

# Pharmacokinetics of levetiracetam after rectal administration in healthy volunteers

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Comparison of single-dose pharmacokinetics of levetiracetam after rectal versus oral administration at healthy volunteers.

<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Completed
<b>Health condition type</b>	Neurological disorders NEC
<b>Study type</b>	Observational invasive

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON30934

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

PK levetiracetam rectal

### Condition

- Neurological disorders NEC

### Synonym

epilepsia

### Research involving

Human

### Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Atrium Medisch Centrum

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Atrium Medisch Centrum Parkstad;afdeling klinische farmacie

## Intervention

**Keyword:** levetiracetam, pharmacokinetics, rectal, volunteers

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

- Area-under- the-curve (AUC)
- Relative bioavailability ( $F_{rel} = AUC_{rectal}/AUC_{oral}$ )

### Secondary outcome

- Maximum concentration ( $C_{max}$ )
- Time to maximum concentration ( $T_{max}$ )
- Clearance (Cl)
- Volume of distribution ( $V_d$ )
- Elimination constant ( $K_{el}$ )
- Elimination half-life( $T_{1/2}$ )

## Study description

### Background summary

Less research has been done to the rectal administration of levetiracetam. In only 2 case reports levetiracetam suspension was administered rectal. From these data becomes clear that levetiracetam is absorbed after rectal administration. However the steady-state concentrations were lower than after oral administration.

### Study objective

Comparison of single-dose pharmacokinetics of levetiracetam after rectal versus oral administration at healthy volunteers.

### Study design

Single-center, not-blinded, 2-period cross-over study with 12 healthy

volunteers.

## Study burden and risks

Before participation the test persons have to fill in a questionnaire and they have to give blood and urine for screening (blood: creatinine, ASAT, ALAT, gammaGT, Hb and Ht; urine: protein, glucose, pH).

For the research itself, they should be in the hospital twice for a whole day and twice for just one blood sample.

During research there will be administered once a tablet Keppra and once a suppository levetiracetam.

Via a catheter blood will be taken on 14 fixed times (+/- 6 ml). The morning after one blood sample will be taken.

During research there will be asked for possible adverse effects. The expectation is that these will be minimal, because it's only one administration of a low dose levetiracetam.

## Contacts

### Public

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### Scientific

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## Trial sites

### Listed location countries

Netherlands

## Eligibility criteria

## Age

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

## Inclusion criteria

healthy volunteers

18-55 years

conformed consent

## Exclusion criteria

patients with epilepsy

pregnant women

breast feeding women

bad renal function

bad liver function

## Study design

### Design

Study type:	Observational invasive
Intervention model:	Crossover
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Uncontrolled
Primary purpose:	Treatment

### Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Completed
Start date (anticipated):	22-09-2008
Enrollment:	12
Type:	Actual

## Medical products/devices used

Product type:	Medicine
Brand name:	Keppra
Generic name:	levetiracetam
Registration:	Yes - NL intended use
Product type:	Medicine
Brand name:	n.v.t.
Generic name:	levetiracetam

## Ethics review

Approved WMO	
Date:	17-12-2007
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Z: Zuyderland-Zuyd (Heerlen)

## Study registrations

### Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

### Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

## In other registers

Register	ID
EudraCT	EUCTR2007-003243-76-NL
CCMO	NL18256.096.07