

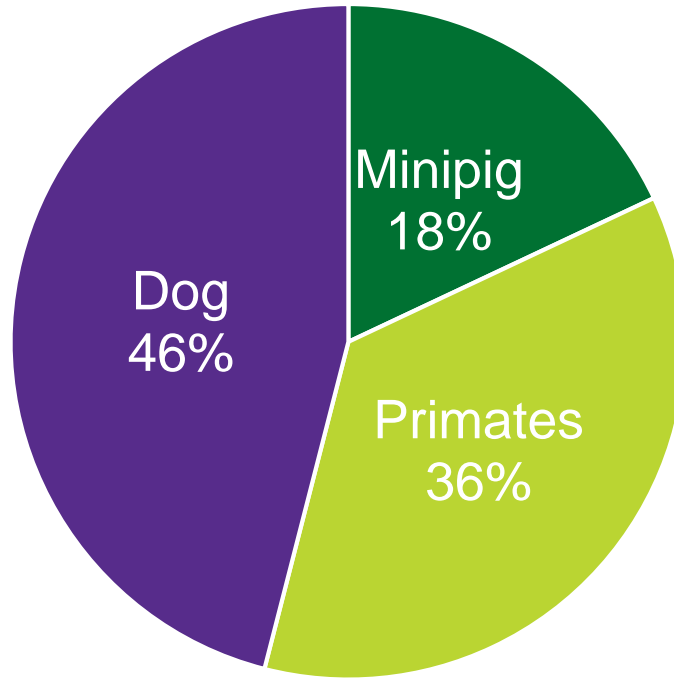
Inhalation Administration to Mini-Pigs

Dr. Simon Moore, BSc (Hons), PhD, MRSC

Global Lead of Inhalation Sciences and Engineering

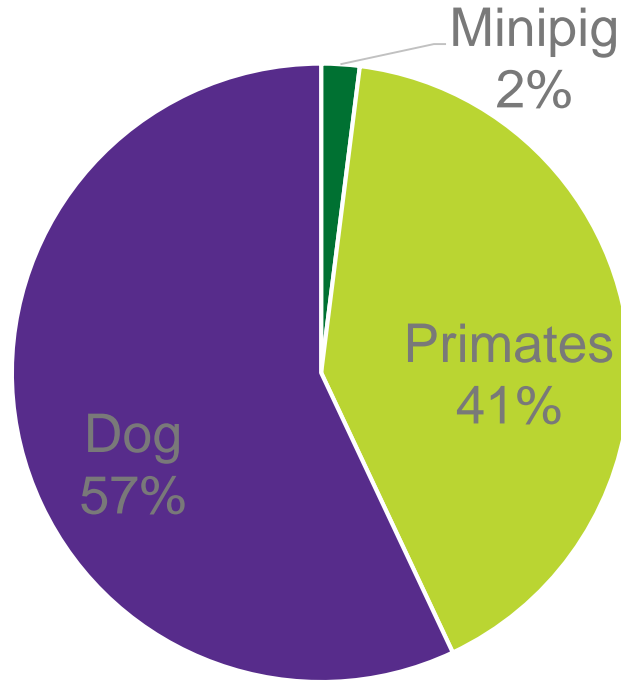
Large animal species selection – non-inhaled

Toxicology Studies by Species (Last 5 Yrs.)

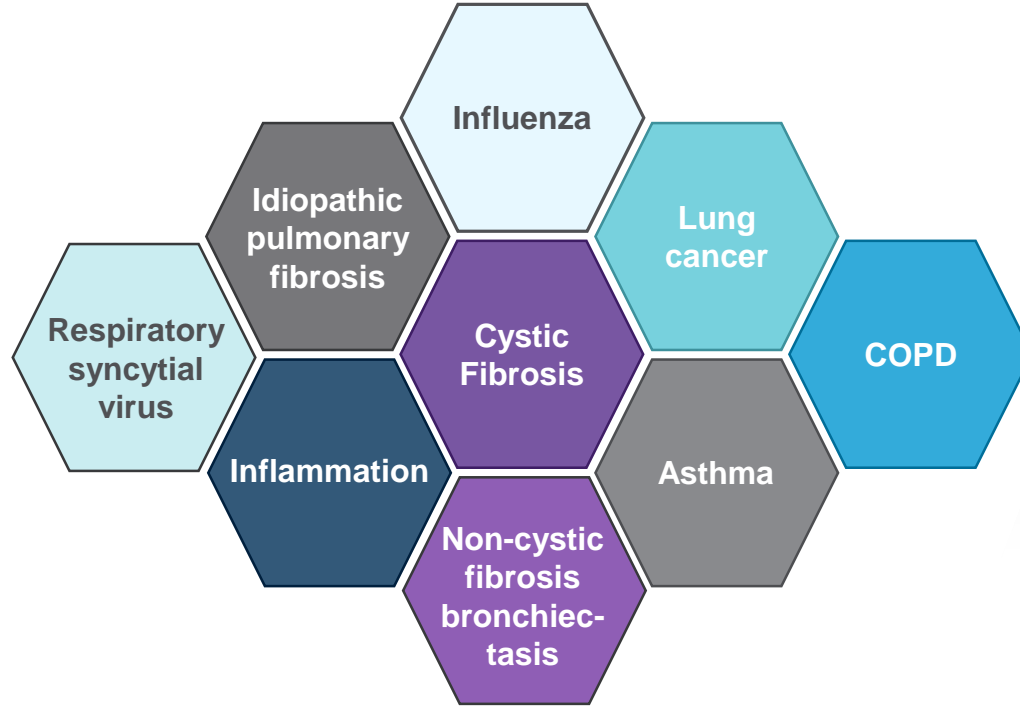


Large animal species selection – Inhalation specific

Inhalation Studies by Species (Last 5 Yrs.)



Respiratory Therapies

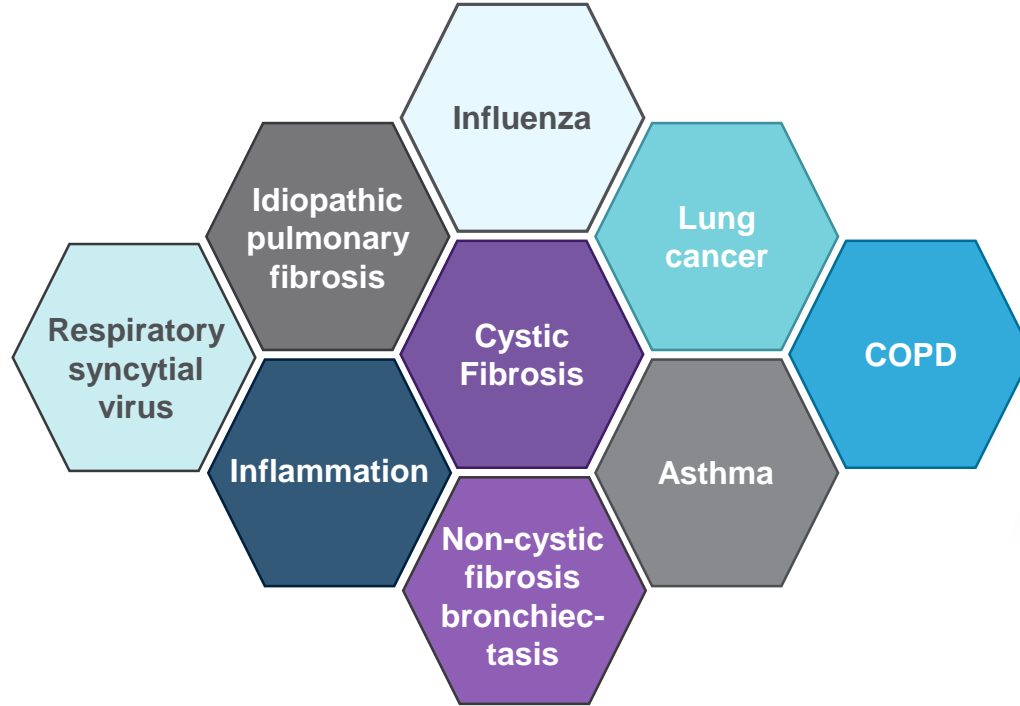


Species selection

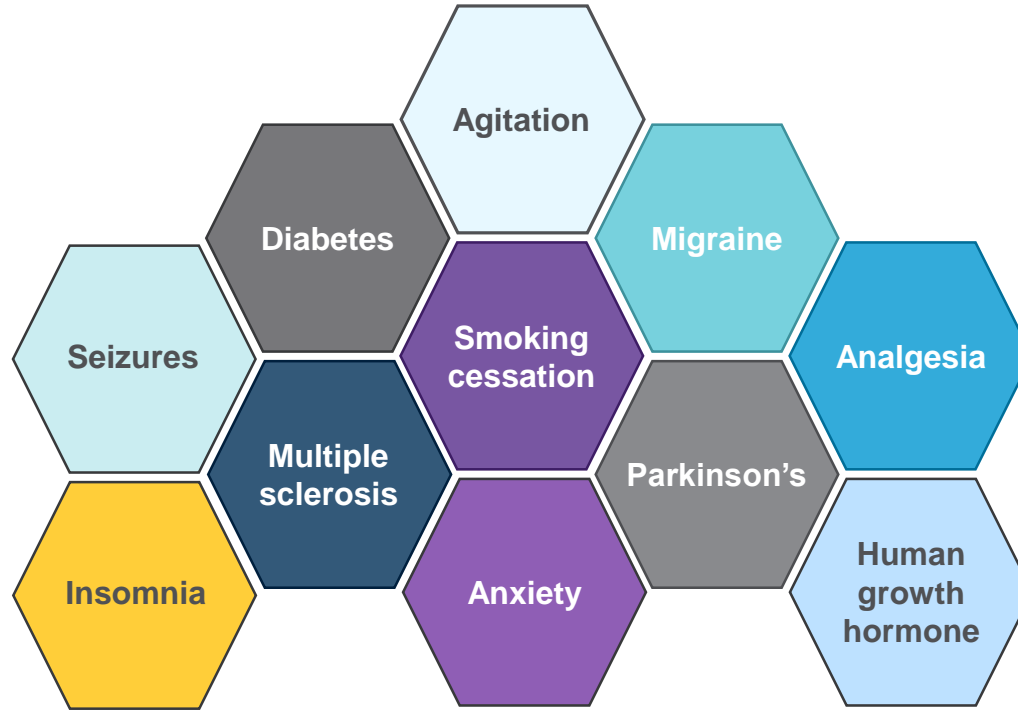
- ▶ Scientific
 - Background data of the respiratory tract
 - UK
 - “No other species is suitable or it is not practicable to obtain animals of another suitable species”
 - EU similar ethical approach to the UK
 - US
 - Most relevant species
- ▶ Legalisation
 - UK
 - Second species justification irrespective if they have capability
 - Animal (Scientific Procedures) act is not extended to minipigs or pigs
 - Ethical influence



Respiratory Therapies



Systemic Therapies



Case Study:

Inhalation methodology success and cardiovascular and respiratory effects of β 2-adrenergic agonist

Animal Transfer



Whole-Body Exposure

- ▶ Up to 4 minipigs per chamber
- ▶ >12 air changes/hr
- ▶ Rubber mat over a Stainless Steel grating floor
- ▶ Clear retaining shield when opening and closing the chamber door



Restraint Training

- ▶ Recommend a total of 10 consecutive days
- ▶ Day 1 – no mask
- ▶ Animals prefer to stand, unlike dogs



Restraint Training

- ▶ Days 2 to 4 – mask attachment with air
- ▶ Animals prefer to stand



Restraint Training

- ▶ Day >5
- ▶ Animals prefer to sit, lie and/or be stroked
- ▶ Edible treat

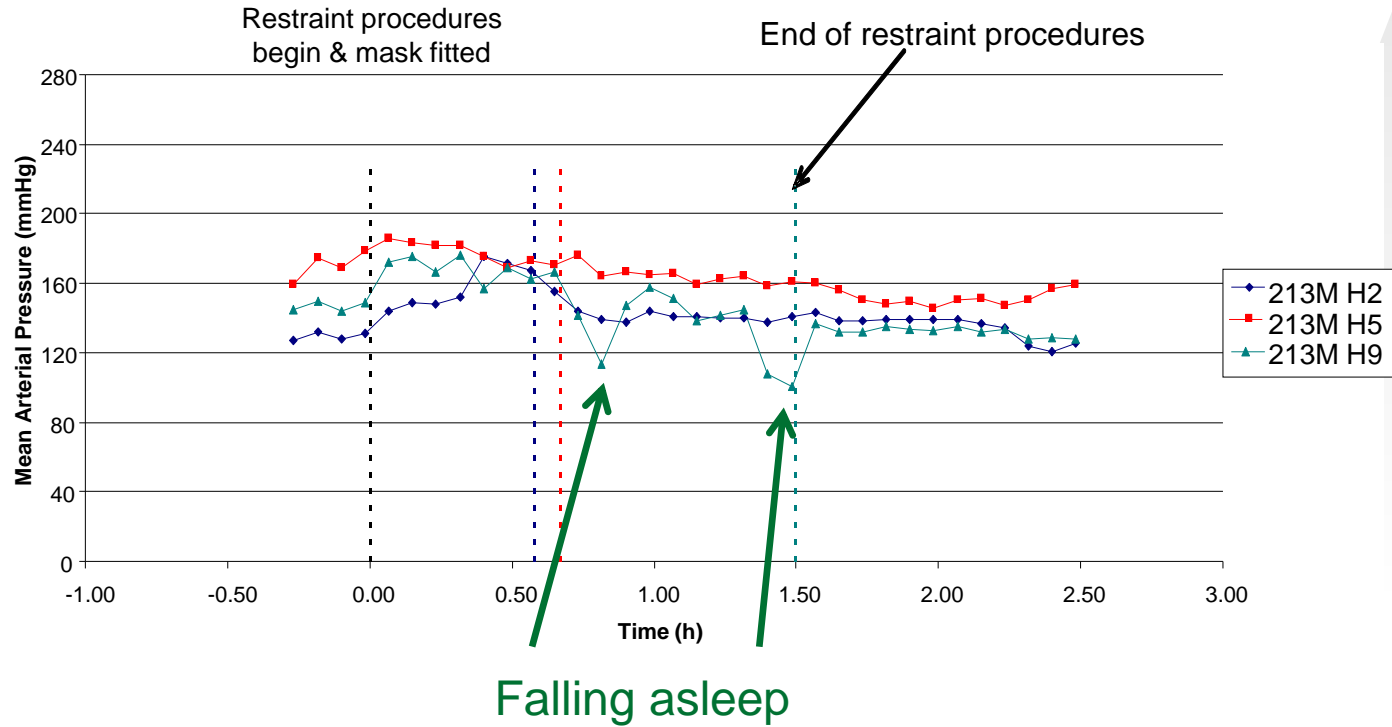


Restraint Training Example

Day	Total Time of Restraint (minutes)	Mask Fitted Time (minutes)	Introduction of Air Flow Through Mask
1	15	0	NO
2	30	15	YES
3	30	30	YES
4	40	40	YES
5 - 8	60	60	YES
9 - 10	90	90	YES

- ▶ Increasing duration of total time of restraint and mask time
- ▶ Airflow per animal between 5 and 7 L/min

Restraint Training



Inhalation dosing

- ▶ Assess cardiovascular and respiratory effects of β 2-adrenergic agonist, Albuterol (Salbutamol)
- ▶ Single 15 mins inhalation exposure
- ▶ Telemetered minipigs (approximately 20 to 24 kg)
- ▶ Arterial BP, HR and ECG Lead II (PR and QT intervals)
- ▶ Target inhaled dose of 0.35 mg/kg based on Covance equivalent dog data¹



¹ Miyamoto, M. et al (2009). *Journal of Pharmacological and Toxicological Methods*, Vol. 60, Issue 2, Sept.-Oct., 252-253

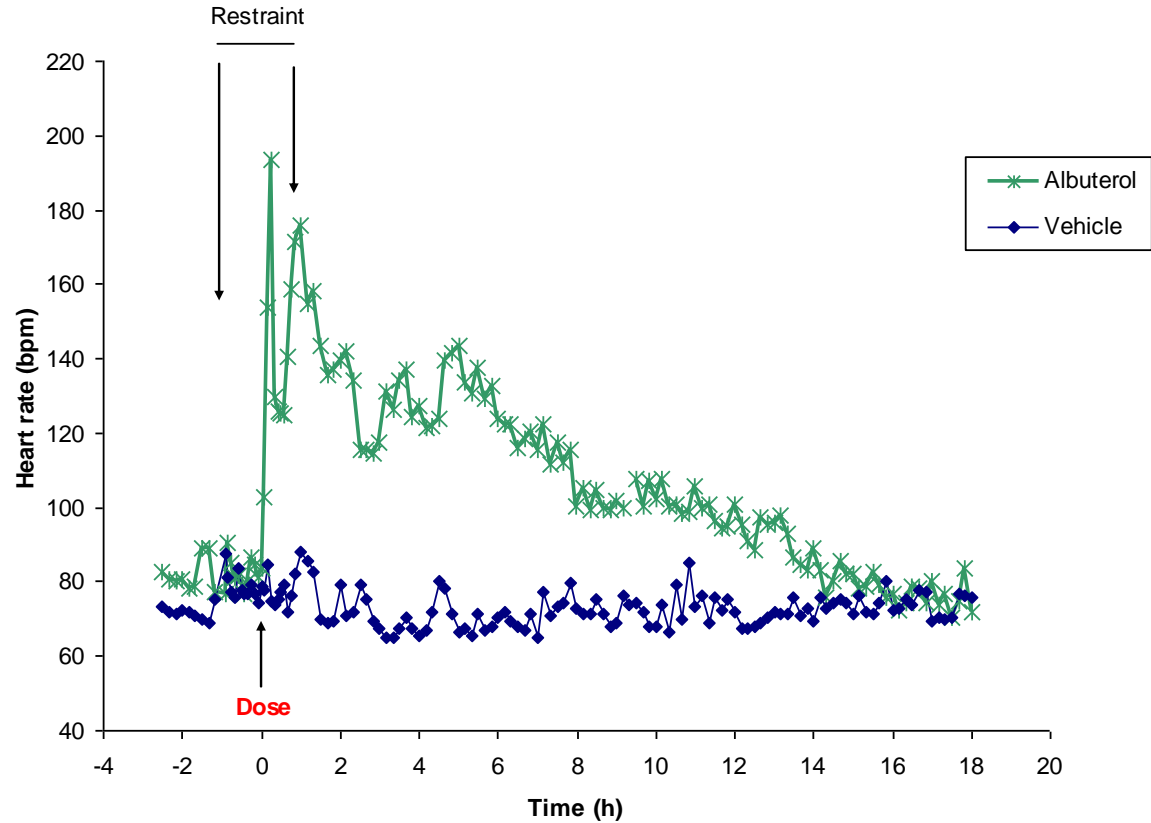
Inhalation dosing

- ▶ Pari LC Sprint nebulizer
- ▶ 50 mg/mL solution in water
- ▶ Water vehicle
- ▶ Aerosol Conc = 83.3 $\mu\text{g/L}$
- ▶ MMAD = 1.7 μms
- ▶ Bide RMV equation¹
- ▶ Achieved inhalable dose = 0.35 mg/kg



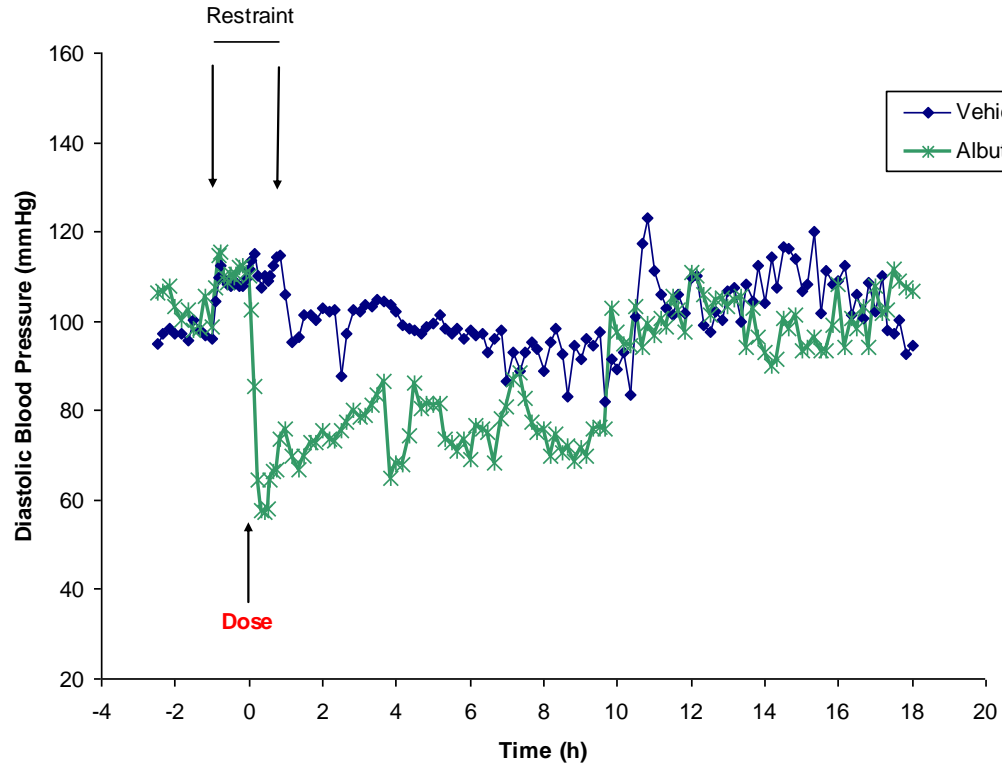
¹ Bide, R.W. et al (2000).; *J. App. Tox.*, 20, 273-290

Heart rate



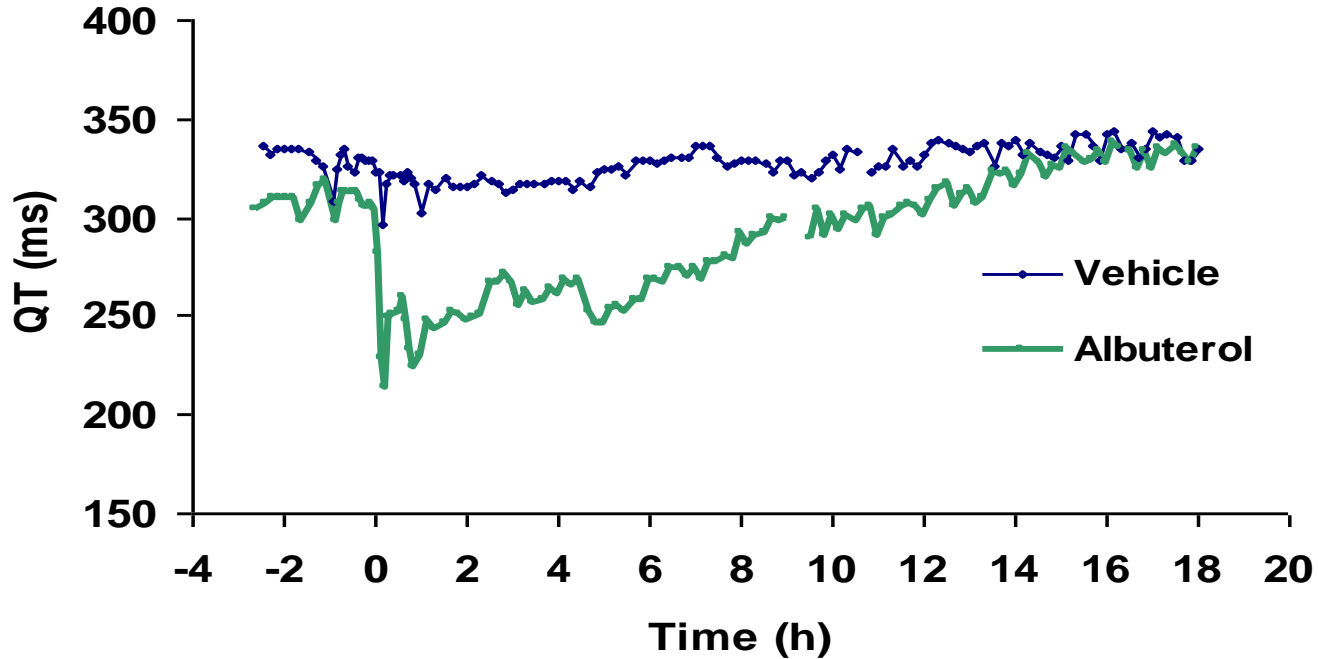
Diastolic arterial BP

- ▶ Systolic arterial BP was similar

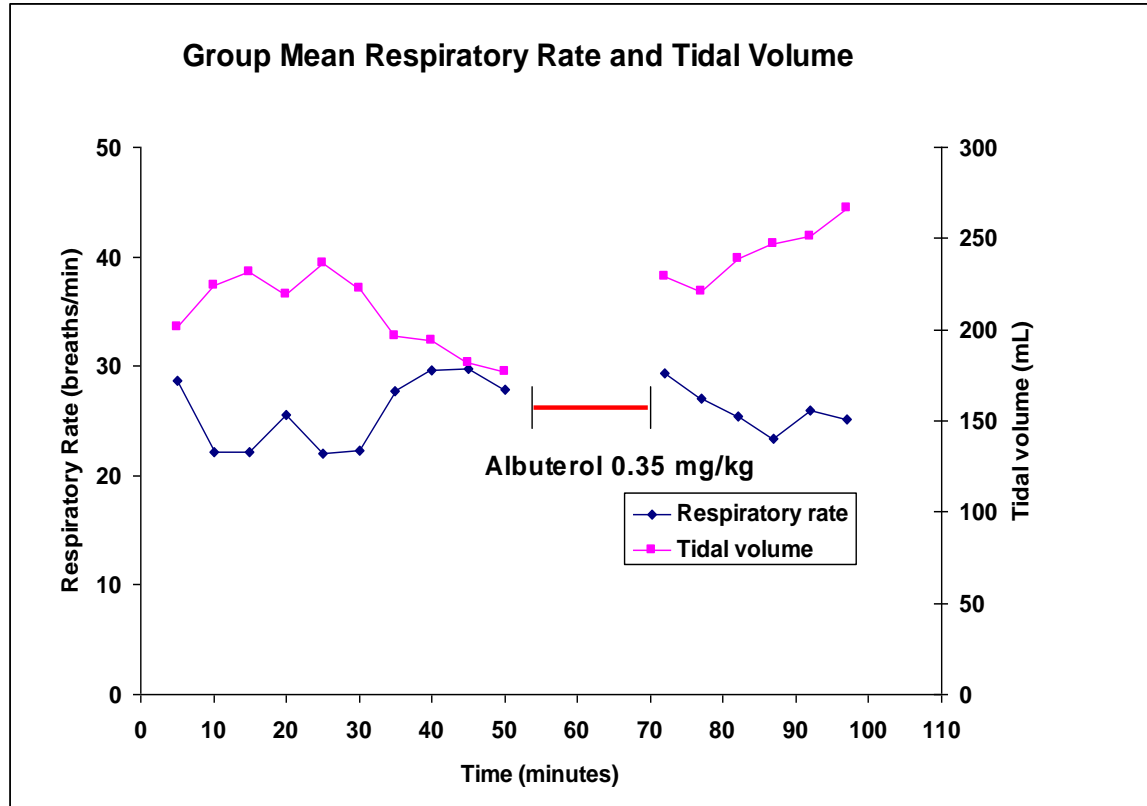


ECG lead II QT interval

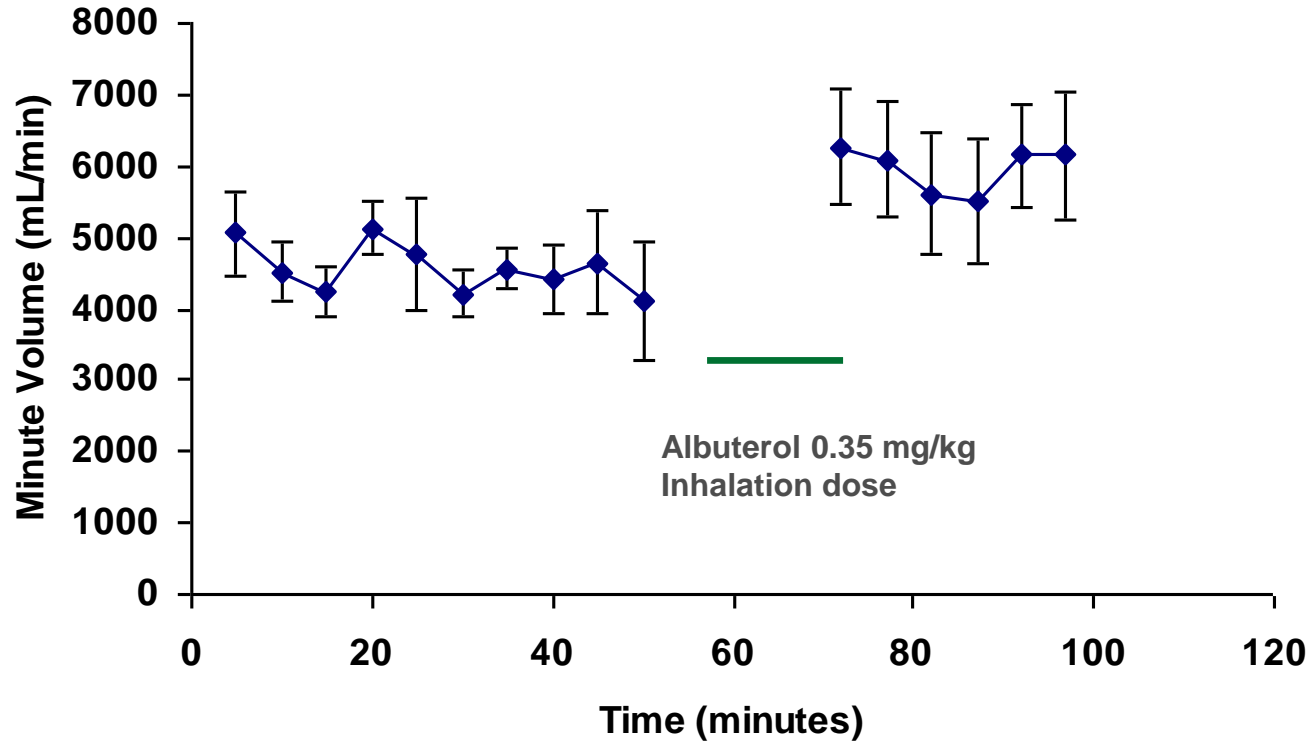
- ▶ QT similar to HR



Respiratory data



Respiratory Minute Volume data



Respiratory Minute Volume data

- ▶ Difference in RMV based on known algorithms
 - No mini-pig data used
- ▶ Recommend RMV recording during study until a revised algorithm

Mean Bodyweight (kg)	Approx. respiratory minute volume pre-dose (L/min)	Alexander et al (L/min) ¹	Bide et al (L/min) ²	McMahon et al (L/min) ³
22.2	4.5	8.5	6.1	3.1

¹ Alexander D.J. et al (2008). *Inhal. Tox.*, 20, 1179-1189.

² Bide, R.W. et al (2000).; *J. App. Tox.*, 20, 273-290.

³ McMahon T.A. et al (1977). Species Differences in Aerosol Deposition. Inhaled Particles IV (edited by Walton, W.H.), Part 1: 23-32.

Conclusions

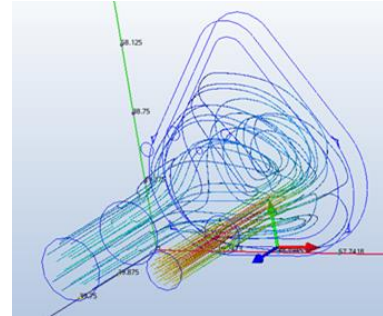
- ▶ Demonstrated effective habituation
- ▶ Procedures well tolerated for up to 90 mins
- ▶ Demonstrated the sensitivity to cardiovascular and respiratory effects of the β 2-agonist
 - With HR, BP and ECG responses similar in magnitude to those of the dog.
- ▶ Mean RMV was 4.5 L/min compared with up to 8.5 L/min for known algorithms

Case Study:

Assess maximum exposure duration, lactose delivery and
Respiratory minute volume assessment

Mask Design and Sizes

- ▶ AutoCAD software merges 3D scanned images
- ▶ Computational fluid dynamics
- ▶ Industrial 3d ProJet MJP2500 printer
 - Stereolithography
 - 32 micron resolution
- ▶ Better mask fitting designs for large animals
 - “Personalised” mask fitting
 - Shape and depth
- ▶ Improved animal welfare
- ▶ Entry and exit ports
 - Ensures no CO₂ accumulation
- ▶ Silicone malleable seal
- ▶ Bench top assessment



Restraint Training Regime

Day	Total Time of Restraint (minutes)	
	Slow	Fast
1	Harness only	Harness only
2-4	15	30
5-7	30	60
8-10	60	120
11-13	120	240
14-16	180	
17-19	240	

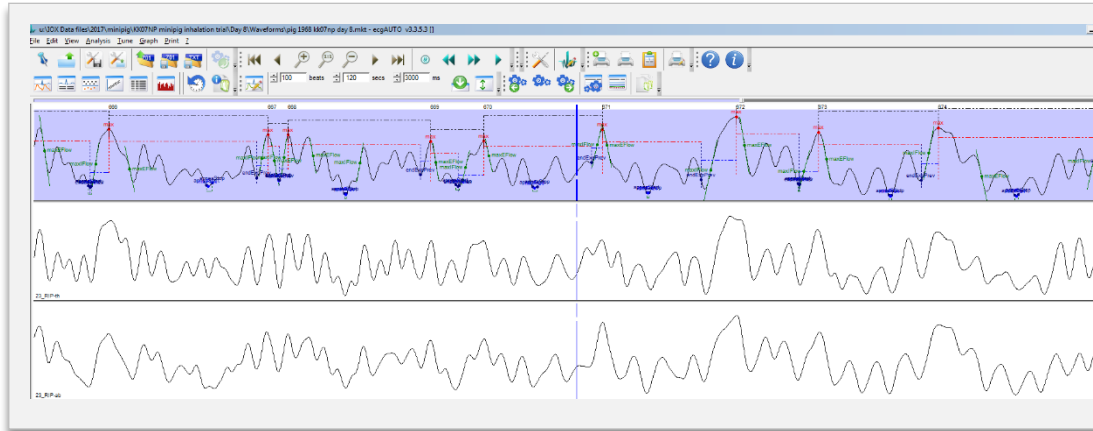
- ▶ No difference in behaviour
- ▶ Airflow per animal 8 L/min as 25-30kg

Lactose LH201 Delivery

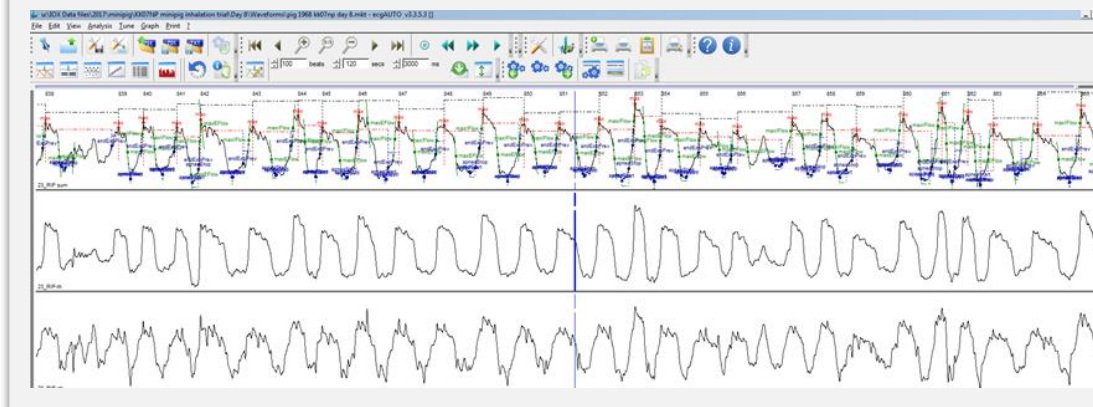
- ▶ Animals dosed for 1 hr
- ▶ 4 hrs of restraint
- ▶ Lactose was accepted
- ▶ Aerosol conc = 0.323 mg/L
- ▶ MMAD = 4.5 μ ms
- ▶ 7 days was scheduled but stopped after 2 days as animals were compliant



Measurable vs Non-Measurable RMV Data

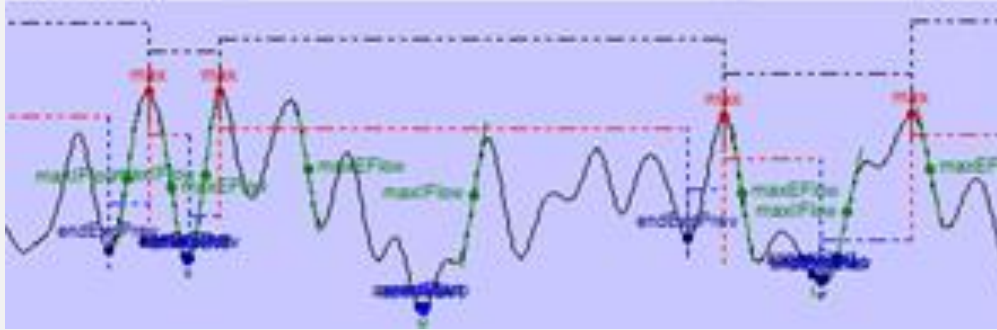


Non-measurable data

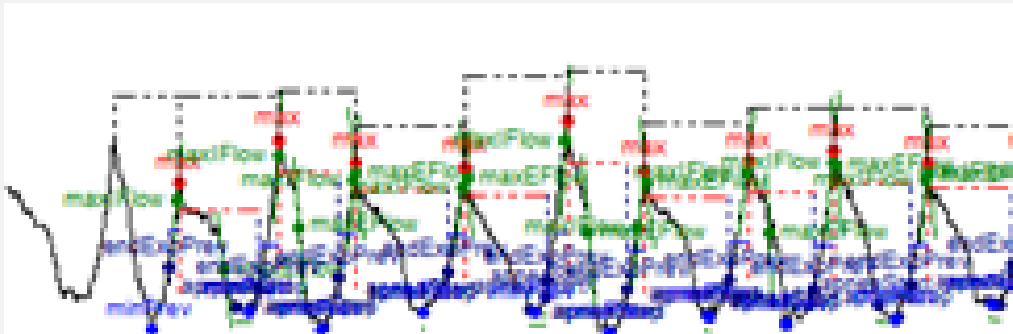


Measurable

Ideal vs Non-Measurable RMV Data

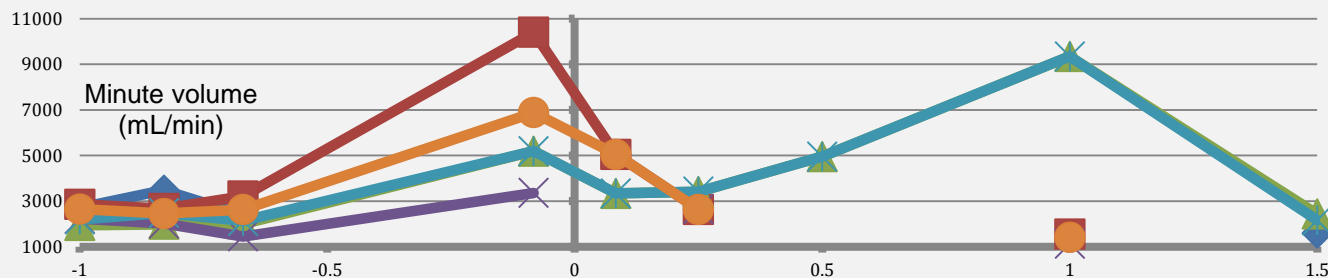
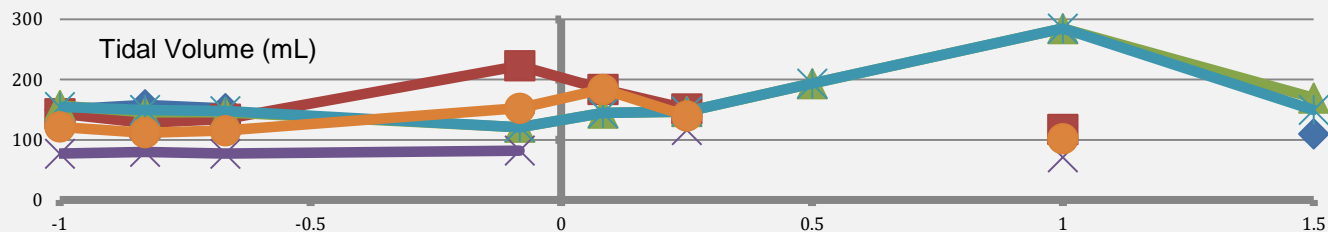
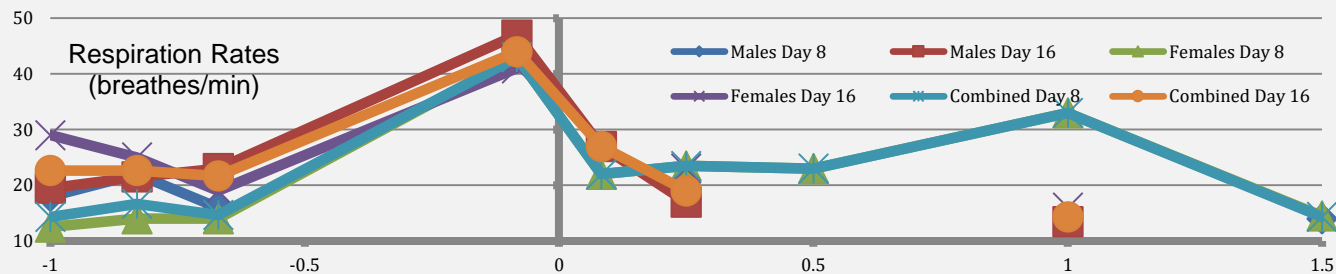


Non-measurable data

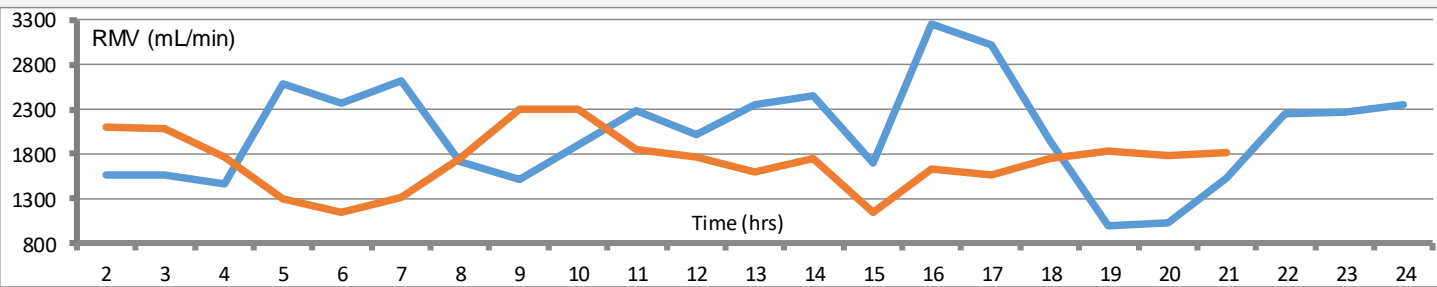
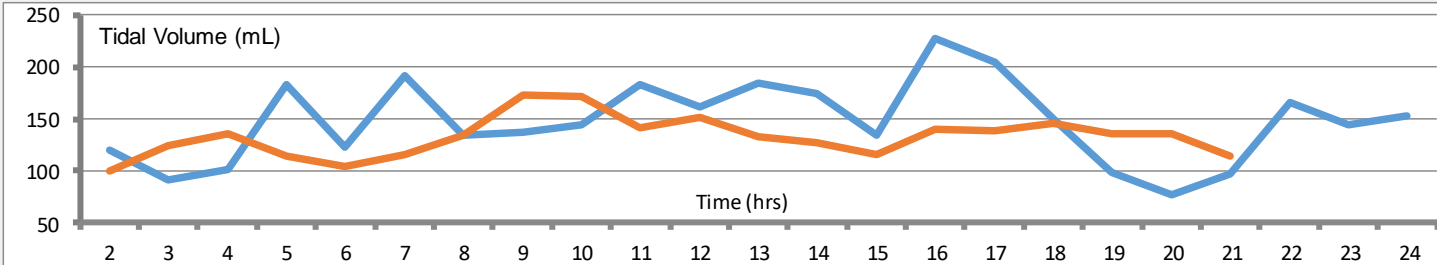
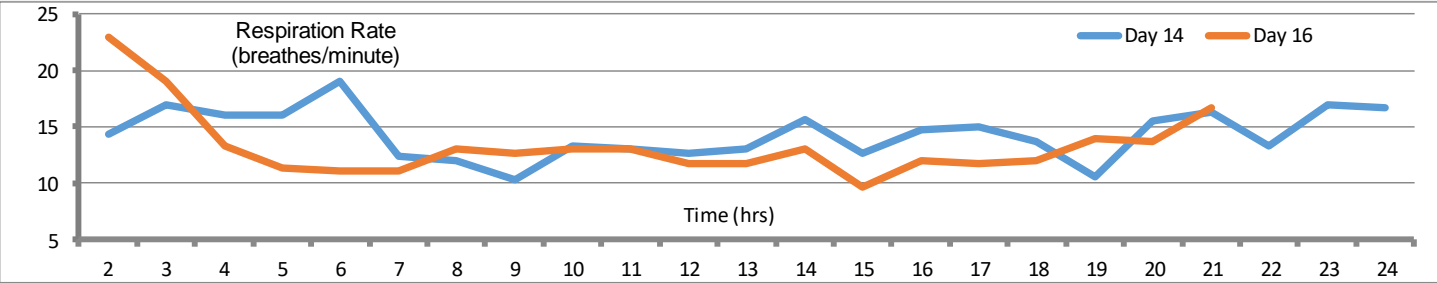


Ideal

Pre- and During Restraint



Post-Restraint



Respiration Data

Case Study	Mean Bodyweight (kg)	Time of Recording	Approx. Respiratory Minute Volume Pre-Dose (L/min)
β -agonist ¹	22.2	Pre-dose (but still restrained)	4.5
Exposure duration	27.5	During exposure	3.6

- ▶ Recommend RMV recording during study until a revised algorithm

Animal Dosing Observations

- ▶ Learn quicker than dogs
- ▶ Wider variety of temperament
 - Sit or lie quietly
 - Stroked
 - But equally vocal on handling
- ▶ Relatively easy to handle and habituate
- ▶ Naturally quiet disposition
- ▶ No toilet control
- ▶ Not prone to vomiting
- ▶ Toys or not



Toxicokinetic Sampling

- ▶ Usual sampling site – ear vein
- ▶ During exposure is challenging
- ▶ Animal response
 - Vocalisation
- ▶ Insufficient sample
 - 5min IAD probably first sample (unless microsampling)
- ▶ V-frame used for later samples

Conclusions

- ▶ Procedures well tolerated for up to 240 mins
- ▶ Dosing lactose is practical
- ▶ Mean RMV was confirmed that the values are considerably lower than known algorithms
- ▶ Caution when using JET RIP during pre and post dose may need manual data review
- ▶ TK sampling post exposure was successful but is a challenge during exposure

Test article requirement

- ▶ Larger body weight growth relative to dogs or primates
- ▶ The same or lower amount than dogs due to the indirect method of dose calculation
- ▶ Methods for reducing the requirements
 - Minimal airflows
 - Experience with similar formulations
 - Minimizing compound requirement overages
 - Minimizing prelim based on experience
 - Compound recovery
 - Internally modified equipment

More Information

Covance
website

Opinion
pieces

Scientific
posters

Case
studies

Contact: simon.moore@covance.com

Acknowledgements

- ▶ Somerset
 - Emily Ressegiue
 - Justine Damiano
 - Stuart Cracknell
- ▶ Huntingdon
 - Helen Palmer
 - Antony Grasiwicz
 - Stephen Jordan

Thank you



Covance is a business segment of LabCorp, a leading global life sciences company, which provides contract research services to the drug, medical device and diagnostics, crop protection and chemical industries. COVANCE is a registered trademark and the marketing name for Covance Inc. and its subsidiaries around the world.

www.covance.com

Any Questions?





Covance is a business segment of LabCorp, a leading global life sciences company, which provides contract research services to the drug, medical device and diagnostics, crop protection and chemical industries. COVANCE is a registered trademark and the marketing name for Covance Inc. and its subsidiaries around the world.

www.covance.com