers and Protein Binding)
 - Q&As for the topics identified at the Interim Meeting in Geneva
- Gained general alignment of the EWG on edits for several sections in the guideline and several Q&As
 - Drafting team initiated incorporating the aligned text

✓ Working Group progressing as planned

- ✓ Addressed all comments identified by the subgroups
- ✓ Identified and prioritized 9 questions, developed answers and gained EWG alignment (e.g., Mass Balance, DDI study with contraceptive steroids, Sample size for clinical DDI studies, *In vitro* experimental methodology)

Endogenous Biomarkers

976 **3.2.5.2 Investigational Drug as an Inhibitor of Transporters**
 993 Recent literature reports indicate potential utility of endogenous substrates for some drug
 994 transporters (33-37). Evaluating the change in exposure of the endogenous substrate when the
 995 investigational drug is administered may provide information regarding the drug's potential as a
 996 transporter inhibitor.

Latest findings published after reaching Step2b suggest use of endogenous substrates as alternative approach of drug interaction evaluation

97	3.1 Types of Clinical DDI Studies (Terminology)	19
98	3.1.1 Standalone and Nested DDI Studies.....	19
99	3.1.2 DDI Studies with Index Perpetrators and Index Substrates.....	19
100	3.1.3 DDI Studies with Expected Concomitant Drugs	20
101	3.1.4 Cocktail Approach.....	20

- ✓ “Biomarker Approach” as a type of Clinical DDI Studies
- ✓ Considerations for Biomarker Approach including an example of plasma coproporphyrin I (CP-I) for evaluation of hepatic OATP1B inhibition potential

Protein Binding

298 Considering uncertainties in protein binding measurements for highly bound drugs, i.e., >99%
299 protein binding, $f_{u,p}$ (fraction unbound in plasma) should be set at 0.01 (i.e. 1%). It is understood
300 that there have been advances in methodologies to measure $f_{u,p}$ for highly protein bound drugs,
301 and this is an area of active research. Hence, in some situations, the measured $f_{u,p}$ can be used if
302 the accuracy and precision of measurement is demonstrated. Such a demonstration should include
303 full validation data of the protein binding assay including bioanalytical method with appropriate
304 positive controls (i.e., drugs with high binding to relevant plasma proteins). Demonstration of
305 reproducible findings with different assays (e.g., ultrafiltration, equilibrium dialysis,
306 ultracentrifugation) increases the reliability of the $f_{u,p}$ measurement and is preferred. This

Availability of “Orthogonal Approaches” to establish novel and emerging protein binding assay for highly protein bound drugs

✓ New text on method validation requirements for highly bound drugs in Appendix Section

Work plan

Expected Completion date	Milestones
<i>Dec 2023</i>	<i>Initiate Internal Consultation</i>
<i>Jan 2024</i>	<i>Share draft Guideline document with PWP experts</i>
<i>March 2024</i>	Step 4 Sign-off and Adoption of the final guideline

Thank you