


Power to the People:  
Estimating Sample Sizes  
for No Effect Drug-Drug  
Interaction Studies with  
Sensitive CYP and  
Transporter Substrates



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BACKGROUND:

- The M12 Drug Interaction Guidance recommends to conduct a clinical drug-drug interaction (DDI) study with a sensitive index for cytochrome P450 (CYP) substrate, based on *in vitro* results.
- A powered study, with sample size justification, is recommended to support a no-effect label claim.
- Using percent intra-subject coefficient of variation (intraCV%) of maximum exposure (Cmax), we calculated the recommended sample size based on our previous experience with key substrates in healthy volunteer studies.

METHODS:

- Analyzed >25 DDI studies conducted at Celerion since 2020.
- Sample size was calculated using a power of at least 80%, an alpha error of 5%, and a ratio of 100%, using the R program.
- The power was defined as the probability of having a 90% confidence interval (CI) of the true geometric mean ratio (GMR) within the acceptance criteria of 80–125%, reflecting the default no-effect boundary for these study types. Results were compared to data from industry-sponsored, Phase I DDI studies listed on [www.clinicaltrials.gov](http://www.clinicaltrials.gov) (CTG) and administering probes as standalone (probe cocktails and multi-part studies excluded). Only substrates with ≥5 studies listed were included in the CTG analysis (Figure 1).

How Many Healthy Volunteers are  
Required for a *Powered* DDI Study?

CYP / Transporter	Substrate	Drug Class	Oral Dose (mg)	T <sub>max</sub> (h)	t <sub>1/2</sub> (h)	PK Sampling (h)	Washout Period	Key Exclusion Criteria	Comments	C <sub>max</sub> Mean intraCV%	Size n*
CYP Enzymes											
CYP1A2	Caffeine	Stimulant, food additive	100	2	5	48	72h	-	72h caffeine restriction	20	16
CYP2B6	Bupropion	Anti-depressant	100	1.5	21	96	10d	Hx of seizures	-	20	16
CYP2C9	Tolbutamide	Anti-hyperglycemic agent	500	3	5	48	72h	PM, Hx of hypoglycemia or G6DP deficiency	Monitor blood glucose, pregnancy Cat C	10	12**
CYP2C19	Omeprazole	Proton pump inhibitor	40	2	0.75	24	7d	GI disorders	H. Pylori breath test	35	42
CYP2D6	Dextromethorphan	Antitussive	30	4	4	24	36h	PM, MOAI use	Pregnancy Cat C	45	66
CYP3A	Midazolam	Sedative	2	0.7	5	24	24h	WOCBP	Pulse oximetry for safety, pregnancy Cat D	21	18
Transporters											
BCRP / OATP1B	Rosuvastatin	Lipid-lowering agent	10	4	15	96	5d	WOCBP, Hx of rhabdomyolysis or myopathy	Monitor lipids pregnancy Cat X	27	26
OCT / MATE1/2K	Metformin HCl	Anti-hyperglycemic agent	500 or 1000	2.5	4	48	48h	Hx of hypoglycemia	Monitor blood glucose	18	14
P-gp	Digoxin	Cardiac glycoside	0.25	1	38	168	10d	Long QT, hypo-Ca <sup>2+</sup> / Mg <sup>2+</sup>	Include urine PK if MD perpetrator	26	24

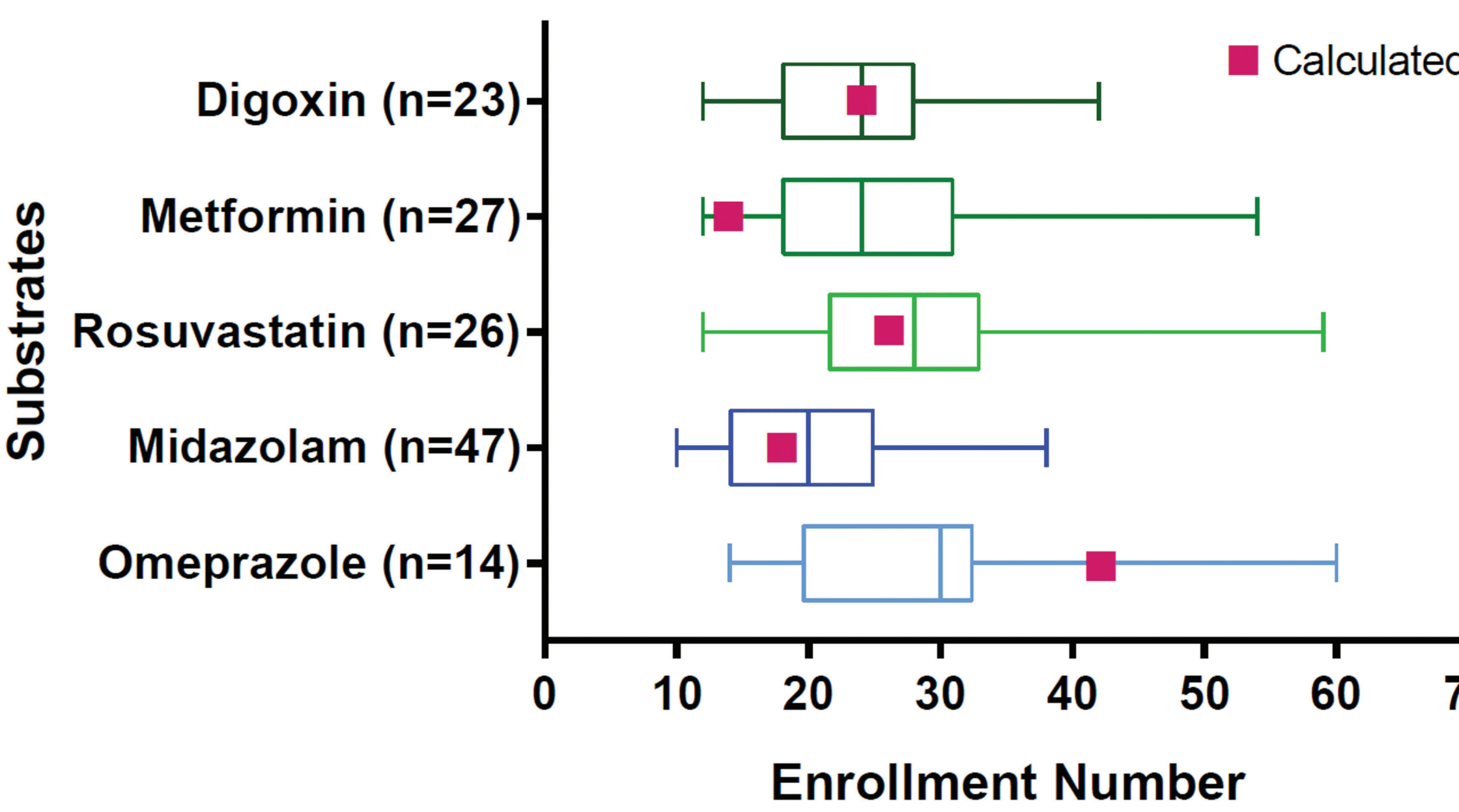
*\*Recommended sample size to complete the study; \*\*n=6 is required to complete, however recommend dosing n=12 for a more representative sample size.*



Learn More  
About DDI  
Study Designs

- BCRP: Breast Cancer Resistance Protein
  - CYP: Cytochrome P450
  - G6DP: Glucose 6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase
  - GI: Gastrointestinal
  - H. Pylori: Helicobacter Pylori
- HCl: Hydrochloride
  - Hx: History
  - hypo-Ca2+: Hypocalcemia
  - hypo-Mg2+: Hypomagnesemia
  - MATE: Multidrug and Toxin Extrusion
  - MD: Multiple Dose
- MOAI: Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitors
  - OATP: Organic Anion-Transporting Polypeptide
  - OCT: Organic Cation Transporter
  - P-gp: P-glycoprotein
- PK: Pharmacokinetics
  - PM: Poor Metabolizers (Genetic Variants)
  - PO: Oral
  - WOCBP: Women of Childbearing Potential

Figure 1. CTG-Reported Sample Sizes for Selected Index Substrates



Box and whisker plot showing the median, 25–75 percentile and min-max whiskers of enrollment numbers in DDI studies reported on CTG and sample sizes calculated from studies conducted at Celerion (■)

RESULTS:

- The number of participants recommended for a substrate DDI study to show no effect ranged from n=12 to 66.
- Tolbutamide (CYP2C) had the lowest Cmax intraCV% (18%, n=12).
- Dextromethorphan (CYP2D6) had the highest variability (45%, n=66).
- Sample sizes applied in studies listed on CTG are in line with those calculated for digoxin, rosuvastatin and midazolam, however, omeprazole DDI studies on CTG appear to be underpowered whereas CTG metformin studies appear slightly overpowered.

CONCLUSION:

- For a non-powered study, we typically recommend a sample size of n=12–16. Here, we demonstrated that for a powered study, in some cases sample sizes are up to 2–4 times greater for a specific substrate.
- The relatively high variability in omeprazole and dextromethorphan PK can probably be attributed to genetic polymorphisms for CYP2C19 and CYP2D6 among study participants, respectively.
- This information will help drug developers plan for future DDI studies.