# Prediction of venlafaxine exposure through breastfeeding

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# Administrative details

#### **EU PAS number**

EUPAS103385

#### **Study ID**

103390

#### DARWIN EU® study

No

#### **Study countries**

Switzerland

#### **Study description**

The exposure of infants to drugs through breastmilk can be highly variable and depends on the dose ingested by the child along with the absorption, the distribution, the metabolism and the elimination of the drug by the child.

Characterisation of this exposure is essential to provide recommendations for preventing toxicity in breastfed infants and assuring mother's adequate treatment. This can be achieved by assessing the physicochemical and pharmacokinetic properties of the drugs and inter-individual variability due to characteristics of the mothers and breastfed infants. This study will allow suppling a European biobank located in Uppsala with samples of breast milk, from breastfeeding women taking venlafaxine provided by participants in Switzerland.

Study status

Ongoing

# Research institutions and networks

### Institutions

Centre Hospitalier Universitaire Vaudois (CHUV)

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Institution

## **Contact details**

Study institution contact Alice Panchaud alice.panchaud@chuv.ch

Study contact

Primary lead investigator Alice Panchaud

Primary lead investigator

# Study timelines

Date when funding contract was signed Actual: 03/08/2021

Study start date Actual: 03/08/2021

Date of final study report Planned: 03/08/2023

## Sources of funding

• Other

## More details on funding

H2020-Grant - Innovative medicine initiative call 13 topic 9 « ConcePTION »

## Study protocol

4. Protocole\_Venlafaxine\_20210709\_v5.pdf(1.96 MB)

# Regulatory

#### Was the study required by a regulatory body?

No

Is the study required by a Risk Management Plan (RMP)? Non-EU RMP only

# Other study registration identification numbers and links

Swissethics (Swiss Ethics Committees on research involving humans) registration number : 2021-

00828, https://raps.swissethics.ch/runningProjects\_list.php?q=%28ProjectTitle~contains~

## Methodological aspects

## Study type

## Study type list

#### Study type:

Non-interventional study

#### Scope of the study:

Other

#### If 'other', further details on the scope of the study

Pharmacokinetic lactation study

#### Main study objective:

The objective of this study is, using a PopPK modelling approach, to characterize the pharmacokinetics of venlafaxine and its active metabolite in breastfeeding women during the postpartum period.

## Study Design

Non-interventional study design Other

Non-interventional study design, other Observational study

## Study drug and medical condition

**Study drug International non-proprietary name (INN) or common name** VENLAFAXINE

## Population studied

#### Age groups

Adults (18 to < 46 years) Adults (46 to < 65 years)

#### Estimated number of subjects

20

## Study design details

#### Data analysis plan

The pharmacokinetic characterisation of the lactating women population, will be achieved through PopPK approach, that is based on non-linear mixed effect modelling techniques. These analyses will be carried out using population PK/PD parameter estimation programs such as NONMEN, MONOLIX. PopPK allows estimating both fixed (i.e. invariant) population parameters and random effects (i.e. inter-individual and residual variability) by grouping all the samples collected in the study population. PopPK will then be used to define the main pharmacokinetic parameters of venlafaxine and its active metabolite along with their variability in milk, and to study the influence of co-factors on drugs disposition in the population of lactating mothers. This approach will combine drug and O-demethylvenlafaxine data collected in milk, while integrating clinical, demographic and environmental aspects and quantifying variability between individuals.

#### Data management

## **ENCePP** Seal

The use of the ENCePP Seal has been discontinued since February 2025. The ENCePP Seal fields are retained in the display mode for transparency but are no longer maintained.

## Data sources

#### Data sources (types)

Other

#### Data sources (types), other

Prospective patient-based data collection

## Use of a Common Data Model (CDM)

#### **CDM** mapping

No

## Data quality specifications

#### **Check conformance**

Unknown

#### **Check completeness**

Unknown

#### **Check stability**

Unknown

#### **Check logical consistency**

Unknown

## Data characterisation

#### **Data characterisation conducted**

No