

# Update in Enzyme Therapy for Cystic Fibrosis

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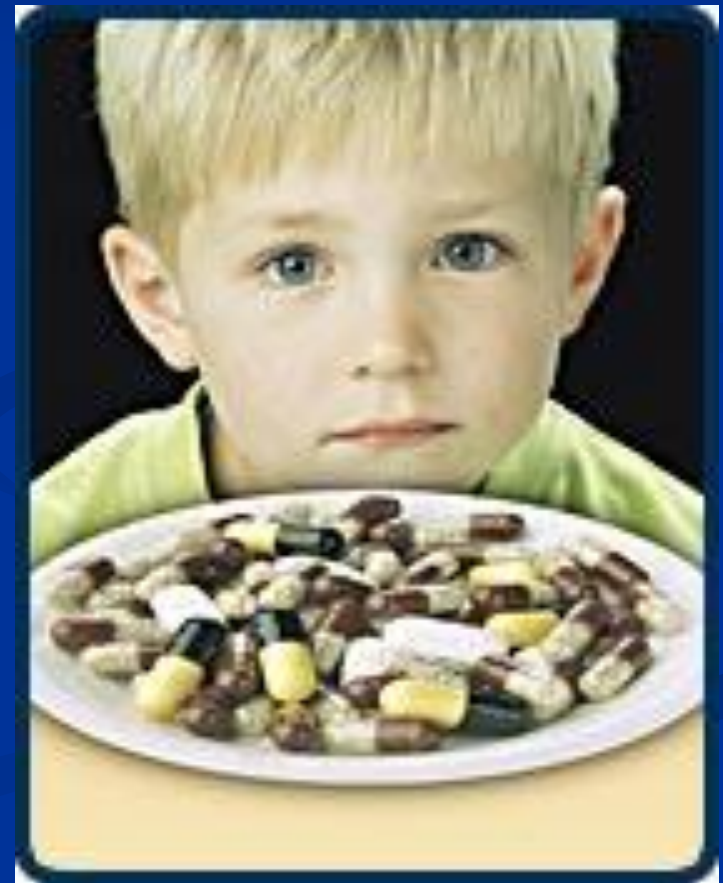
LPCH/Stanford Cystic Fibrosis Center

# Nutritional Therapy for Cystic Fibrosis

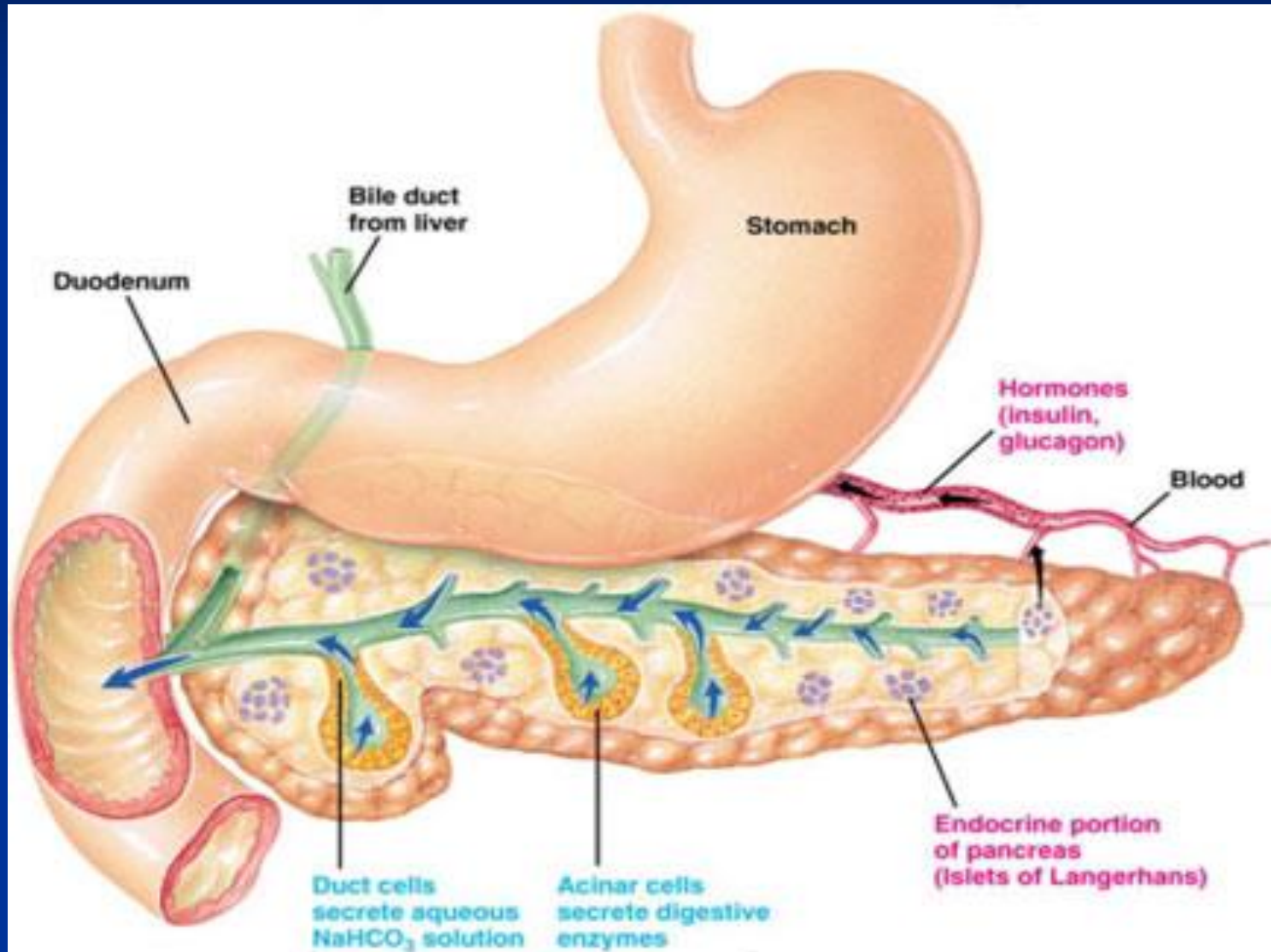
- Dietary counseling to achieve high calorie high protein diet
- **Optimize enzyme therapy**
- Optimize fat soluble vitamin therapy
- Dietary counseling to achieve adequate salt intake
- Recommendations for supplements/GT placement when appropriate
- Management of CFRD

# Pancreatic Enzyme Replacement Therapy (PERT)

- Implemented in adults and children who are pancreatic insufficient
- Approximately 85-90% of patients with CF



# Process of Digestion and Absorption



# Assessment of Pancreatic Function

- Secretin-pancreozymin stimulation test
- Immunoreactive trypsinogen
- Stool chymotrypsin
- **Stool elastase**
- 72 hour coefficient of fat absorption

# Stool Elastase

- An indirect measure of pancreatic function
- Pancreatic elastase is a human and pancreas specific enzyme measured in the stool
- Reflects the levels of other pancreatic enzymes
- Elastase values of 200 ug/g or greater indicates **pancreatic sufficiency**
- Elastase values less than 15 ug/g reflective of **severe pancreatic insufficiency**

# Pancreatic Enzymes

- Enteric coated microspheres
- Resist inactivation by gastric acid
- Failed pancreatic bicarbonate secretion results in delayed activation
- Strength of enzymes expressed in lipase units
- Dose based on weight and fat content of meal
- High doses may result in fibrosing colonopathy

# Factors that Influence Individual Response to PERT

- Variation in enzyme content
- Duodenal pH
- Storage
- Grazing behavior
- Poor adherence (treatment burden, desire to be thin, etc)



# Discussion Point: How can I help my enzymes do their job?

- Take enzymes right before and/or during meals and snacks
- Discard enzymes that are beyond their expiration date
- Store enzymes in a cool dry place
- Take with **EVERYTHING EXCEPT**: foods that contain simple sugars such as hard candy, fruit, fruit juice, jello, soda

# For Younger Children...

- Do not sprinkle enzyme beads on food and let sit
- Give enzyme beads in the first bite or two in an acidic food (such as applesauce, other fruit purees, jelly, ketchup)
- Avoid grazing/snacking all day long
- Avoid excess juice
- Don't forget enzymes with milk/supplements that are consumed alone

# Discussion Point: How do I know if my enzymes are working well?

## Unhealthy Bowel Movements

- Frequent BMs
- More than 48 hrs without BM
- Loose/diarrhea BM
- Excessive gas/bloating
- Floating/greasy BMs
- Foul odor
- Hard to pass

## Healthy Bowel Movements

- 1-2 BM/day
- Sink
- Odor no worse than other family members
- Solid BM
- Brown in color
- No strain or discomfort

# Discussion Point: What do I do if I experience any of these symptoms ?

- Monitor more closely
- If you see a pattern....

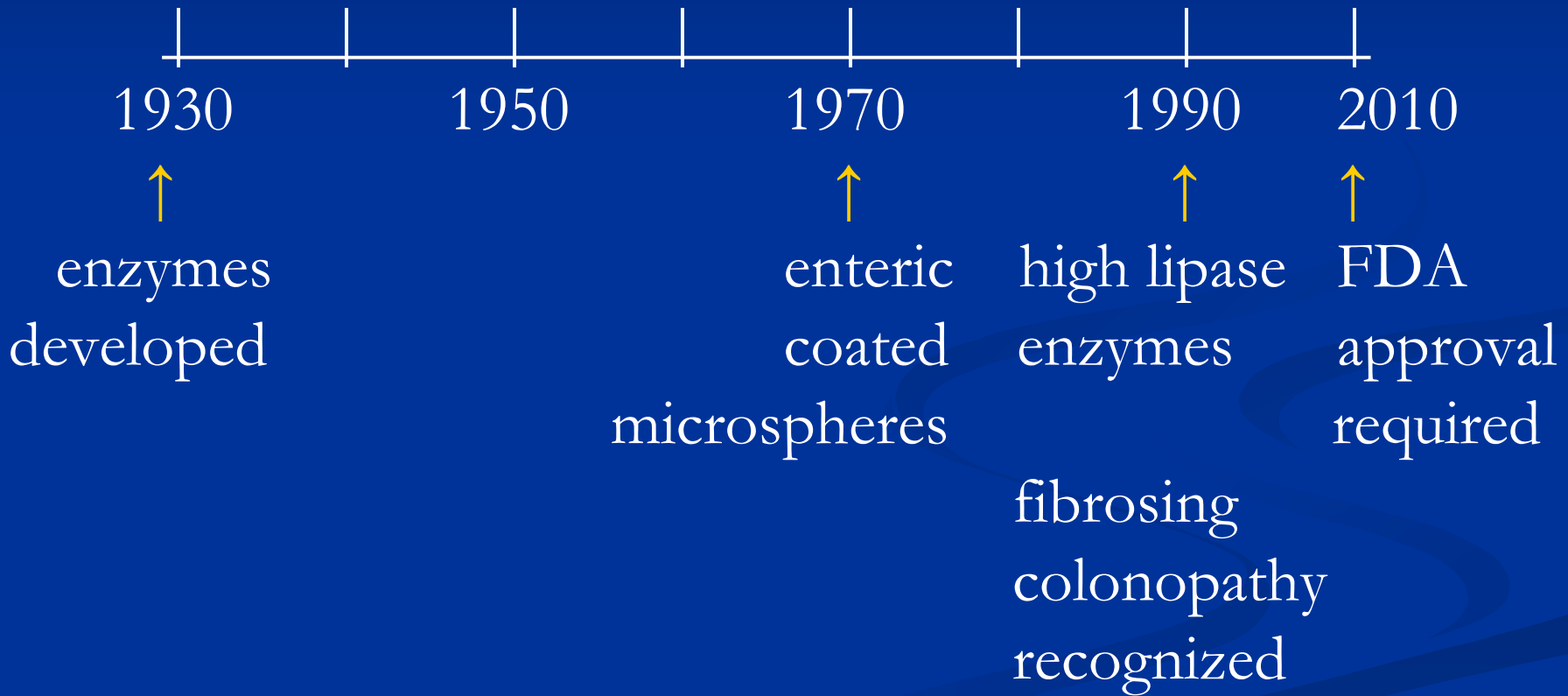
Call your team for advice about adjusting enzyme dose



Discussion Point: Why was my brand of enzymes taken off the market?



# History of Enzyme Therapy



# Issues with Enzyme Content and Solubility

- **Overfilling** in current pancreatic enzyme preparations (PEP): Still an unresolved issue.  
*Anelli M, et al. Pediatr Pulm. 2007.*
- **Enzyme content and acid stability** of enteric-coated pancreatic enzyme products in vitro.  
*Case CL, et al. Pancreas. 2005.*
- Pancreatin preparations used in the treatment of cystic fibrosis-lipase content and in vitro release.  
*Walters MP, et al. Pharmacol Ther. 1996.*

# FDA Guidance for NDA

- Require batch-to-batch consistency
- Require stability at 100% of label claim for lipase
- Safety and efficacy studies required to demonstrate clinical benefit
- Studies must include children



# Enzymes in Review

- Creon (Solvay) Received FDA approval 5/09
- Zenpep (Eurand) Received FDA approval 8/09
- Ultrase (Axcán Pharma) under review
- Pancrecarb (Digestive Care) under review
- Pancreaze (Ortho-McNeil) FDA approval 4/10
- Liprotamase (Alnara) under review

# An international open-label study of the long-term safety of liprotamase for treatment of pancreatic insufficiency in cystic fibrosis

Drucy Borowitz,\* Christopher Stevens,† Candida Fratazzi,† Donna Cohen,† and Marilyn Campion†

- Phase III open-label prospective 1 year international study
- Inclusion criteria:  $> 7$  y.o., Fecal elastase  $< 100$  ug/g
- N= 215 (45 sites: 34 US, 11 outside US)
- Given 1 capsule (32,500 USP units of lipase) in the middle of 3 meals and 2 snacks daily
- Follow up exams at 1-2 week and then 1-2 month intervals for one year
- Looked at vitals, anthropometrics, labs (including fat soluble vitamins)
- 145 completed the full year
- 69 early withdrawal (17% from adverse events; generally GI c/o's or pulmonary exacerbations)

# Conclusions

- Liprotamase treatment was well-tolerated
- Adverse events followed expected patterns for CF
- Stable pulmonary fxn (measured by FEV1)
- Stable ht, wt, BMI, fat soluble vitamin levels, pre-albumin, albumin, cholesterol and TG
- Patients took on average 5.2 capsules per day, less than usual daily dose for most CF patients (average 20 capsules per day)

# Enzymes Currently FDA Approved

- Creon (Solvay 6,000/12,000/24,000 USP Lipase)
- Zenpep (Eurand 5,000/10,000/15,000/20,000 USP Lipase)
- Pancreaze (Ortho-McNeil 4,200/10,500/16,800/21,000 USP Lipase)
- \*Pancrelipase (X-Gen 5,000 USP Lipase)

\*authorized generic enzyme for Zenpep

# Summary

- Enzyme therapy is an important part of nutritional management in cystic fibrosis
- There are steps you can take to improve response to enzyme therapy
- Due to concerns with product stability and variability, enzyme manufacturers are now required to obtain FDA approval prior to marketing