Posaconazole and Itraconazole Induced Hypertension and Hypokalemia: Mechanism and Treatment Implications

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DISCLOSURES

Name of Organization

Relationship

Pfizer, Merck, Astellas, Wako, Scynexis, Cidara, Vical, T2, F2G

Research Support

Astellas, Vical, Cidara

Consulting

Coccidioidomycosis: Treatment

Primary treatment:

- Fluconazole
- Itraconazole

Refractory to treatment or adverse effects:

- Posaconazole
- Voriconazole
- Isavuconazole



Triazole Adverse Events

Voriconazole

- Visual disturbance: reversible dysfunction of retinal ON-bipolar cells
 Kinoshita J, et al. Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci 2011; 52: 5058-63.
- Cutaneous effects and malignancy: VORI and N-oxide are UVA-sensitizers
 Ona-Vu K, et al. Br J Dermatol. 2015; 173(3):751-759.
- Fluorosis: cleavable fluoride residue Wermers RA et al. Clin Infect Dis 2011; 52: 604-11.

Isavuconazole ??

Fluconazole

Alopecia, xerosis, cheilitis, nausea, anorexia: mechanism unknown

Itraconazole

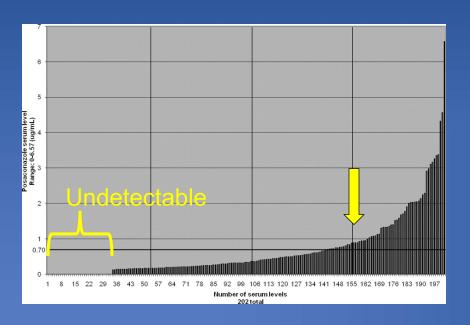
- Oral administration: GI oral solubilizing agent
- Negative Inotrope: inhibition of cardiac NaV channel, directly myotoxic, precise mechanism unknown Qu Y, et al. Toxicol Appl Pharmacol 2013; 268: 113-22

Posaconazole

 Few side effects with suspension (taste), however changes in formulation over last few years have increased drug exposure

Posaconazole solution:

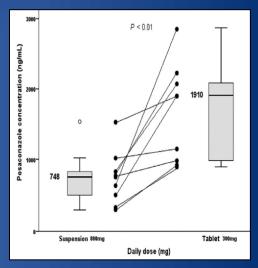
~75% of all samples below recommended/target serum concentration



Posaconazole Tablet:

Improved serum [conc] (median of $0.74 \rightarrow 1.92 \mu g/mL$)

~10% still with levels < 0.7</p>



- 10% with levels > 3.5 μg/mL
- Ceiling for toxicity?

Posaconazole and HTN

Patient 1

- 67 y/o WM with chronic cavitary aspergillosis no prior hypertension.
- Intake labs within normal limits; K = 4.1 mmol/L). Posaconazole tablets were started (300 mg twice daily on day 1, followed by 300 mg daily).
- 35 days later, blood pressure 165/89 mmHg. Potassium decreased to 3.4 mmol/L; serum posaconazole 4.36 μg/mL.

Patient 2

- 59 y/o AAM with chronic pulmonary coccidioidomycosis no prior hypertension started on posaconazole 300 mg daily
- Three months later BP to 196/114 mm Hg. Baseline labs normal; posaconazole level 4.6 μg/mL.

		Renin (0.25 – 5.82 ng/mL/h)	Aldosterone (3-16 ng/dL)	11- deoxycortisol (<u><</u> 42 ng/dL)	Estradiol (<39 pg/mL)
Patient 1	Intake	0.11	<1	177	48
	21 days after stopping	1.34	4	36	35
	100 mg POSA	2.47	3	<20	26
Patient 2	Intake	0.1	<1	335	76
	28 days after stopping	0.76	<1	33	51
	100 mg POSA	1.34	6	<20	27

Isavuconazole

Isavuconazonium (pro-drug)

Itraconazole and HTN

Patient 3

- 59 y/o WM with disseminated coccidioidomycosis (T12 vertebral lesion); treated with fluconazole 400 daily
- Normal blood pressure and labs initially. Due to dry skin patient changed by outside provider to <u>itraconazole 300 mg twice daily</u>
- Over next 4 months becomes progressively more hypertensive.
 - Itraconazole: 2.11 µg/mL
 - Hydroxyitraconazole: 2.83 µg/mL
 - Past publications- itraconazole serum levels (capsules): 0.297-1.609 (median 0.741 μg/mL)

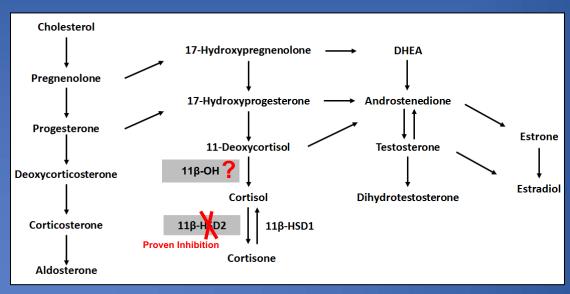
		Renin (0.25 – 5.82 ng/mL/h)	Aldosterone (3-16 ng/dL)	11- deoxycortisol (<u><</u> 42 ng/dL)	Estradiol (<39 pg/mL)
Patient 3	Intake	0.13	1	55	40
	30 days after change to VORI 200 BID	0.69	4	27	26

Enzyme Inhibition

Recognition of 3 patients: Hypertension, hypokalemia, alkalosis

All had posaconazole levels >4 µg/mL; elevated itraconazole levels

Undetectable renin and aldosterone
Elevated 11-deoxycortisol, and cortisol/cortisone ratio



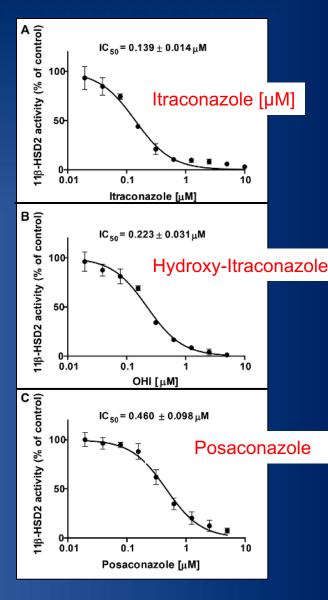
$11\beta\text{-OH},\,11~\beta$ -hydroxylase $11\beta\text{-HSD1},\,11\beta\text{-hydroxysteroid}$ dehydrogenase type 1 and type 2

Inhibition Historically:

- Black licorice (glycyrrhetinic acid)
- Carbenoxolone
- Grapefruit juice/flavonoids

compound	structure	residual enzyme activity [% of control] (20 μM)		IC ₅₀ values [μM]	
Compound	structure	11β-HSD1	11β-HSD2	11β-HSD1	11β-HSD2
Albendazole	~ s The NH o	105 ± 5	100 ± 15	n.d.	n.d.
Climbazole		57 ± 10	86 ± 12	n.d.	n.d.
Tioconazole	å,	18 ± 3	44 ± 5	4.97 ± 0.64	n.d.
Sertaconazole	a Sala	35 ± 3	61 ± 5	12.73 ± 1.69	n.d.
Butoconazole		48 ± 6	50 ± 6	n.d.	n.d.
Ketoconazole		67 ± 4 ^a	26 ± 2 ^a	n.d.	n.d.
Terconazole	M	97 ± 6	62 ± 5	n.d.	n.d.
Posaconazole	N 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	88 ± 11	8±5	n.d.	0.460 ± 0.098
Itraconazole	N S OI	89 ± 6	4±3	n.d.	0.139 ± 0.014

Percent inhibition and IC $_{50}$ of azole inhibition of 11 β -HSD1 and 11 β -HSD2



Inhibition of 11β-HSD2 in cell lysates

Adverse Events – Package Insert

Itraconazole

- Solution & Capsules: hypokalemia (2%), hypertension (3%)
- High-Dose Itraconazole (600mg/day)
 - Hypokalemia and hypertension 5/8 patients
 - Serum levels > 5 μg/mL in all 5/8 by bioassay

Posaconazole

- Intravenous: Hypokalemia (22%), Hypertension (8%)
- Solution: Hypokalemia (33%), Hypertension (18%)
- Tablet: Hypokalemia (22%), Hypertension (11%)

Conclusions

Posaconazole and Itraconazole Induced Hypertension, Hypokalemia and alkalosis (AME syndrome)

- Essential role for 11β-HSD2 inhibition
- Role of 11β-hydroxylase inhibition as contributory pathway?

Dose-reduction and alternative triazoles both effective in ameliorating AME syndrome

- What is the incidence?
- Investigation of other triazoles?
 - Fluconazole, Voriconazole, Isavuconazole?
- Genetic polymorphisms responsible?
 - Very little heterogeneity in these enzymes
- Definitive serum drug level association?

Thank You!

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- Katharina Beck PhD

Thank You!



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