

Evaluating Safety Margins of the Use of Deucricitbant Immediate-Release Capsule in Combination With Deucricitbant Extended-Release Tablet

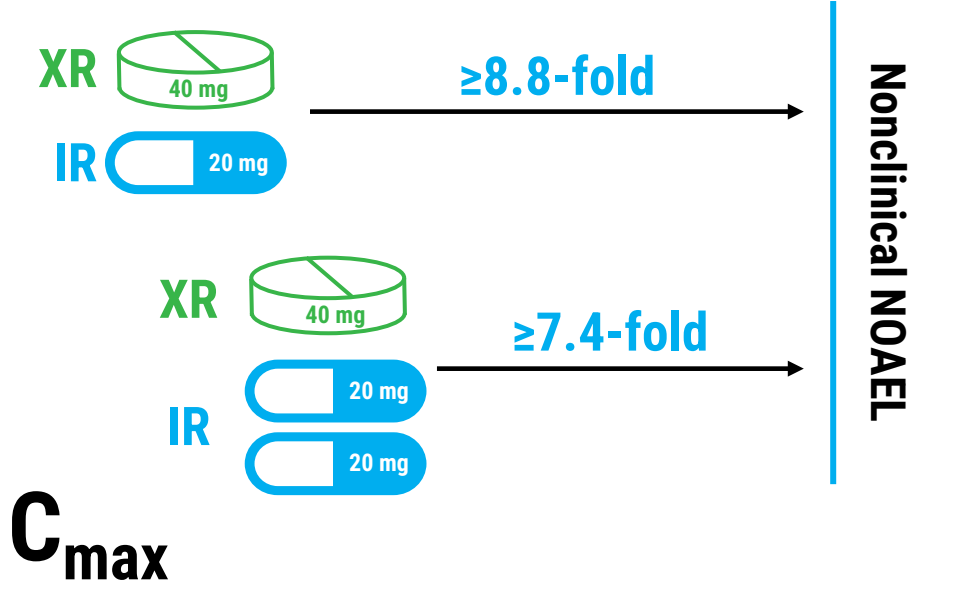
Juan Bravo¹, Anne Lesage², Zhi-Yi Zhang³, Monica Rodriguez⁴, Peng Lu³
¹Pharvaris GmbH, Zug, Switzerland; ²GrayMatters Consulting, Schilde, Belgium; ³Pharvaris Inc., Lexington, MA, USA; ⁴CTI Facts, Bilbao, Spain

Key takeaways

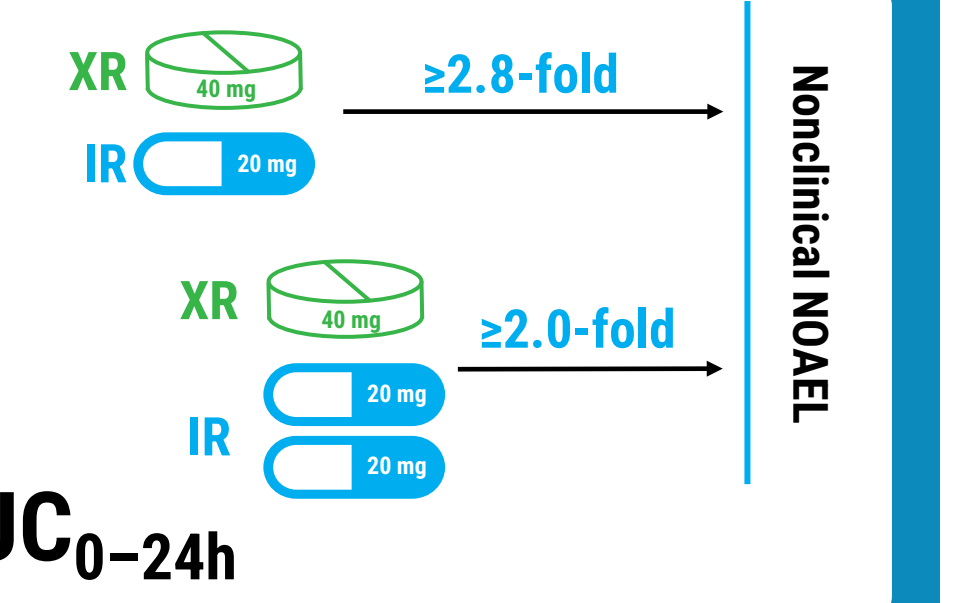
The combined use of deucricitbant immediate-release (IR) capsule(s) 20 mg and extended-release (XR) tablet 40 mg in the event of a bradykinin-mediated angioedema attack occurring during prophylactic treatment with XR tablet is supported by adequate safety margins, subject to approval of each formulation by regulatory authorities.



Remains below the C_{max} and AUC_{0-24h} recorded at the highest dose explored in human studies (50 mg twice daily, well tolerated)



C_{max}



AUC_{0-24h}

AUC_{0-24h}, area under the plasma concentration–time curve from time zero to 24 hours; C_{max}, peak plasma concentration; IR, immediate-release; NOAEL, no observed adverse effect level; XR, extended-release. Images are not a direct representation of the deucricitbant XR tablet or IR capsule.

This presentation includes data for an investigational product not yet approved by regulatory authorities.

Background

- Bradykinin-mediated angioedema (AE-BK):** includes hereditary angioedema (HAE) with C1 inhibitor deficiency (HAE-C1INH) or with normal C1 inhibitor (HAE-nC1INH) and acquired angioedema due to C1 inhibitor deficiency (AAE-C1INH).¹⁻⁵ AE-BK is characterized by recurrent, unpredictable, often painful and disabling swelling attacks.¹⁻⁵
- Deucricitbant:** a selective, orally administered bradykinin B2 receptor antagonist under development for prophylactic (extended-release [XR] tablet) and on-demand (immediate-release [IR] capsule) treatment of AE-BK attacks.⁶⁻¹⁵
- Long-term prophylaxis** with deucricitbant 40 mg/day reduced HAE attack rates from baseline by 84.5% in the Phase 2 RAPiDe-1 trial.¹²
- Combined use** of deucricitbant IR capsule and deucricitbant XR tablet may occur in the real-world setting, subject to regulatory approval of each formulation, if deucricitbant IR capsule is used in the event of an attack occurring during prophylactic treatment with XR tablet.

Objective

To derive exposures in humans across the anticipated dosing scenarios involving once-daily XR tablet combined with one or two IR capsules and to characterize corresponding safety margins based on available nonclinical and clinical data.

Methods

- Safety margins for the combined scenarios were calculated using simulations of exposure in humans performed with a population pharmacokinetic model combining XR and IR administration, clinical exposure at the highest dose tested (50 mg twice daily [BID]), and animal systemic exposure at the no observed adverse-effect level (NOAEL) in toxicity studies in different species.
- The evaluated scenarios (**Table 1**) included once daily deucricitbant XR tablet (40 mg, at steady state) combined with one deucricitbant IR capsule (20 mg), or two deucricitbant IR capsules taken 4 hours apart.
 - Scenarios assumed that the first IR capsule was taken 2 (if 2 capsules) or 6 hours (if only 1 capsule) after the XR tablet, such that the peak plasma concentrations (C_{max}) for the XR tablet and IR capsule(s) would be reached at the same time, providing a maximum peak of exposure in each scenario.

Table 1. Estimated systemic concentrations for combined use of deucricitbant XR tablet and deucricitbant IR capsule (for prophylactic and on-demand treatment of AE-BK attacks) in humans			
	Total dose (mg)	Total C _{max} (ng/mL)	Total AUC _{0-24h} (ng·h/mL)
XR + 1 IR ^a	60	287	1912
XR + 1 IR + 1 IR ^b	80	342	2726

AE-BK, bradykinin-mediated angioedema; AUC_{0-24h}, area under the plasma concentration–time curve from time zero to 24 hours; C_{max}, peak plasma concentration; IR, immediate-release; T_{max}, time to peak maximum concentration; XR, extended-release. ^aFor the combined use of XR and 1 × IR it was assumed that the IR dose was taken 6 hours after the XR tablet at the time where both T_{max} values are expected to coincide, providing a maximum peak of exposure. ^bFor the combined use of XR and 2 × IR it was assumed that the first IR dose was taken 2 hours after the XR tablet and the second IR dose 6 hours after the XR tablet.

Results

- Deucricitbant XR tablet is formulated for prophylaxis and maintains plasma concentrations above the effective concentration estimated to provide 85% of the maximal response (EC₈₅, 13.8 ng/mL) for >24 hours. Deucricitbant IR capsule is formulated for on-demand treatment and rapidly exceeds EC₈₅ (**Figure 1A**).
- Plasma concentration–time profiles for evaluated combined use scenarios are presented in **Figure 1B**.

Figure 1. Linear plasma concentration–time profiles of deucricitbant

A

B

EC₈₅, effective concentration estimated to provide 85% of the maximal response; IR, immediate-release; XR, extended-release. Mean values shown, with shaded areas representing 95% prediction interval. ^aSingle oral deucricitbant XR tablet 40 mg or two deucricitbant IR capsules 20 mg (4 hours apart). ^bOne or two IR capsules (4 hours apart) on top of XR tablet at steady state.

Results

- In the scenario where one IR capsule was taken in addition to one XR tablet (XR + 1 IR):
 - The anticipated human C_{max} (287 ng/mL) resulted in a margin of 8.8- to 19-fold the nonclinical C_{max} at the NOAEL in different species (**Table 2, Figure 2A**).
 - The total area under the plasma concentration–time curve from 0 to 24 hours (AUC_{0-24h}) in humans was estimated at 1912 ng·h/mL with a margin of 2.8- to 11-fold the AUC_{0-24h} at the nonclinical NOAEL in different species (**Table 3, Figure 2B**).
- In the scenario where a second IR capsule was administered 4 hours after the first IR capsule in addition to one XR tablet (XR + 2 IR):
 - The margin for the estimated human C_{max} of 342 ng/mL was between 7.4- and 16-fold the nonclinical C_{max} at the NOAEL in different species (**Table 2, Figure 2A**).
 - The human AUC_{0-24h} was estimated to be 2726 ng·h/mL with a margin of 2.0- to 7.7-fold the AUC at the NOAEL in different species (**Table 3, Figure 2B**).

Table 2. Safety margins for C _{max} to the nonclinical NOAEL in different species for combined use of deucricitbant for prophylactic and on-demand treatment of AE-BK				
	XR	2 IR ^a	XR + 1 IR ^b	XR + 2 IR ^c
Total dose (mg)	40	40	60	80
Human C _{max} (ng/mL) ^d	85	267	287	342
Species	NOAEL C _{max} (ng/mL)	Clinical safety margins to nonclinical NOAEL, as multiples of human unbound exposure ^e		
Mouse	4000	63	20	19
Rat	2000	31	9.8	9.1
Rabbit	1500	30	9.4	8.8
Monkey	3250	54	17	16

AE-BK, bradykinin-mediated angioedema; C_{max}, maximum plasma concentration; IR, immediate-release; NOAEL, no observed adverse effect level; T_{max}, time to maximum concentration; XR, extended-release. ^aTwo deucricitbant IR capsules taken 4 hours apart. ^bFor the combined use of XR and 1 IR it was assumed that the IR capsule was taken 6 hours after the XR tablet at the time where both T_{max} values are expected to coincide. ^cFor the combined use of XR and 2 IR it was assumed that the IR capsules were taken at 2 and 6 hours after the XR tablet, at the time where the T_{max} values of the XR and 2 IR forms are expected to coincide. ^dThe estimated systemic mean exposures in humans based on population pharmacokinetics modeling. ^eSafety margins calculated using the free plasma fraction, applying percentage of plasma protein binding in human and animal species.

Figure 2. Safety margins for (A) C_{max}- and (B) AUC_{0-24h}-related effects of deucricitbant in monkeys^a

A

B

AUC_{0-24h}, area under plasma concentration–time curve from time zero to 24 hours; BID, twice daily; C_{max}, maximum plasma concentration; EC₈₅, effective concentration estimated to provide 85% of the maximal response; IR, immediate-release; Max, maximum; NOAEL, no observed adverse effect level; XR, extended-release. ^aImages are not a direct representation of the deucricitbant XR tablet or IR capsule. ^bTwo deucricitbant IR capsules taken 4 hours apart. ^cFor the combined use of XR and 1 IR it was assumed that the IR capsule was taken 6 hours after the XR tablet, for both T_{max} values to coincide. ^dFor the combined use of XR and 2 IR it was assumed that the IR capsules were taken at 2 and 6 hours after the XR tablet, so that the T_{max} values of the XR tablet and the second IR capsule coincide.

Table 3. Safety margins for AUC to the nonclinical NOAEL in different species for combined use of deucricitbant for prophylactic and on-demand treatment of AE-BK, as unbound exposure						
	XR	2 IR ^a	XR + 1 IR ^b	XR + 2 IR ^c		
Total dose (mg)	40	40	60	80		
Human AUC _{0-24h} (ng·h/mL) ^d	1129	1620	1912	2726		
Nonclinical assessment	Species	NOAEL AUC _{0-24h} (ng·h/mL)	Clinical safety margins to nonclinical NOAEL, as multiples of human unbound exposure			
Chronic toxicity ^{e,f}	Rat	7570	8.5	5.9	5.0	3.5
	Monkey	15000	19	13	11	7.7
Embryo fetal development ^g	Rat	14900	17	12	9.9	6.9
	Rabbit	7870	13	9.1	7.7	5.4
Carcinogenicity ^{e,f}	Rat	11800	13	9.3	7.8	5.5
	Mouse	5520	4.8	3.3	2.8	2.0

AE-BK, bradykinin-mediated angioedema; AUC_{0-24h}, area under the plasma concentration–time curve from time zero to 24 hours or the last measured concentration; IR, immediate-release; NOAEL, no observed adverse effect level; popPK, population pharmacokinetics; T_{max}, time to maximum plasma concentration; XR, extended-release. ^aTwo deucricitbant IR capsules taken 4 hours apart. ^bFor the combined use of XR and 1 IR it was assumed that the IR capsule was taken 6 hours after the XR tablet at the time where both T_{max} values are expected to coincide. ^cFor the combined use of XR and 2 IR it was assumed that the IR capsules were taken at 2 and 6 hours after the XR tablet, at the time where the T_{max} values of the XR and 2 IR forms are expected to coincide. ^dThe estimated systemic mean exposures in humans based on popPK modeling. ^eIn all nonclinical assessments the NOAEL was the highest dose tested. ^fNo evidence of sex-related differences in toxicologic response was identified, therefore only the sex with higher exposure is presented.

- In both combined scenarios, the estimated systemic exposure remained below the highest exposure explored in humans following clinical administration of deucricitbant as an oral solution at 50 mg BID, for 10 days (**Table 4, Figure 2A and B**), a dose that was not associated with adverse reactions.

Table 4. Exposure coverage and safety margins of potential administration of deucricitbant IR capsule with XR tablet to the highest dose tested in humans (100 mg)					
PK parameter	Maximum exposure in clinical trials	Combination of deucricitbant XR with IR		Safety margins	
Formulation	Oral solution (50 mg BID)	XR + 1 IR	XR + 2 IR	XR + 1 IR	XR + 2 IR
Total dose	100 mg	60 mg	80 mg	60 mg	80 mg
C _{max} (ng/mL)	693	287	342	2.4	2.0
AUC _{0-24h} (ng·h/mL)	9716 ^a	1912	2726	5.1	3.6

AUC_{0-24h}, area under the plasma concentration–time curve from 0 to 24 hours; BID, twice daily; C_{max}, peak plasma concentration; IR, immediate-release; T_{max}, time to maximum plasma concentration; XR, extended-release. ^aIn BID regimen at steady-state, AUC_{0-24h} ≈ 2 × AUC_{0-12h}.

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COL: J.B., Z.-Y.Z., P.L.: employees of Pharvaris, hold stocks options in Pharvaris; A.L.: employee of GrayMatters Consulting and consultant to Pharvaris, holds stocks/stock options in Pharvaris, advisor to Kosa Pharma; M.R.: employee of CTI Facts and consultant to Pharvaris.

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