

Clinical Pharmacology and Biopharmaceutics Review

sNDA: 20-152/SE5-032

Submission Date: 04/16/2002

Type of Submission: Pediatric labeling supplement

Drug Name: Nefazodone (Serzone®)

Indication of Drug: Treatment of depression

Formulation: Oral tablets (50, 100, 150, 200, and 250 mg)

Sponsor: Bristol-Myers Squibb Company
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1. Executive Summary

This pediatric labeling supplement consists of one pharmacokinetic study (Protocol No. CN104136) with the title ‘An open-label pharmacokinetic trial of nefazodone in depressed children and adolescents.’ The 8-week short-term phase of the 26-week open-label, two-center, non-randomized single sequence Phase 2 study design included a 2-week pharmacokinetic evaluation in depressed pediatric patients. The 8 week trial period is the focus of this report. For comparison the results of this study were contrasted to healthy adults which were assessed in a different trial (Protocol No. CN104068).

Pharmacokinetic parameters for nefazodone (NEF) and its three primary metabolites hydroxy-nefazodone (HO-NEF), meta-chlorophenylpiperazine (mCPP), and a triazole-dione metabolite (DIONE) were assessed in children and adolescents. Only the area under curve (AUC) and the maximum of plasma concentration (C_{max}) were taken into further evaluation. The following two summary tables (Table 1) show relative mean AUC values (Table 1A) and relative mean C_{max} values (Table 1B) with their respective 95% confidence intervals, for NEF and its metabolites HO-NEF, mCPP, and DIONE with respect to healthy adults (Protocol No. CN104068):

Population	Adult^a	Child^b	Adolescent^b
	Mean^c (95%-CI^d)	Mean^c (95%-CI^d)	Mean^c (95%-CI^d)
AUC(TAU) (h·ng/mL)			
/Analyte			
NEF	1 (1.53, 1.82)	1.82 (1.12, 2.52)	0.79 (0.30, 1.29)
HO-NEF	1 (0.49, 1.51)	1.55 (0.98, 2.11)	0.71 (0.31, 1.11)
mCPP (extensive metabol. ^e)	1 (0.82, 1.18)	1.87 (0.75, 2.99)	0.98 (0.67, 1.30)
DIONE	1 (0.79, 1.21)	1.63 (1.30, 1.97)	1.10 (0.88, 1.32)

Population	Adult^a	Child^b	Adolescent^b
	Mean^c (95%-CI^d)	Mean^c (95%-CI^d)	Mean^c (95%-CI^d)
C_{max} (h·ng/mL)			
/Analyte			
NEF	1 (0.70, 1.30)	1.76 (1.11, 2.41)	0.61 (0.35, 0.87)
HO-NEF	1 (0.73, 1.11)	1.48 (0.98, 1.97)	0.60 (0.38, 0.82)
mCPP (extensive metabol. ^e)	1 (0.85, 1.15)	1.80 (1.10, 2.55)	1.00 (0.80, 1.20)
DIONE	1 (0.82, 1.18)	1.52 (1.21, 1.83)	0.99 (0.80, 1.18)

□

- ^a: healthy volunteers (CN104068)
- ^b: depressed patients (CN104136)
- ^c: mean, relative to adults
- ^d: confidence interval, relative to mean
- ^e: only for phenotyped CYP2D6 extensive metabolizers

In general, exposure (AUC, C_{max}) to NEF and its metabolites were higher in children compared to adolescents or adults, while exposure values in adolescents were similar to those in adults. A number of similarities in the pharmacokinetics of nefazodone in adults and the two pediatric age groups were observed: the rank order of plasma concentrations of nefazodone metabolites was maintained, and terminal elimination half-lives of each analyte were similar among age groups.

(b) (4)

