

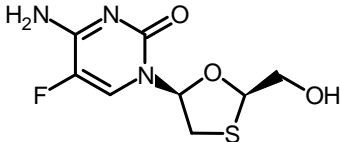
Emtricitabine PK Fact Sheet

Reviewed March 2016

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Details

Generic Name	Emtricitabine (FTC)
Trade Name	Emtriva®
Class	Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitor
Molecular Weight	247.2
Structure	

Summary of Key Pharmacokinetic Parameters

Emtricitabine is phosphorylated by cellular enzymes to the active emtricitabine 5'-triphosphate.

Linearity/non-linearity	The pharmacokinetics of emtricitabine are dose-proportional over the dose range of 25-200 mg following single or repeated administration.
Plasma half life	~10 h
C _{max}	1.8 ± 0.7 µg/ml (200 mg once daily, HIV infected subjects)
C _{min}	0.09 ± 0.07 µg/ml (200 mg once daily, HIV infected subjects)
AUC	10.0 ± 3.1 µg.h/ml (200 mg once daily, HIV infected subjects)
Bioavailability	93% (hard capsule); 75% (oral solution)
Absorption	Emtricitabine (hard capsules and oral solution) may be administered with or without food. Administration of emtricitabine hard capsules with a high-fat meal, or administration of oral solution with a low-fat or high-fat meal, did not affect systemic exposure (AUC) of emtricitabine.
Protein Binding	<4%
Volume of Distribution	1.4 ± 0.3 L/kg
CSF:Plasma ratio	0.43
Semen:Plasma ratio	~4.0
Renal Clearance	~86% (of which 13% as metabolites)
Renal Impairment	Exposure is significantly increased in renal insufficiency. Dose or dose interval adjustment is required in all patients with creatinine clearance <50 ml/min.
Hepatic Impairment	No data are available on which to make dose recommendations. Based on the minimal metabolism of emtricitabine and the renal route of elimination it is unlikely that a dose adjustment would be required.

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Metabolism and Distribution

<i>Metabolised by</i>	Limited metabolism, excreted via glomerular filtration and active tubular secretion.
<i>Inducer of</i>	Low potential for CYP450 involvement.
<i>Inhibitor of</i>	MRP1, MRP2, MRP3 ^[1] . Low potential for CYP450 involvement; may compete with other drugs for active tubular secretion.
<i>Transported by</i>	Inhibitors of anion and cation renal transport pathways have been shown not to affect emtricitabine disposition ^[2] .

References

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

Emtriva® Summary of Product Characteristics, Gilead Sciences Ltd.

Emtriva® US Prescribing Information, Gilead Sciences.

1. 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.
2. Nakatani-Freshwater T, Taft DR. Renal excretion of emtricitabine I: effects of organic anion, organic cation, and nucleoside transport inhibitors on emtricitabine excretion. *J Pharm Sci.* 2008; 97(12): 5401-5410.