

Development and application of a multi-route physiologically based pharmacokinetic model for
oxytetracycline in dogs and humans

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Model code:

PROGRAM

! Initiated by Zhoumeng Lin on 02/11/2014;
! Last checked by Zhoumeng Lin on 07/28/2014;

INITIAL

! code that is executed once at the beginning of a simulation run goes here

!! Physiological parameters

! Blood flow rates

CONSTANT QCC = 12.9 ! Cardiac output (L/h/kg) (Brown et al., 1997, Table 22 for mixed-breed (Mongrel) dogs (8.39 L/h/kg) and beagles (12.9 L/h/kg))

CONSTANT QLC = 0.297 ! Fraction of blood flow to the liver (Brown et al., 1997, Table 26)

CONSTANT QKC = 0.173 ! Fraction of blood flow to the kidneys (Brown et al., 1997, Table 26)

CONSTANT QFC = 0.097 ! Fraction of blood flow to the fat (Vinegar, 2001, Table 2)

CONSTANT QMC = 0.217 ! Fraction of blood flow to the muscle (Brown et al., 1997, Table 26)

! Tissue volumes

CONSTANT BW = 11.3 ! Body weight (kg) (Baggot et al., 1977)

CONSTANT VLC = 0.0329 ! Fractional liver tissue (Brown et al., 1997, Table 6)

CONSTANT VKC = 0.0055 ! Fractional kidney tissue (Brown et al., 1997, Table 6)

CONSTANT VFC = 0.15 ! Fractional fat tissue (Vinegar, 2001, Table 2)

CONSTANT VMC = 0.4565 ! Fractional muscle tissue (Brown et al., 1997, Table 6)

CONSTANT VbloodC = 0.082 ! Blood volume, fraction of BW (Brown et al., 1997, Table 21)

! Fraction of tissue volumes that is blood ! (Brown et al., 1997; Table 30)

CONSTANT FVBF = 0.02 ! Blood volume fraction of fat (%)

CONSTANT FVBM = 0.01 ! Blood volume fraction of muscle (%)

CONSTANT FVBS = 0.01 ! Blood volume fraction of slowly perfused tissues (%)

! Mass Transfer Parameters (Chemical-specific parameters)

! Partition coefficients (PC, tissue:plasma)

CONSTANT PL = 1.89 ! Liver:plasma PC (Craigmill et al., 2000, Table 3; Craigmill, 2003, Table 4, in sheep)

CONSTANT PK = 4.75 ! Kidney:plasma PC (Craigmill et al., 2000, Table 3; Craigmill, 2003, Table 4, in sheep)

CONSTANT PM = 0.85 ! Muscle:plasma PC (Craigmill et al., 2000, Table 3; Craigmill, 2003, Table 4, in sheep)

CONSTANT PF = 0.086 ! Fat:plasma PC (Craigmill et al., 2000, Table 3; Craigmill, 2003, Table 4, in sheep)

CONSTANT PR = 4.75 ! Richly perfused tissues:plasma PC (Assumed the same as kidney:plasma PC)

CONSTANT PS = 0.85 ! Slowly perfused tissues:plasma PC (Assumed the same as muscle:plasma PC)

! Permeability constants (L/h/kg tissue) (Permeation area cross products)

CONSTANT PAFC = 0.012 ! Fat tissue permeability (0.12 in Leavens et al., 2012)

CONSTANT PAMC = 0.225 ! Muscle tissue permeability (0.45 in Leavens et al., 2012)

CONSTANT PASC = 0.049 ! Slowly perfused tissue permeability (0.49 in Leavens et al., 2012)

! Kinetic constants

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! Oral absorption rate constants
CONSTANT Kst = 2 ! /h, gastric emptying rate constant
CONSTANT Ka = 0.012 ! /h, intestinal absorption rate constant, ka=0.05 for experimental
solution; ka=0.012 for tablets or capsules
CONSTANT Kint = 0.2 ! /h, intestinal transit rate constant

! IM absorption rate constants
CONSTANT Kim = 0.3 ! 0.15 for conventional formulation; 0.3 for long-acting formulation; IM
absorption rate constant (/h)
CONSTANT Frac = 0.5 ! 0.95 for conventional formulation; 0.5 for long-acting formulation
CONSTANT Kdiss = 0.02 ! /h

! IV infusion rate constants
CONSTANT Timeiv = 0.01 ! IV infusion time (h), based on Leavens et al., 2012

! Urinary elimination rate constant
CONSTANT KurineC = 0.2 ! L/h/kg

!Parameters for various exposure scenarios
Constant PDOSEoral = 0 ! (mg/kg)
Constant PDOSEiv = 10 ! (mg/kg)
Constant PDOSEim = 0 ! (mg/kg)

END ! INITIAL

DYNAMIC

ALGORITHM IALG = 2
NSTEPS NSTP = 10
MAXTERVAL MAXT = 1.0e9
MINTERVAL MINT = 1.0e-9
CINTERVAL CINT = 0.1

DERIVATIVE
! code for calculating the derivative goes here
! Cardiac output and blood flows to tissues (L/h)
QC = QCC*BW ! Cardiac output
QL = QLC*QC ! Liver
QK = QKC*QC ! Kidney
QF = QFC*QC ! Fat
QM = QMC*QC ! Muscle
QR = 0.626*QC-QK-QL ! Richly perfused tissues
QS = 0.374*QC-QF-QM ! Slowly perfused tissues

! Tissue volumes (L)
VL = VLC*BW ! Liver
VK = VKC*BW ! Kidney
VF = VFC*BW ! Fat
VM = VMC*BW ! Muscle
Vblood = VbloodC*BW ! Blood
VR = 0.142*BW-VL-VK ! Richly perfused tissues

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$VS = 0.776 \cdot BW - VF - VM$! Slowly perfused tissues

! Permeability surface area coefficients

$PAF = PAFC \cdot VF$! Fat: blood permeability (L/h)

$PAM = PAMC \cdot VM$! Muscle: blood permeability (L/h)

$PAS = PASC \cdot VS$! Slowly perfused tissue: blood permeability (L/h)

! volume of tissue vs blood

! Fat

$VFb = FVBF \cdot VF$! Fat compartment blood volume

$VFt = VF - VFb$! Fat compartment tissue volume

! Muscle

$VMb = FVBM \cdot VM$! Muscle compartment blood volume

$VMt = VM - VMb$! Muscle compartment tissue volume

! Slowly perfused tissue

$VSb = FVBS \cdot VS$! Slowly perfused compartment blood volume

$VSt = VS - VSb$! Slowly perfused compartment tissue volume

! Dosing

$DOSE_{oral} = PDOSE_{oral} \cdot BW$! (mg)

$DOSE_{iv} = PDOSE_{iv} \cdot BW$! (mg)

$DOSE_{im} = PDOSE_{im} \cdot BW$! (mg)

! ...Dosing, multiple oral gavage

CONSTANT $t_{len} = 0.001$! Length of oral gavage exposure (h/day)

CONSTANT $t_{interval} = 6$! Varied dependent on the exposure paradigm

CONSTANT $D_{start} = 0.0$! Initiation day of oral gavage (day)

CONSTANT $D_{stop} = 0.2$! Termination day of oral gavage (day)

CONSTANT $MAXT = 1.0$! maximum comm. interval

CONSTANT $CINTC = 0.1$! Communication interval

$CINT = CINTC$! Communication interval

$T_{sim} = T_{STOP}$! T_{stop} in hours

$DS = D_{start} \cdot 24$! Initiation time point of oral gavage (h)

$D_{off} = (D_{stop} - D_{start}) \cdot 24$! Oral gavage duration (h)

$TimeOn = D_{start} \cdot 24$! Initiation time point of oral gavage (h)

$TimeOff = D_{stop} \cdot 24 + t_{len}$! Termination time point of oral gavage (h)

$Exposure = PULSE(0, t_{interval}, t_{len}) \cdot PULSE(DS, T_{sim}, D_{off})$

$R_{doseoral} = (Dose_{oral} / t_{len}) \cdot Exposure$

$RAST = R_{Doseoral} - K_{st} \cdot AST$

$AST = \text{Integ}(RAST, 0)$

$RAI = K_{st} \cdot AST - K_a \cdot AI - K_{int} \cdot AI$

$R_{colon} = K_{int} \cdot AI$

$A_{colon} = \text{Integ}(R_{colon}, 0)$

$AI = \text{Integ}(RAI, 0)$

$RAO = K_a \cdot AI$

$AAO = \text{Integ}(RAO, 0)$

!...Dosing, intramuscular, dissolution model

$$\text{Doseimfast} = \text{Doseim} * \text{Frac}$$
$$\text{Doseimslow} = \text{Doseim} * (1 - \text{Frac})$$

$$\text{Rim} = \text{Kim} * \text{Amtsite}$$
$$\text{Absorb} = \text{Integ}(\text{Rim}, 0)$$
$$\text{Rsite} = -\text{Rim} + \text{Kdiss} * \text{Doseimremain}$$
$$\text{Amtsite} = \text{Integ}(\text{Rsite}, \text{Doseimfast})$$
$$\text{Rdoseimremain} = -\text{Kdiss} * \text{Doseimremain}$$
$$\text{Doseimremain} = \text{Integ}(\text{Rdoseimremain}, \text{Doseimslow})$$

! OTC iv injection to the venous

$$\text{IVR} = \text{DOSEiv} / \text{timeiv}$$
$$\text{Riv} = \text{IVR} * (1 - \text{step}(\text{timeiv}))$$
$$\text{Aiv} = \text{Integ}(\text{Riv}, 0)$$

! Urinary elimination rate constant

$$\text{Kurine} = \text{KurineC} * \text{BW}$$

! OTC in blood compartment

$$\text{CV} = ((\text{QL} * \text{CVL} + \text{QK} * \text{CVK} + \text{QF} * \text{CVF} + \text{QM} * \text{CVM} + \text{QR} * \text{CVR} + \text{QS} * \text{CVS} + \text{Riv} + \text{Rim}) / \text{QC})$$
$$\text{RA} = \text{QC} * (\text{CV} - \text{CA})$$
$$\text{AA} = \text{Integ}(\text{RA}, 0)$$
$$\text{CA} = \text{AA} / \text{Vblood}$$
$$\text{AUCCV} = \text{Integ}(\text{CV}, 0.0)$$

! OTC in liver compartment

$$\text{RL} = \text{QL} * (\text{CA} - \text{CVL}) + \text{RAO}$$
$$\text{AL} = \text{Integ}(\text{RL}, 0)$$
$$\text{CL} = \text{AL} / \text{VL}$$
$$\text{CVL} = \text{AL} / (\text{VL} * \text{PL})$$
$$\text{AUCCL} = \text{Integ}(\text{CL}, 0.0)$$

! OTC in kidney compartment

$$\text{RK} = \text{QK} * (\text{CA} - \text{CVK}) - \text{Rurine}$$
$$\text{AK} = \text{Integ}(\text{RK}, 0)$$
$$\text{CK} = \text{AK} / \text{VK}$$
$$\text{CVK} = \text{AK} / (\text{VK} * \text{PK})$$
$$\text{AUCCK} = \text{Integ}(\text{CK}, 0.0)$$

! Urinary excretion of OTC

$$\text{Rurine} = \text{Kurine} * \text{CVK}$$
$$\text{Aurine} = \text{Integ}(\text{Rurine}, 0)$$

! OTC in fat compartment, permeability-limited model

$$\text{RFB} = \text{QF} * (\text{CA} - \text{CVF}) - \text{PAF} * \text{CVF} + (\text{PAF} * \text{CFt}) / \text{PF}$$
$$\text{AFB} = \text{Integ}(\text{RFB}, 0)$$
$$\text{CVF} = \text{AFB} / \text{VFB}$$

$$\text{RFt} = \text{PAF} * \text{CVF} - (\text{PAF} * \text{CFt}) / \text{PF}$$

Aft = Integ(RFt,0)
CFt = Aft/VFT
Afttotal = Aft+Afb
CF = Afttotal/VF

!! OTC in muscle compartment, permeability-limited model
RMB = QM*(CA-CVM)-PAM*CVM+(PAM*CMt)/PM
AMB = Integ(RMB,0)
CVM = AMB/VMB

RMt = PAM*CVM-(PAM*CMt)/PM
AMt = Integ(RMt,0)
CMt = AMt/VMT
AMtotal = AMt+AMb
CM = AMtotal/VM
AUCCM = Integ(CM,0.0)

! OTC in richly perfused tissue compartment
RR = QR*(CA-CVR)
AR = Integ(RR,0)
CR = AR/VR
CVR = AR/(VR*PR)

! OTC in slowly perfused tissue compartment, permeability-limited model
RSB = QS*(CA-CVS)-PAS*CVS+(PAS*CSt)/PS
ASB = Integ(RSB,0)
CVS = ASB/VS

RSlt = PAS*CVS-(PAS*CSt)/PS
ASlt = Integ(RSlt,0)
CSt = ASlt/VST
AStotal = ASlt+ASb
CS = AStotal/VS

! Mass balance
Qbal = QC-QL-QK-QF-QM-QR-QS
Tmass = AA+AL+AK+AFtotal+AMtotal+AR+AStotal+Aurine
Bal = AAO+Aiv+Absorb-Tmass ! Permeability-limited model mass balance

END ! DERIVATIVE

! Add discrete events here as needed
!DISCRETE
!END

! code that is executed once at each communication interval goes here

CONSTANT TSTOP = 24.0
TERMT (T .GE. TSTOP, 'checked on communication interval: REACHED TSTOP')

END ! DYNAMIC

TERMINAL

! code that is executed once at the end of a simulation run goes here

END ! TERMINAL

END ! PROGRAM