

Efavirenz PK Fact Sheet

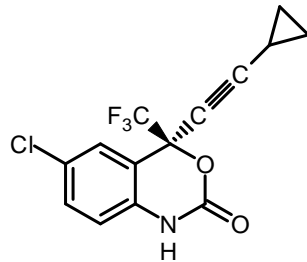
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Details

Generic Name	Efavirenz
Trade Name	Sustiva®, Stocrin®
Class	Non-Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitor
Molecular Weight	315.68
Structure	



Summary of Key Pharmacokinetic Parameters

<i>Linearity/non-linearity</i>	Dose related increases in C _{max} and AUC were seen for doses up to 1600 mg; the increases were less than proportional suggesting diminished absorption at higher doses.
<i>Steady state</i>	Steady-state plasma concentrations were reached in 6-7 days.
<i>Plasma half life</i>	40-55 h after multiple doses
<i>C_{max}</i>	4.07 µg/ml
<i>C_{min}</i>	1.76 µg/ml
<i>AUC</i>	57.9 µg/ml.h
<i>Bioavailability</i>	Not available
<i>Absorption</i>	It is recommended that efavirenz be taken on an empty stomach, preferably at bedtime. The AUC and C _{max} of a single 600 mg dose of efavirenz film-coated tablets in uninfected volunteers was increased by 28% (90% CI: 22-33%) and 79% (90% CI: 58-102%), respectively, when given with a high fat meal, relative to when given under fasted conditions.
<i>Protein Binding</i>	>99%
<i>Volume of Distribution</i>	~252 L ^[1]
<i>CSF:Plasma ratio</i>	0.69% (range 0.26-1.19%) of corresponding plasma concentrations.
<i>Semen:Plasma ratio</i>	0.09 (0.03-0.43) ^[2]
<i>Renal Clearance</i>	<1% as unchanged drug
<i>Renal Impairment</i>	Pharmacokinetics of efavirenz have not been studied in renal insufficiency. Less than 1% of a dose is excreted unchanged in the urine; impact of renal impairment on efavirenz elimination should be minimal.
<i>Hepatic Impairment</i>	Because of extensive CYP450 mediated metabolism and limited clinical experience, caution is recommended in patients with mild/moderate liver disease. Safety and efficacy of efavirenz has not been established in patients with significant underlying liver disorders. It is contraindicated in patients with severe hepatic impairment.

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Metabolism and Distribution

Metabolised by	CYP3A4, CYP2B6 (<i>in vitro</i>)
Inducer of	CYP3A4
Inhibitor of	CYP2C9, CYP2C19, CYP3A4; BCRP (<i>in vitro</i>) ^[3] ; MRP1, MRP2, MRP3 ^[4]
Transported by	Unknown

References

Unless otherwise stated (see below), information is from:

Sustiva® Summary of Product Characteristics, Bristol-Myers Squibb Pharmaceuticals Ltd.

Sustiva® US Prescribing Information, Bristol-Myers Squibb.

1. Csajka C, Marzolini C, Fattinger K, *et al.* Population pharmacokinetics and effects of efavirenz in patients with human immunodeficiency virus infection. *Clin Pharmacol Ther.* 2003; 73(1): 20-30.
2. Taylor S, Reynolds H, Sabin CA, *et al.* Penetration of efavirenz into the male genital tract: drug concentrations and antiviral activity in semen and blood of HIV-1-infected men. *AIDS.* 2001; 15(15): 2051-2053.
3. Weiss J, Rose J, Storch CH, *et al.* Modulation of human BCRP (ABCG2) activity by anti-HIV drugs. *J Antimicrob Chemother.* 2007; 59(2): 238-245.
4. Weiss J, Theile D, Ketabi-Kiyanvash N, *et al.* Inhibition of MRP1/ABCC1, MRP2/ABCC2 and MRP3/ABCC3 by nucleoside, nucleotide and non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors. *Drug Metab Dispos.* 2007; 35(3): 340-344.