

# Drug Absorption and Disposition in Children:

## Physiologic Changes in the Developing Digestive Tract

**Rachel Chevalier, MD**

Division of Pediatric Gastroenterology, Hepatology and Nutrition  
University of Missouri-Kansas City School of Medicine  
Children's Mercy Kansas City



# Objectives

- Review developmental changes in the maturing pediatric digestive tract & their relevance to pharmacology
- Discuss influences of diet, disease and the microbiome on drug absorption/disposition
- Provide clinical examples and identify gaps in knowledge

# Factors Influencing Oral Absorption



## Pre-stomach factors

- Swallowing
- Esophagus



## Stomach Factors

- pH
- Volume
- Emptying Time



## Intestine Factors

- Microbial Colonization
- Motility
- Surface Area
- Luminal Contents
- Drug Transport



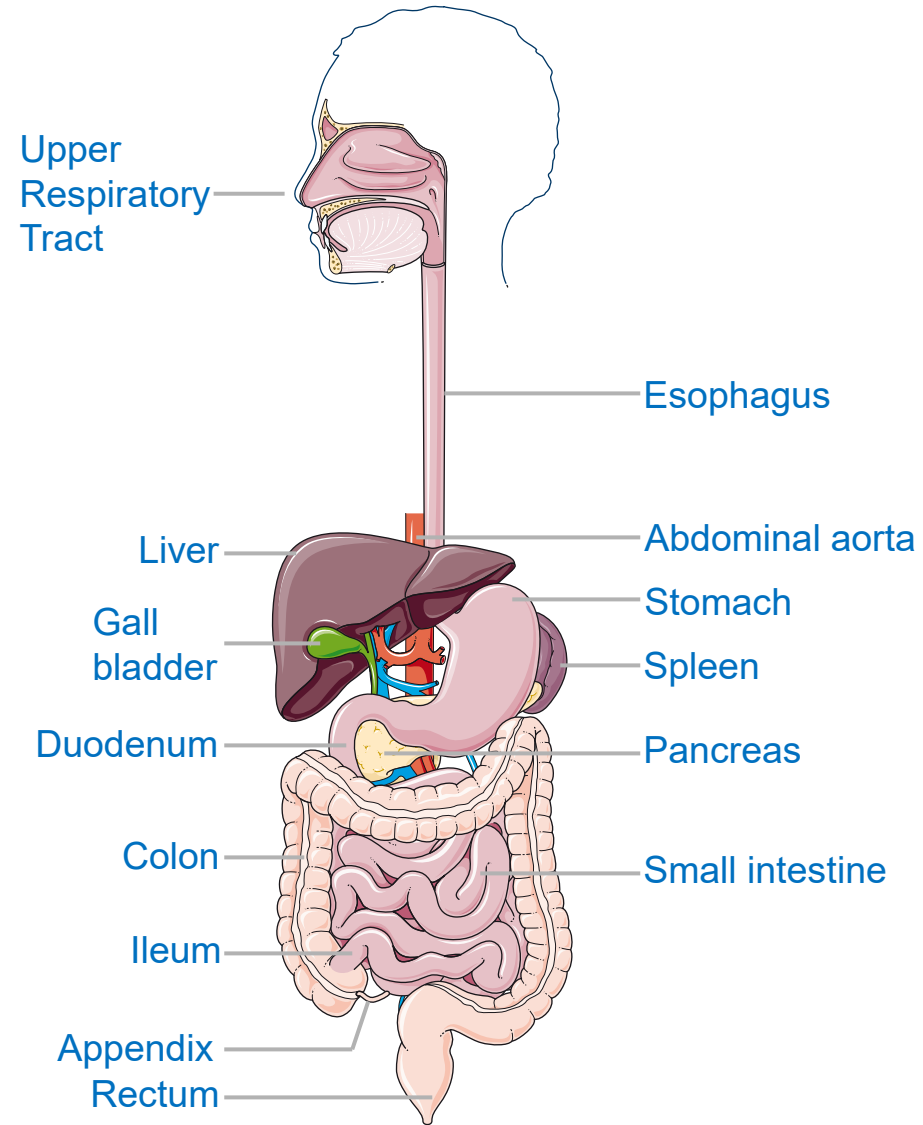
## Hepatobiliary Factors

- Biliary function
- Drug Metabolism



## All

- Disease effects



Servier Medical Art

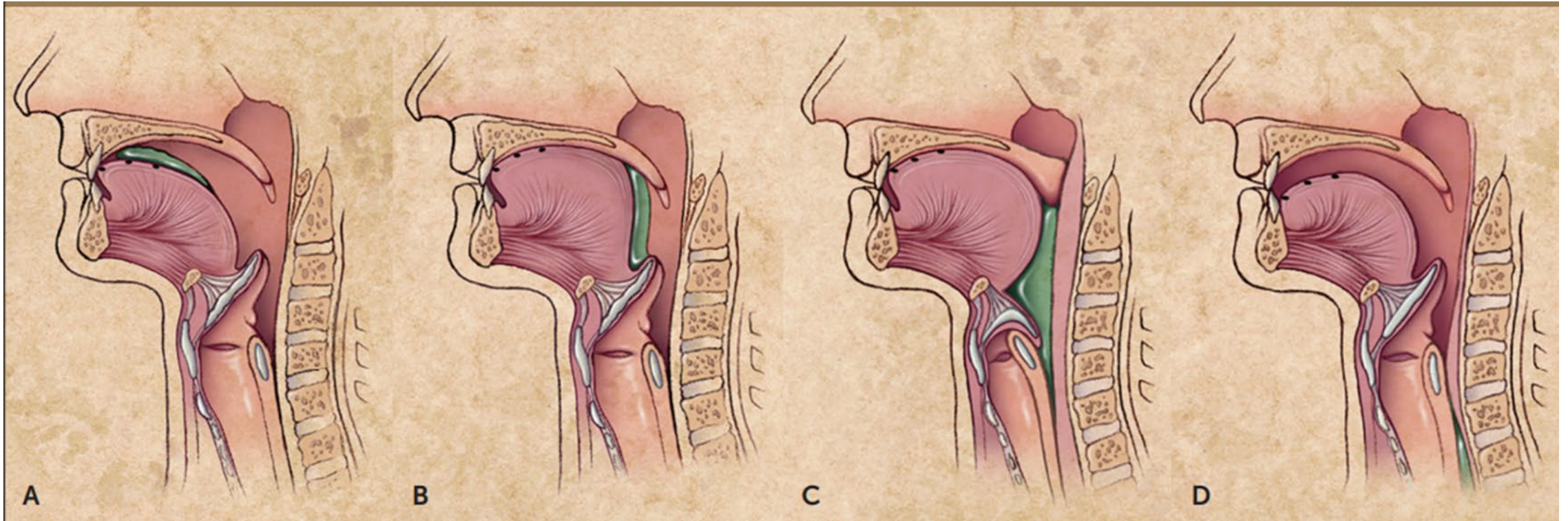
# Pre-stomach



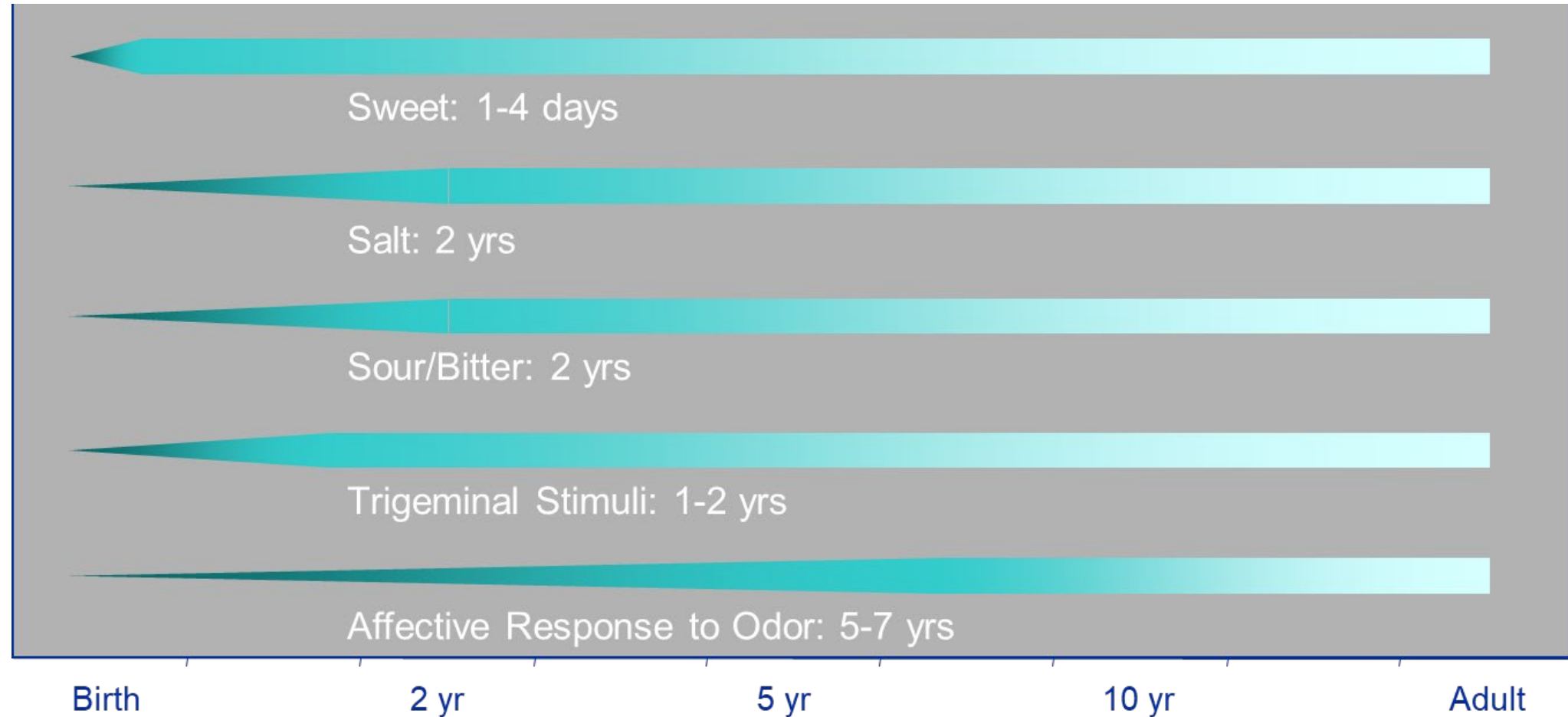
Photo: "The Land Between"



# Swallowing is the first step to GI absorption



# Sensory development and food acceptance change in childhood



Lawless *J Am Diet Assoc* 1985;85:577



# The esophagus is a challenging environment for drug targeting

Saliva coated

Swallowing/peristalsis

Poor uptake

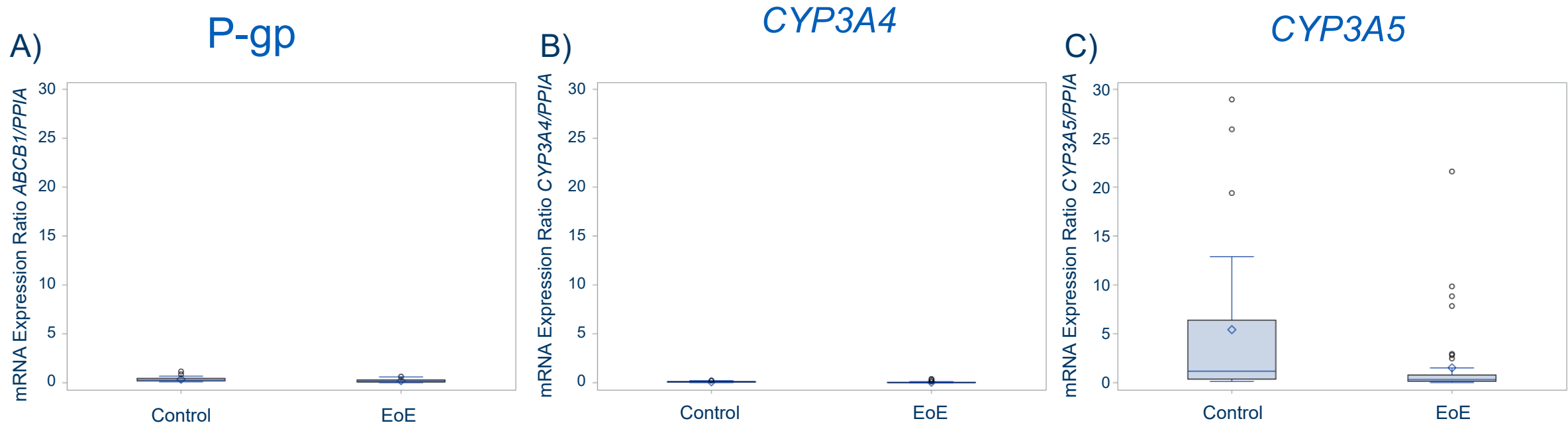
Rapid transit time

Variable length





# Esophageal mucosa expresses *CYP3A5* mRNA (but not *CYP3A4*)



Manuscript under review

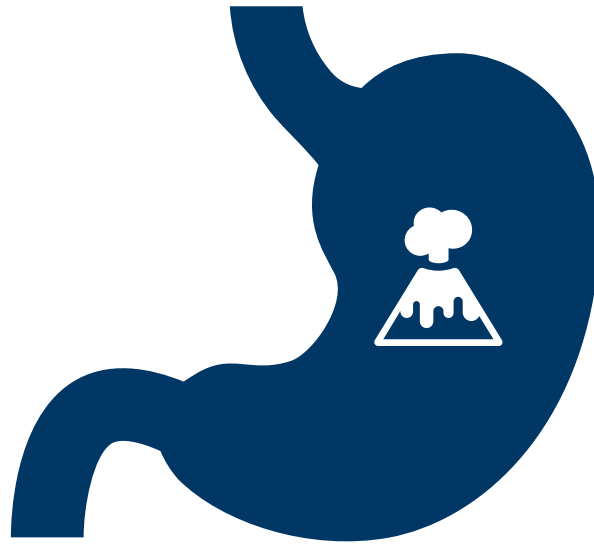
# Stomach



# Stomach size changes vastly during newborn period and early childhood



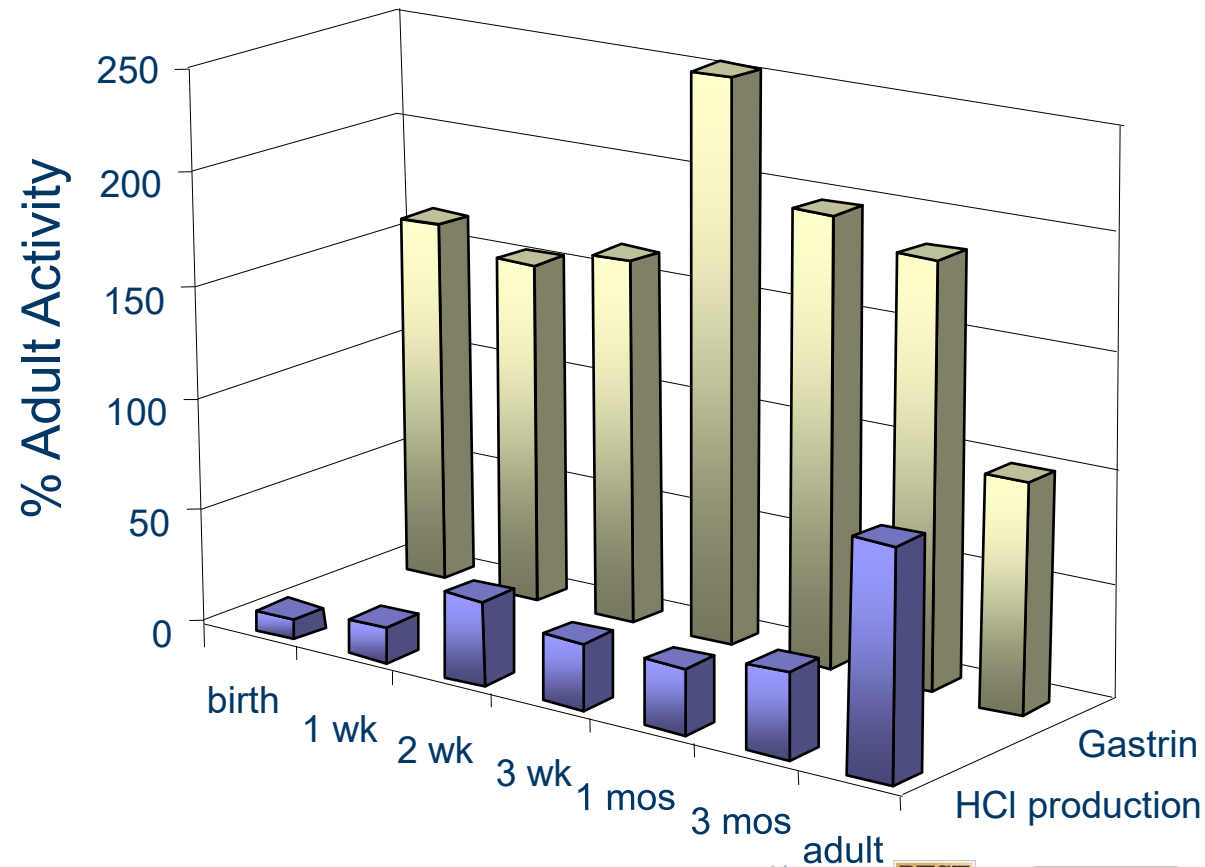
# Almost half of 4 months infants reflux once per day—up to 10% of feed volume



Martin, AJ et al. Pediatrics. 2002; 109  
Nelson, SP et al Arch Pediatr Adolesc Med. 2000; 154  
Singendonk, M et al. JPGN. 2019; 68  
Chen, PL et al. J Hum Lact. 2017; 33  
Okimoto, E et al. J Gastroenterol Hepatol. 2015; 30



# Gastric acid production is lower than adults in neonates and increases with growth



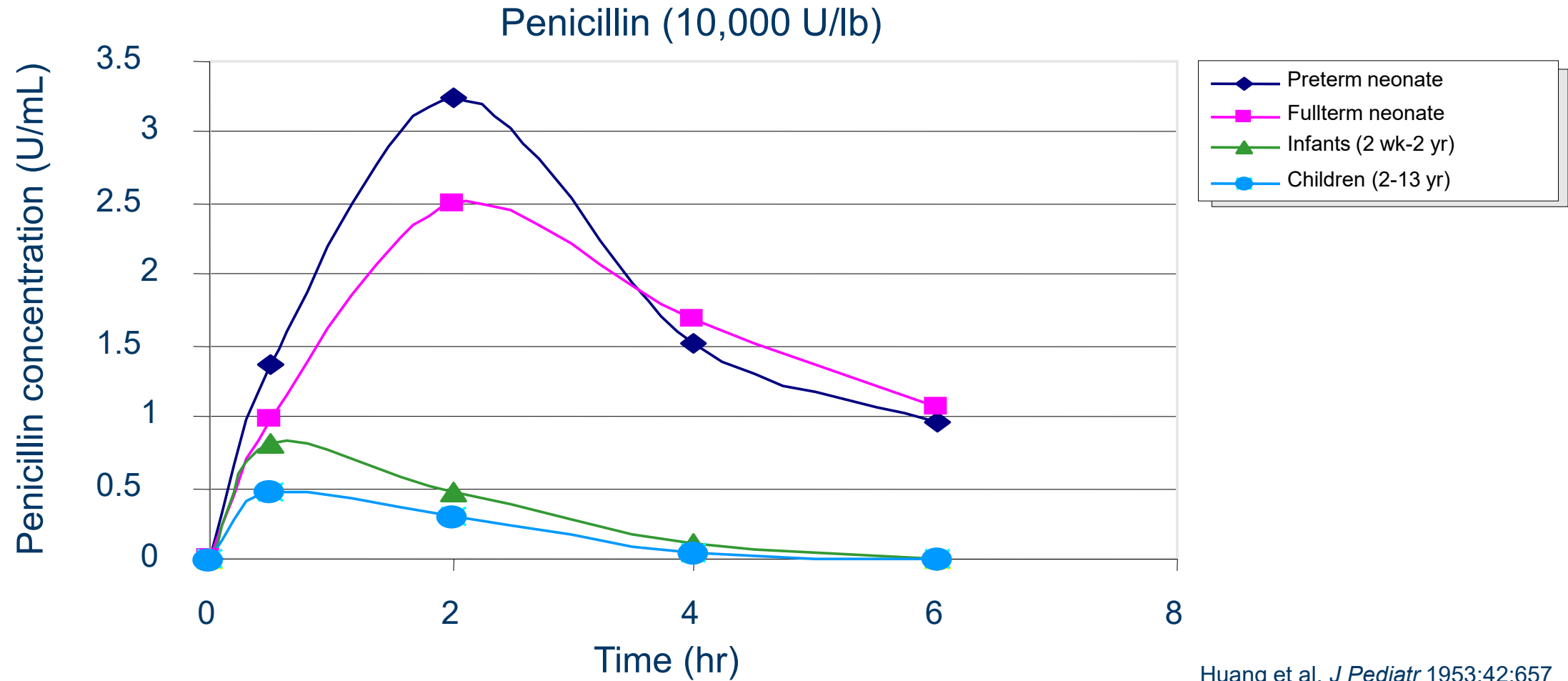
Yu et al. *AAPS J* 2014;16:1162

Agunod et al. *Amer J Digest Dis* 1969;14:400

Mozam et al. *Ann Surg* 1984;199:389

Rodgers et al. *J. Pediatr Surg* 1978;13:13

# Oral penicillin exposure is higher in neonates than older children due to higher neonate stomach pH



Huang et al. *J Pediatr* 1953;42:657

# Diet content and frequency changes rapidly in the first year of life (and beyond)



Newborn  
• 8-12 meals



1 month  
• 6-8 meals



6 months  
• 4-6 meals  
• Start table foods



7-8 months  
• 3-5 meals

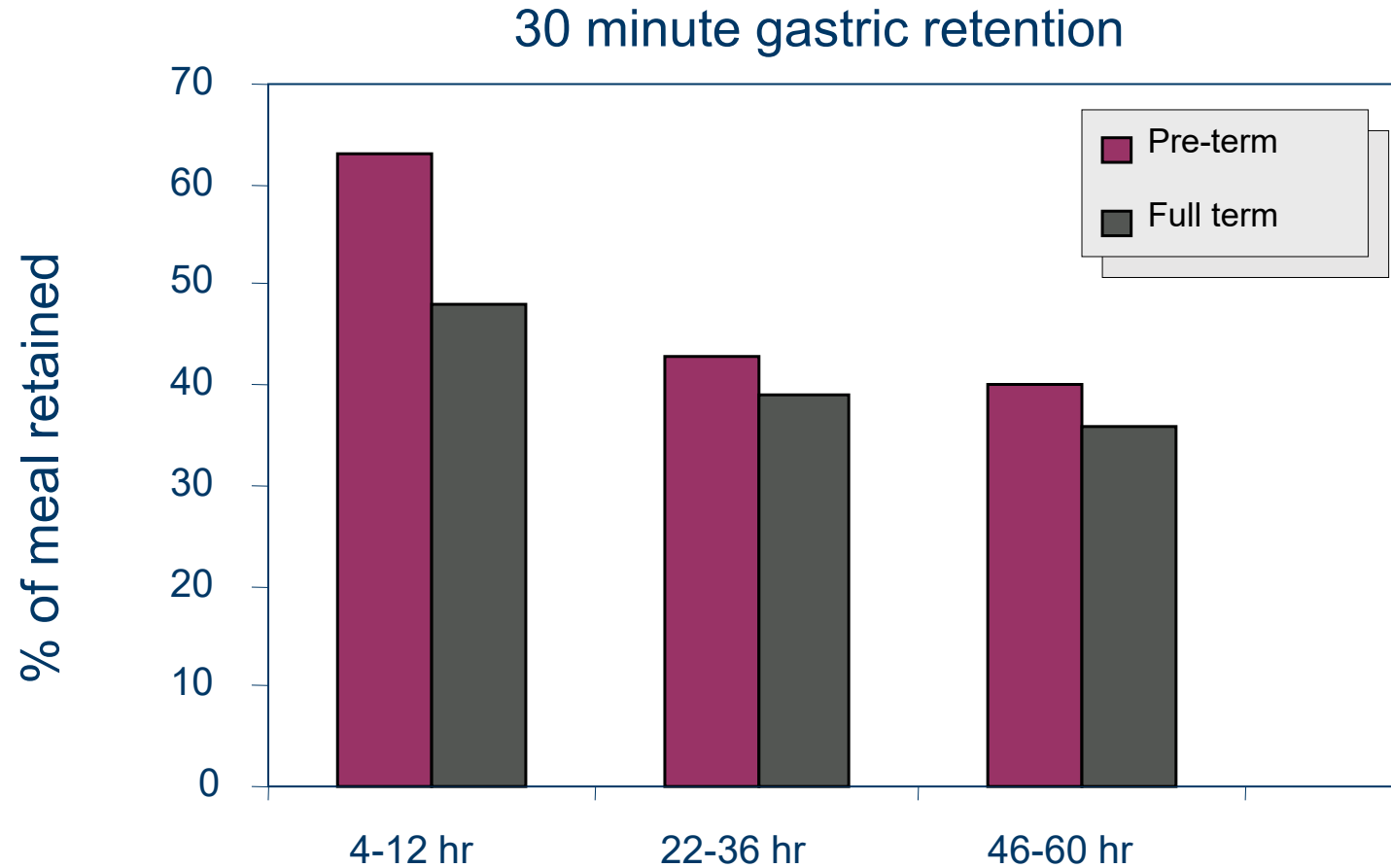


Toddler  
• 3 meals  
• 3 snacks



Adolescent  
• ???

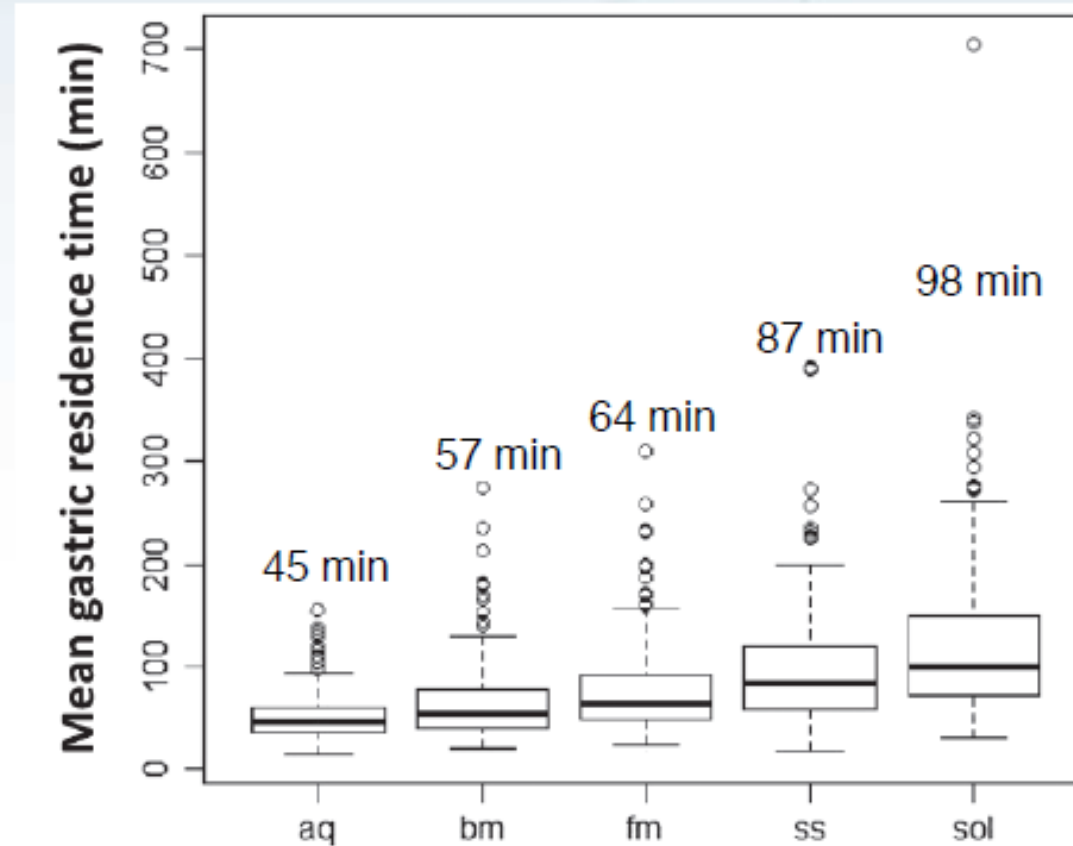
# Gastric emptying rates increase with age (minimally)



Huang et al. *J Pediatr* 1953;42:657



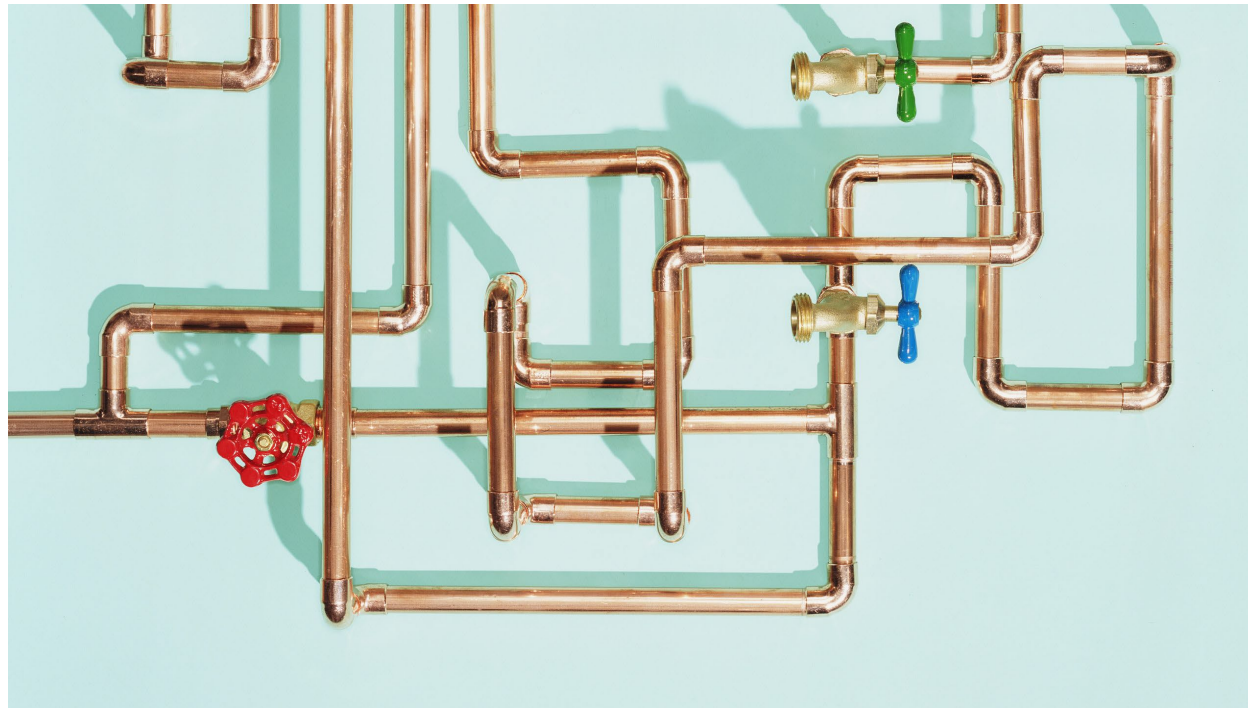
# Meal type influences gastric emptying



aq, aqueous solution; bm, breast milk; fm, formula; ss, semi-solid meal; sol, solid meal

Bonner et al. *Biopharm Drug Dispos* 2015;36:245

# Intestines



# Infant intestinal motility changes with gestational age

32 wk GA

Proximal duodenum



Mid duodenum



34 wk GA

Proximal duodenum



Mid duodenum



36 wk GA

Proximal duodenum

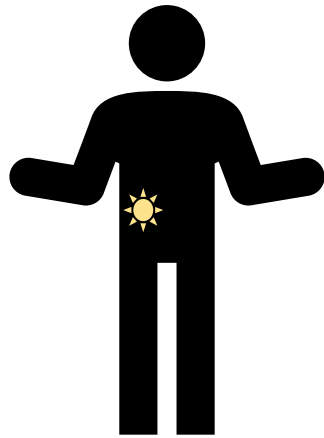


Mid duodenum



Berseth *J Pediatr* 1989;115:646

# Scintigraphic studies show slower smaller intestinal transport in preterm infants



Adult 2.8 +/- 1.5 hours

Read *Gut* 1986

Oral → Cecal transit time



Preterm\* 3.1 (1.3–6.1) hours

\*Gestational age: 28.9 (26–33) weeks

Bodé *JPGN* 2004

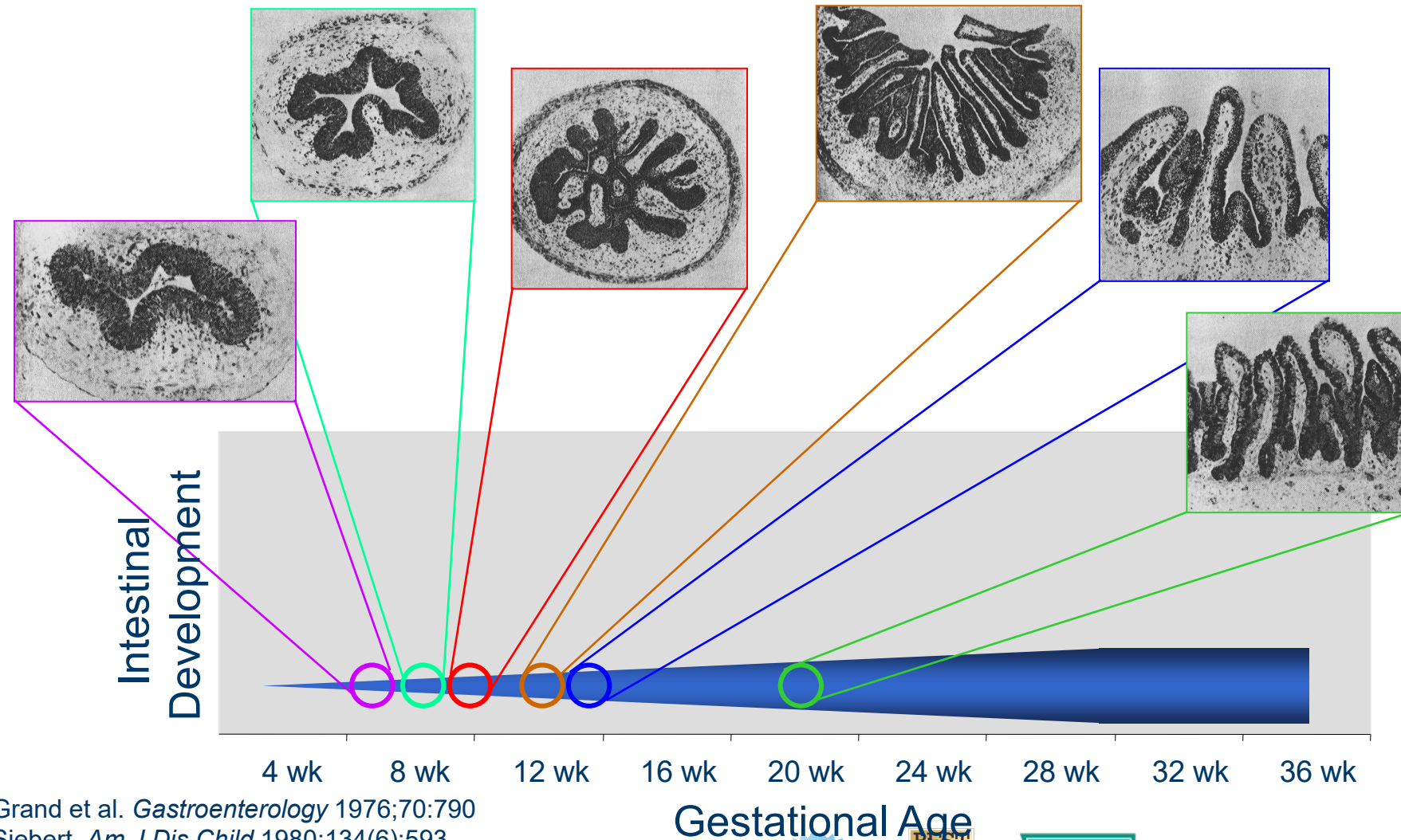


# Slower GI tract transit increases $T_{\max}$ in infants for single dose cisapride

	Postconceptional Age			
	28-36 wks. (n = 17)	36-42 wks. (n = 13)	42-54 wks. (n = 5)	
$C_{\max}$ (ng/ml)	30.0 ± 17.5	23.3 ± 11.7	44.5 ± 19.5	
<b><math>T_{\max}</math> (hr)*</b>	<b>5.0 ± 2.6</b>	<b>4.3 ± 3.3</b>	<b>2.2 ± 1.1</b>	<b>*Adults 1.8 hr</b>
$T_{1/2}$ (hr)	11.6 ± 3.0	11.5 ± 3.0	4.8 ± 3.0	
AUC (ng/ml*hr)	568 ± 257	362 ± 198	364 ± 249	
$VD_{ss}/F$ (L/kg)	7.4 ± 4.7	12.7 ± 9.1	4.1 ± 1.5	
Cl/F (L/hr/kg)	0.45 ± 0.26	0.75 ± 0.46	0.85 ± 0.69	

Kearns et al. *Clin Pharmacol Ther* 2001;69:31

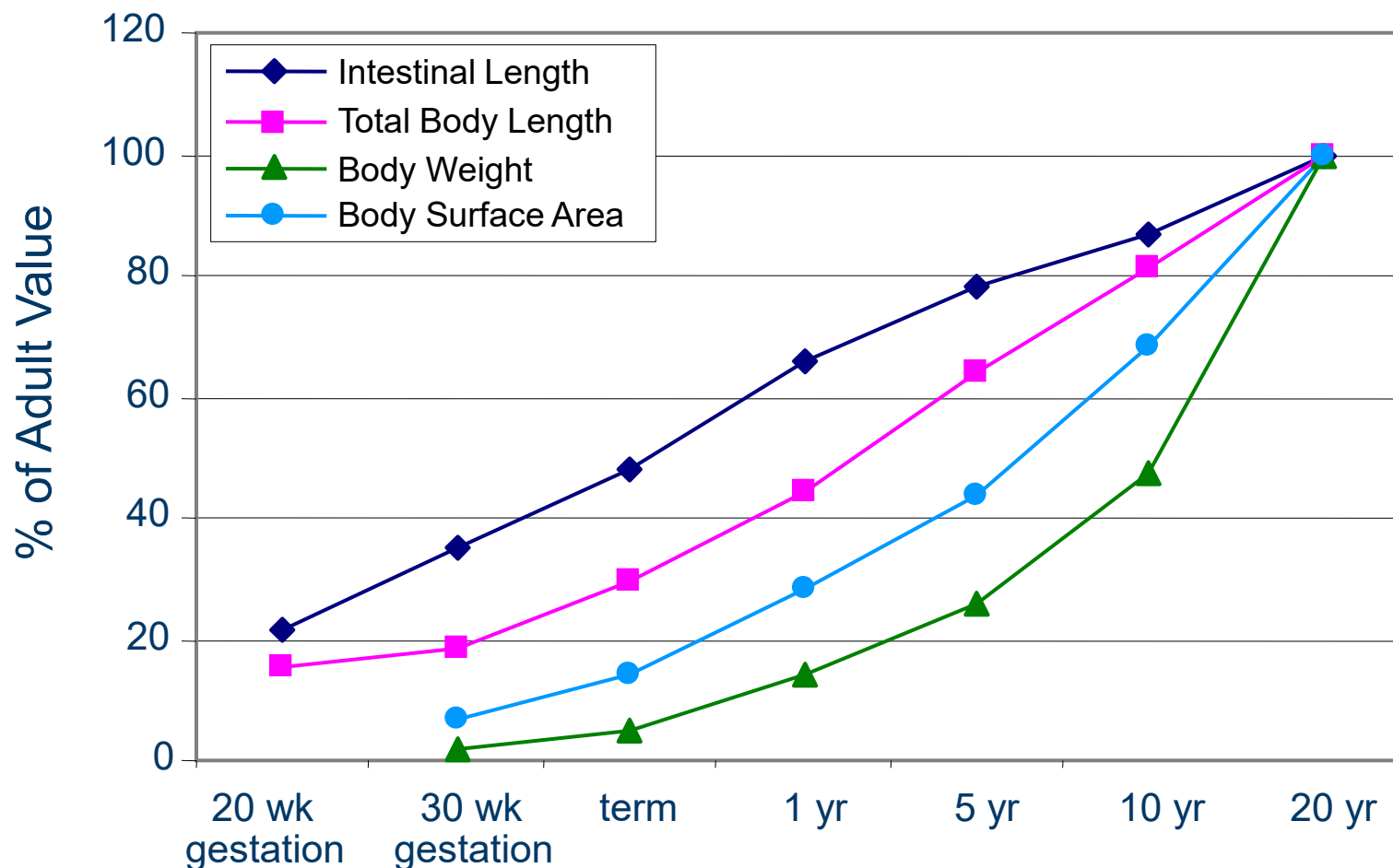
# Absorptive surface area and efficacy of intestines changes with fetal development



Grand et al. *Gastroenterology* 1976;70:790

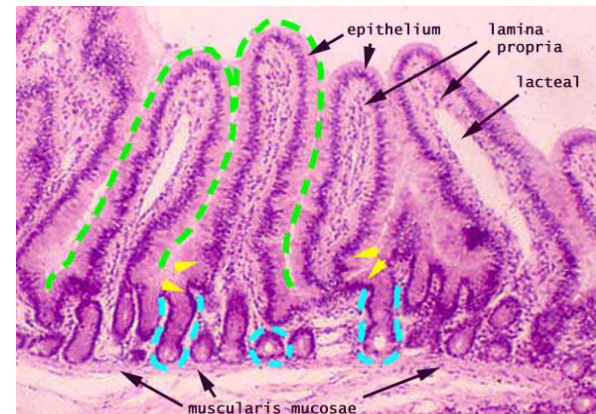
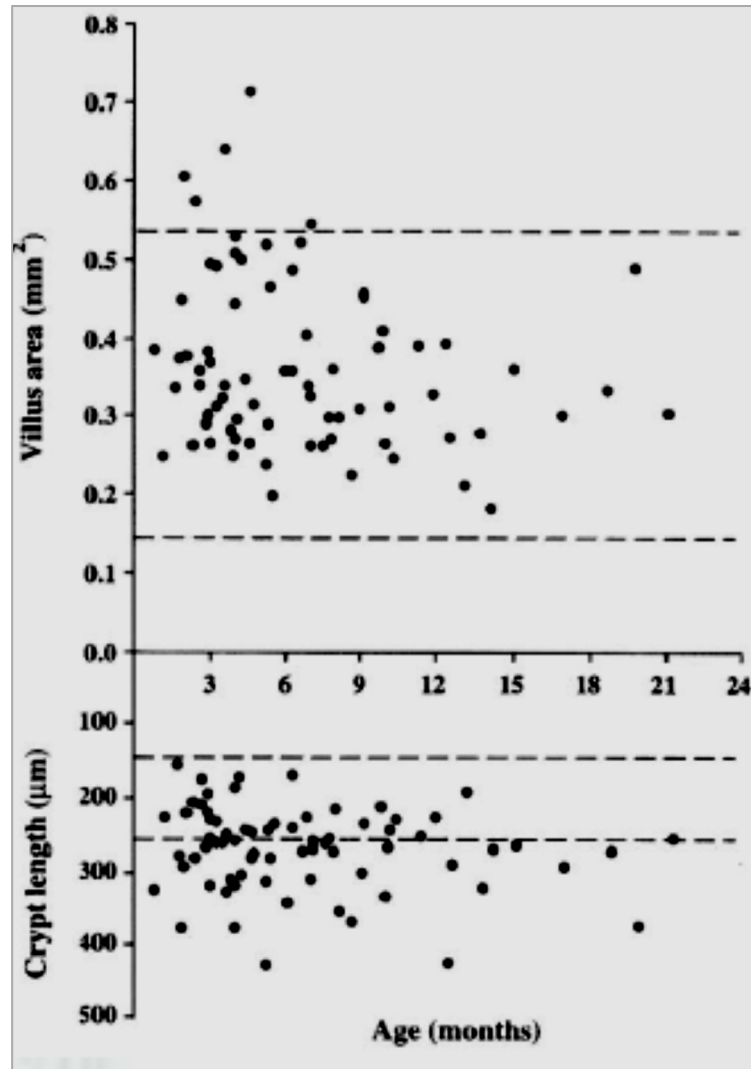
Siebert. *Am J Dis Child* 1980;134(6):593

# Intestinal surface area increases quicker than other anthropomorphic measures



Weaver et al. *Gut* 1991;32:1321

# Intestinal villi change in size and characteristics with age



Vyhlidal et al. *Clin Transl Sci* 2021;14:729  
 Cummins et al. *JPGN* 2008;47:153  
 Thompson et al. *JPGN* 1998;26:506  
 Stenling et al. *Ultrastruct Pathol* 1984;6:131  
 Walker-Smith J. *Arch Dis Child* 1972;47:80



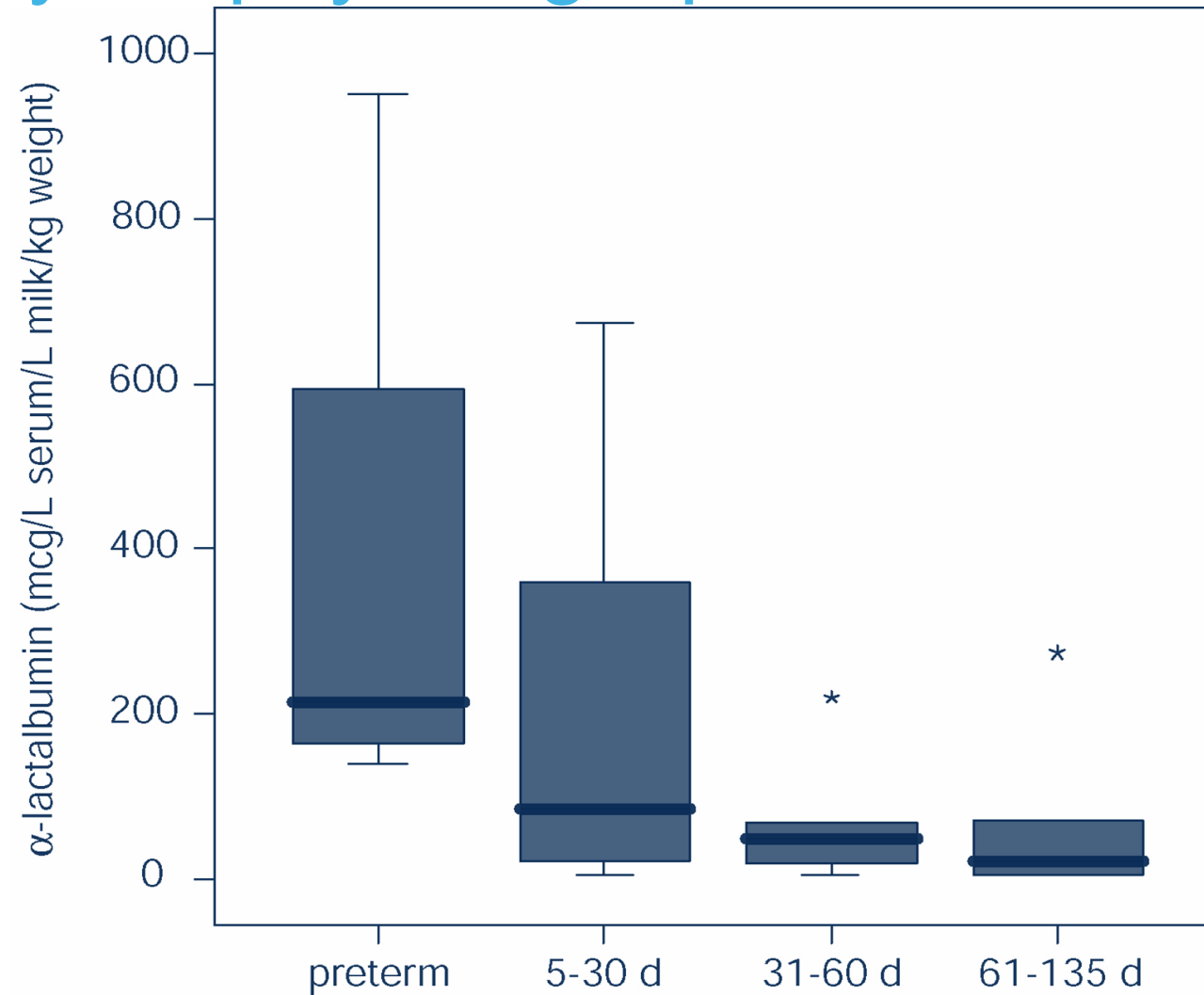
Adult: Finger-like  
(and leaf-like) villi



14 months old infant:  
Ridge-like villi

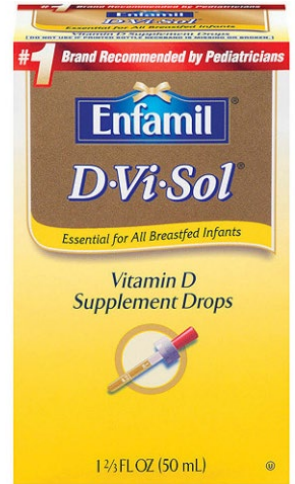
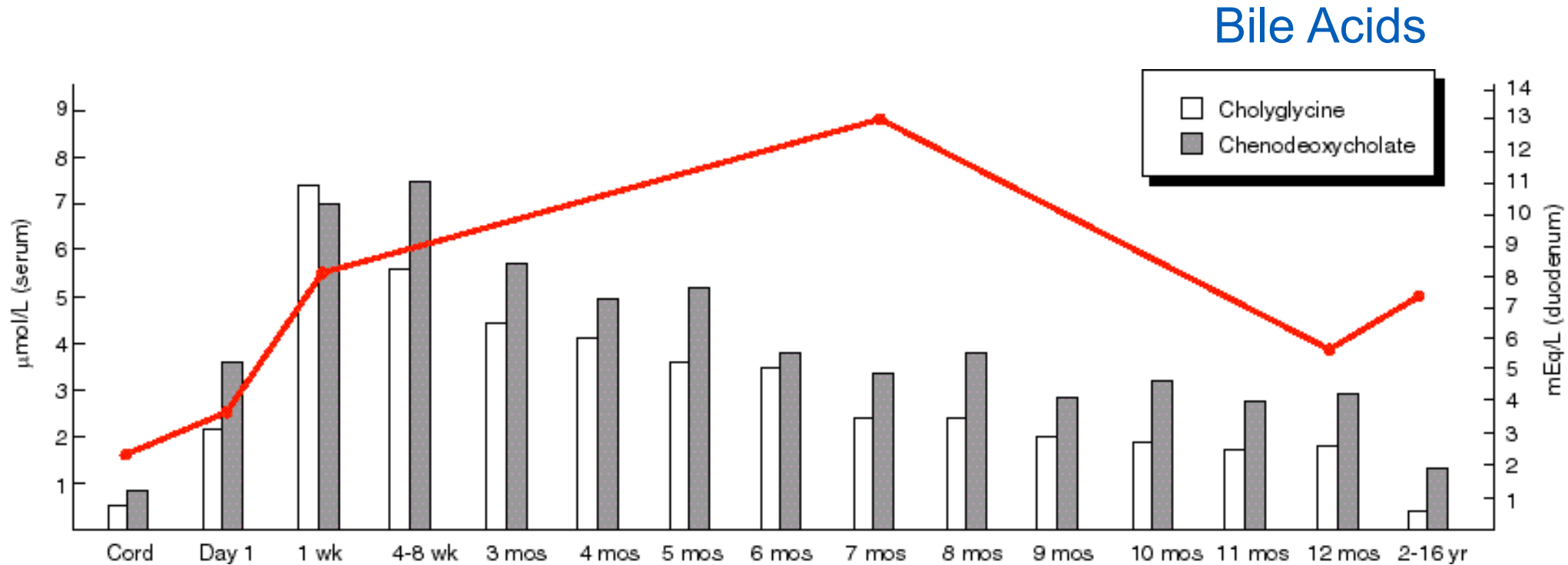


# Infant macromolecular absorption is high in infancy for physiologic protection



Jakobsson et al. *Gut* 1986;27:1029

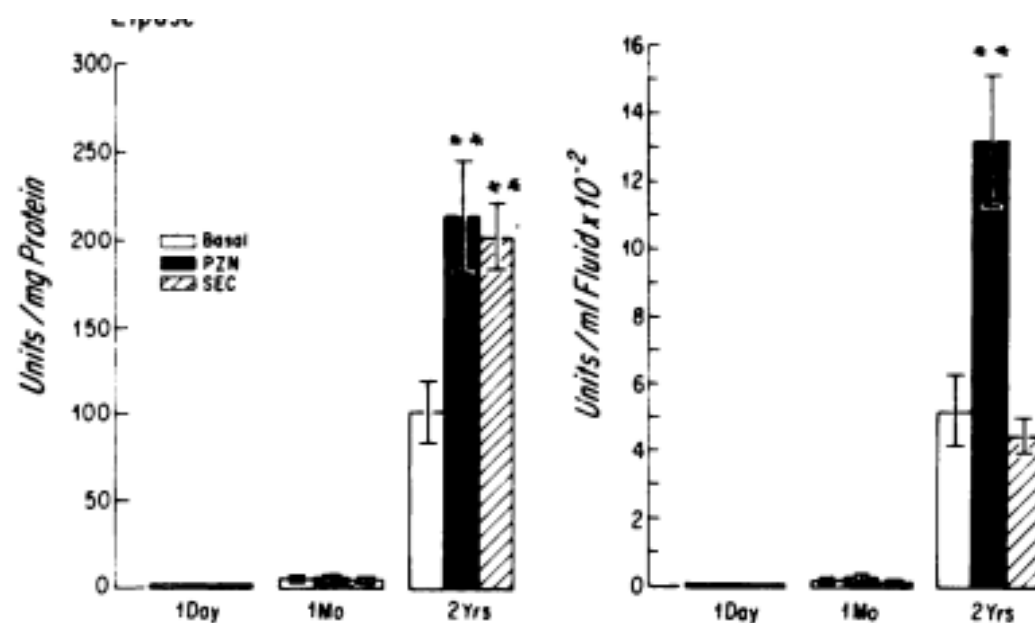
# Intestinal fat absorption is immature and limits absorption of fat soluble vitamins



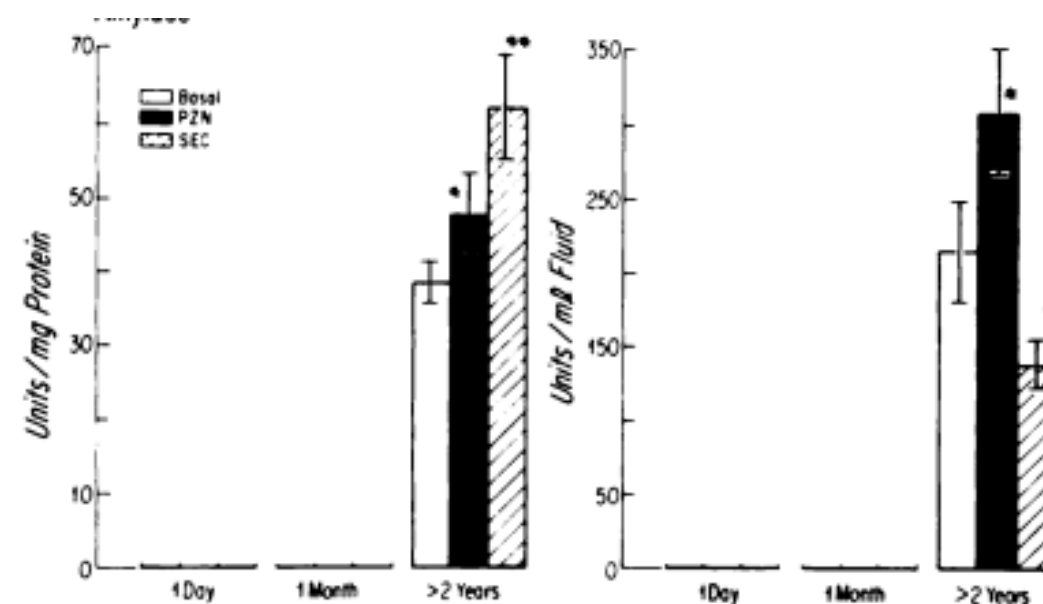
Poley et al. *J Lab Clin Med* 1964;63:838  
Suchy et al. *Gastroenterology* 1981;80:1037

# Infant pancreatic enzyme production is a small fraction of “adult” levels

Lipase



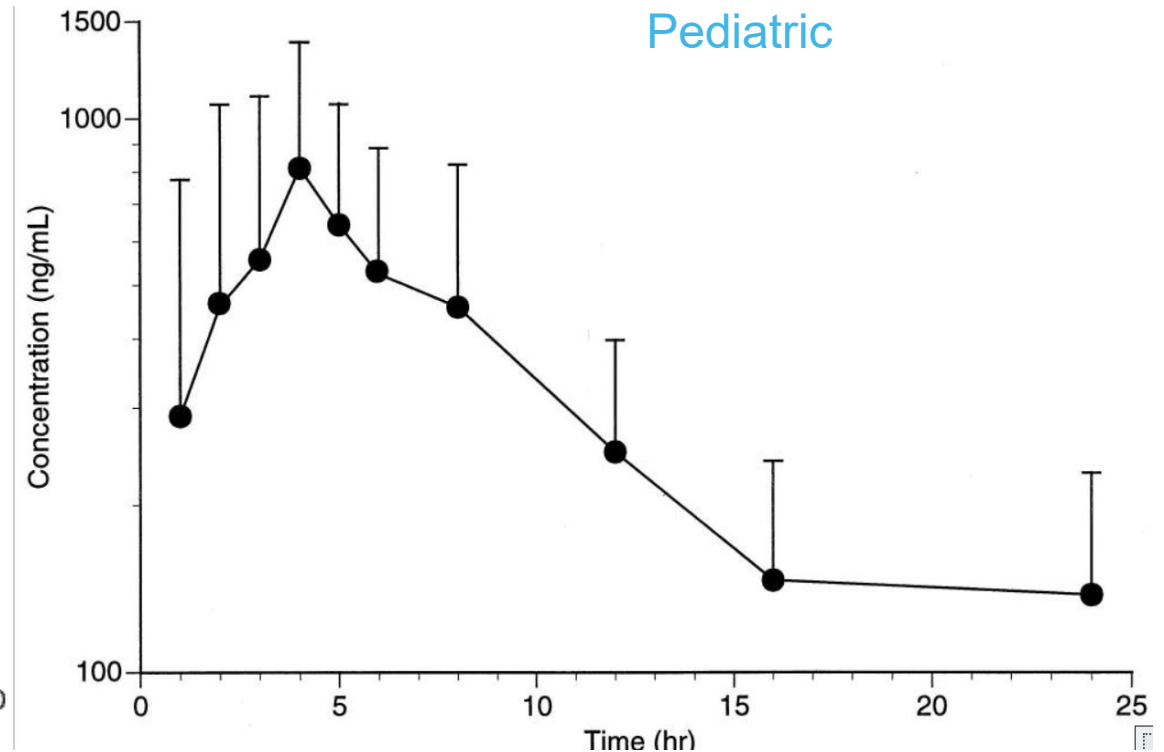
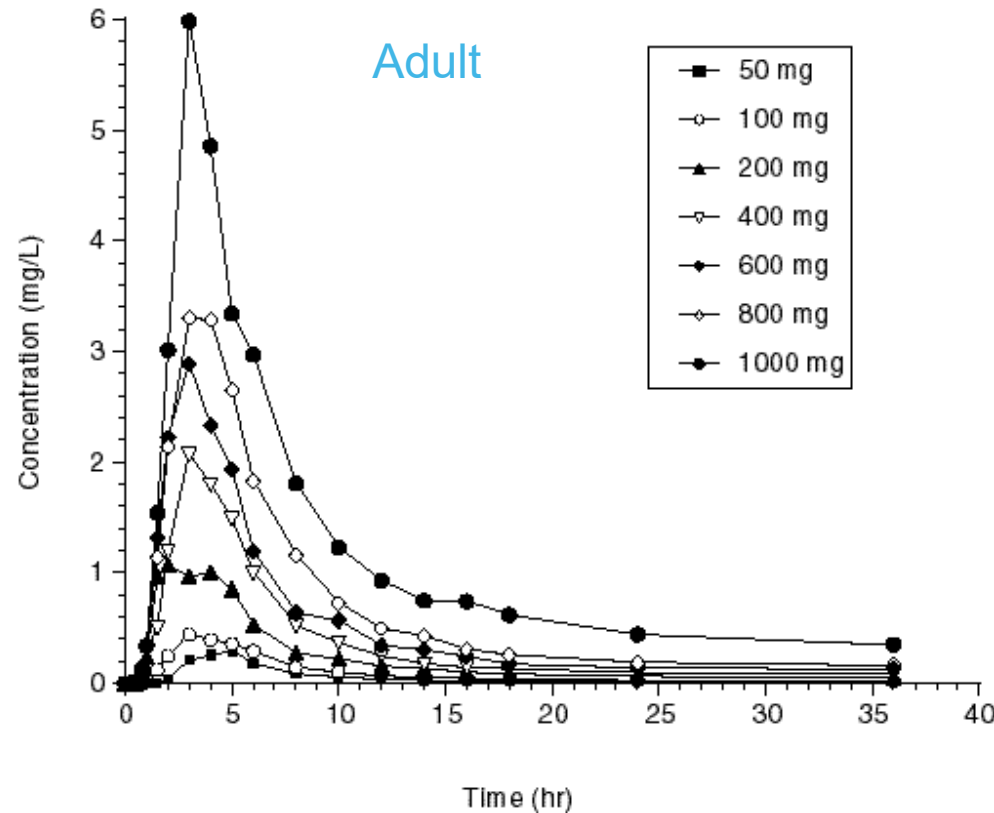
Amylase



Lebenthal E, Lee PC. Pediatrics 1980

# Lipophilic drugs may demonstrate capacity limited absorption in pediatric patients

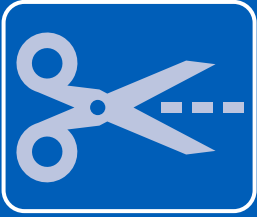
## Pleconaril



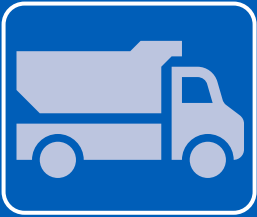
Abdel-Rahman et al. *J Clin Pharmacol* 1999;39:613

Kearns et al. *Clin Pharmacol Ther* 1999;65:140

# Intestinal mucosa contributes to metabolism before drugs reach systemic circulation



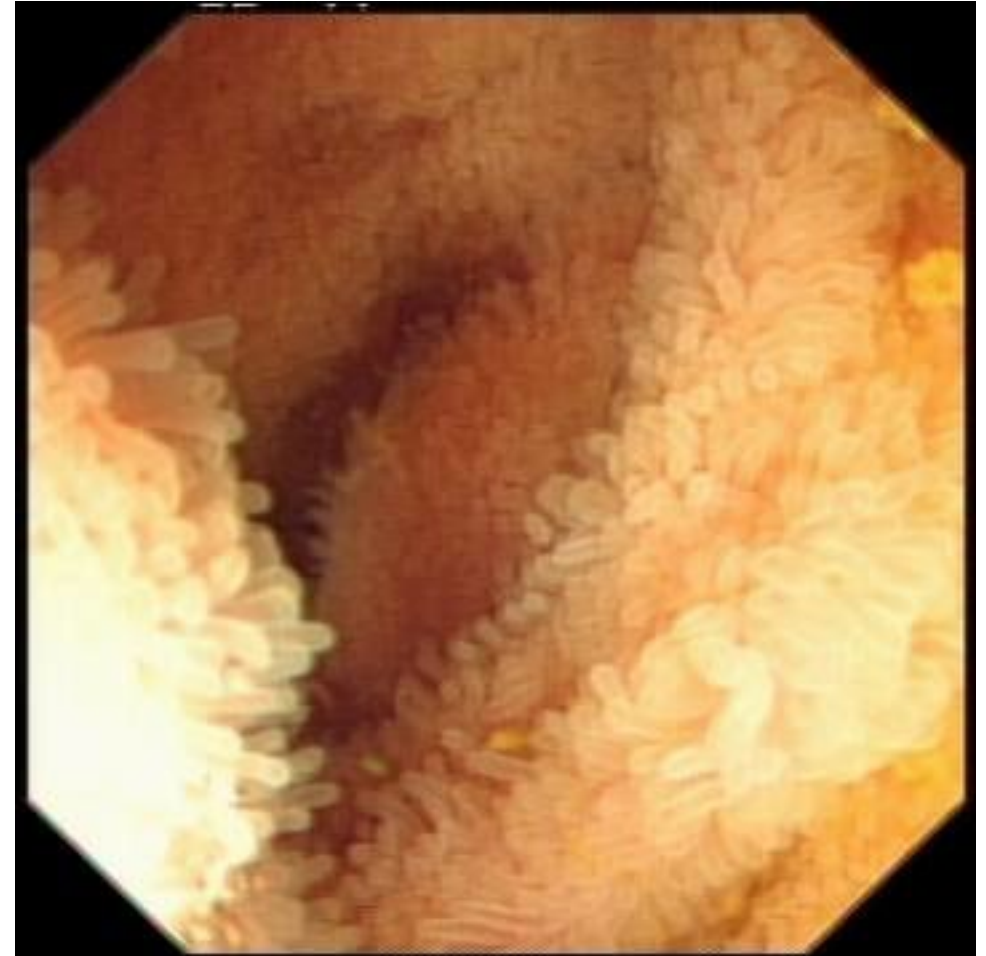
Digestive Enzymes



Nutrient Transporters

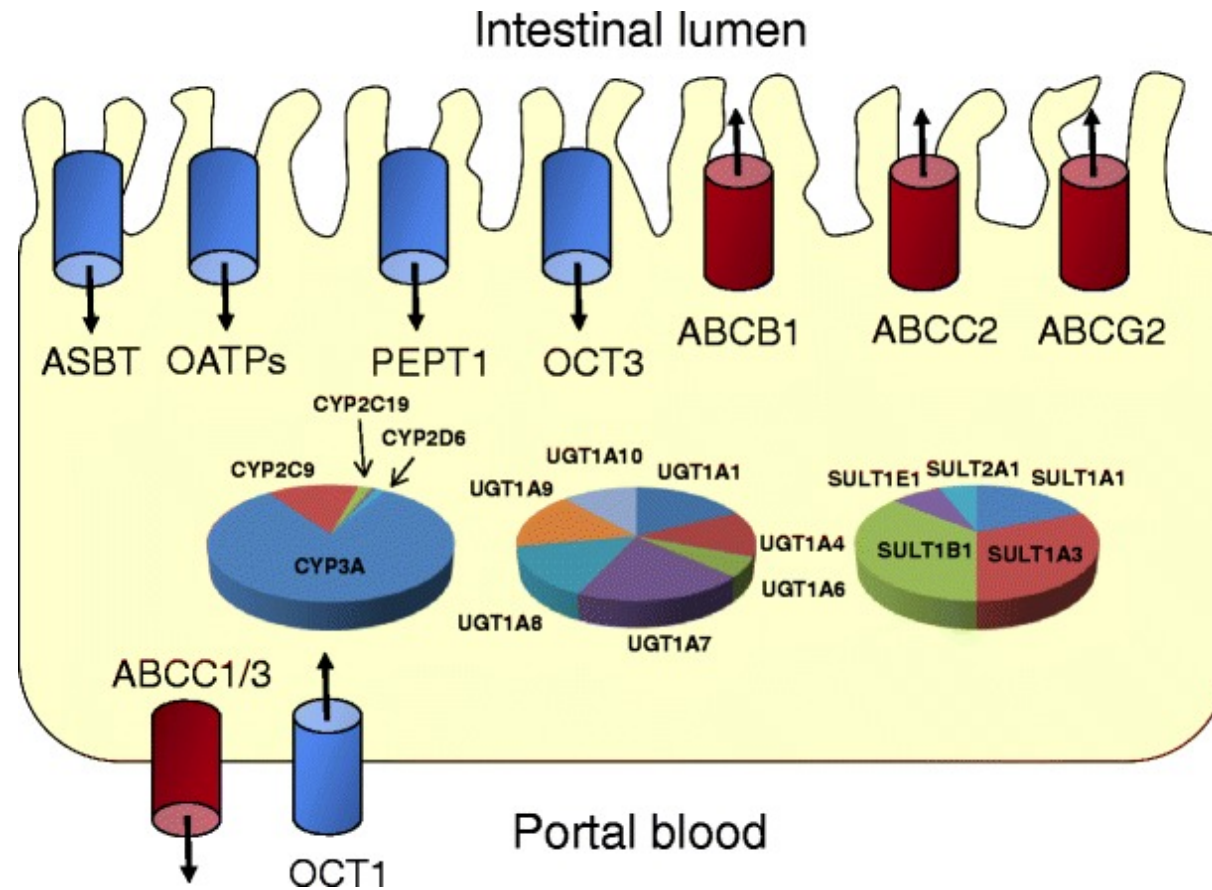


DMEs and Transporters



<http://www.gastrohep.org>

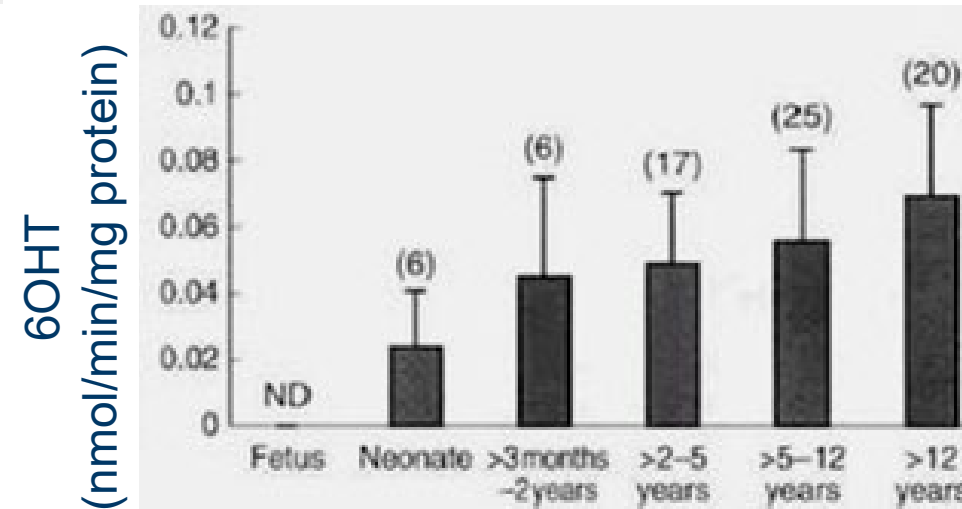
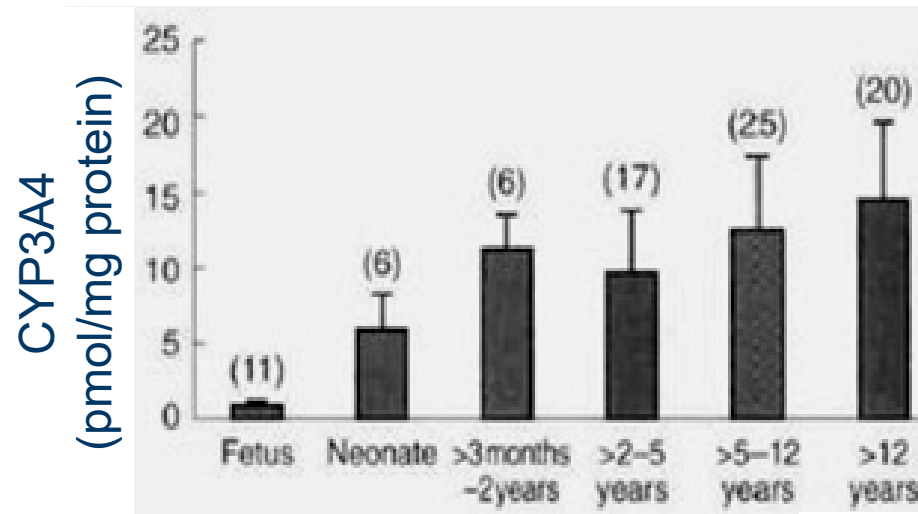
# The intestinal epithelium contains different drug metabolizing enzymes and transporters



Oswald et al. *AAPS J* 2013;15:1128  
Giacomini et al. 2010 Paine et al. 2006 Riches et al. 2009 and Harbourt et al. 2012

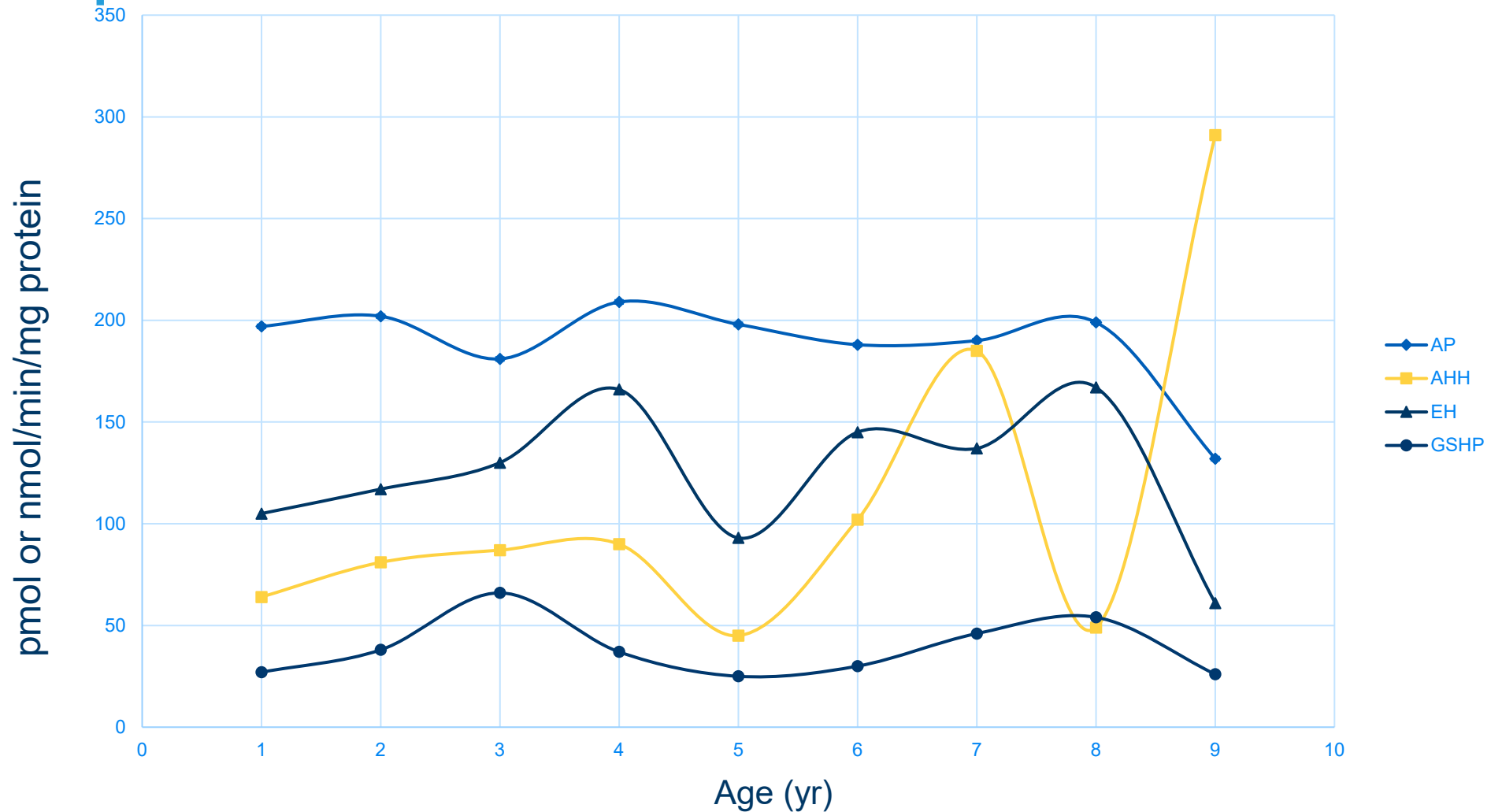


# Intestinal expression of DMEs increases with age



Johnson et al. *Br J Clin Pharmacol* 2001;51:451

# Enzyme activity in pediatric intestinal biopsies



Stahlberg et al. *Gut* 1988;29:1058

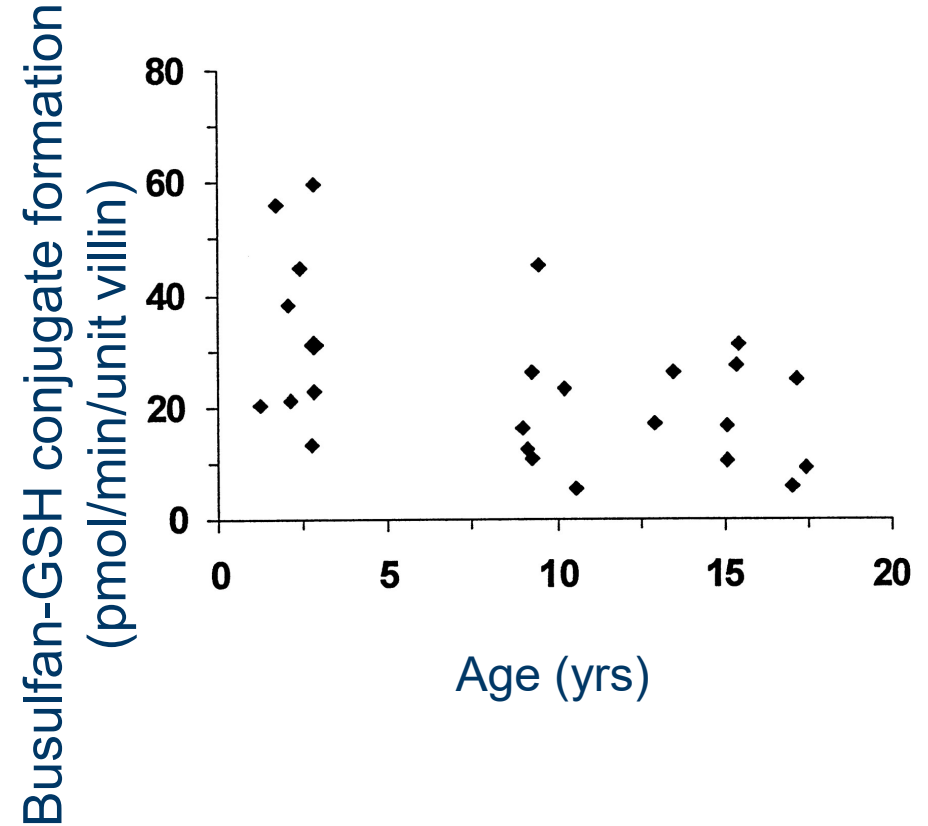
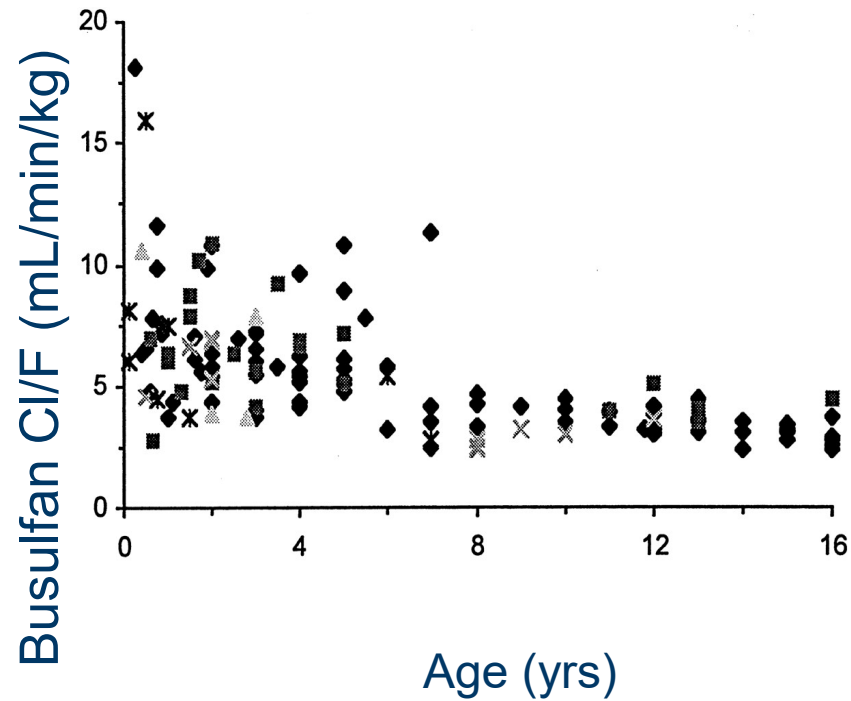


**Children's Mercy** | Built for kids.™



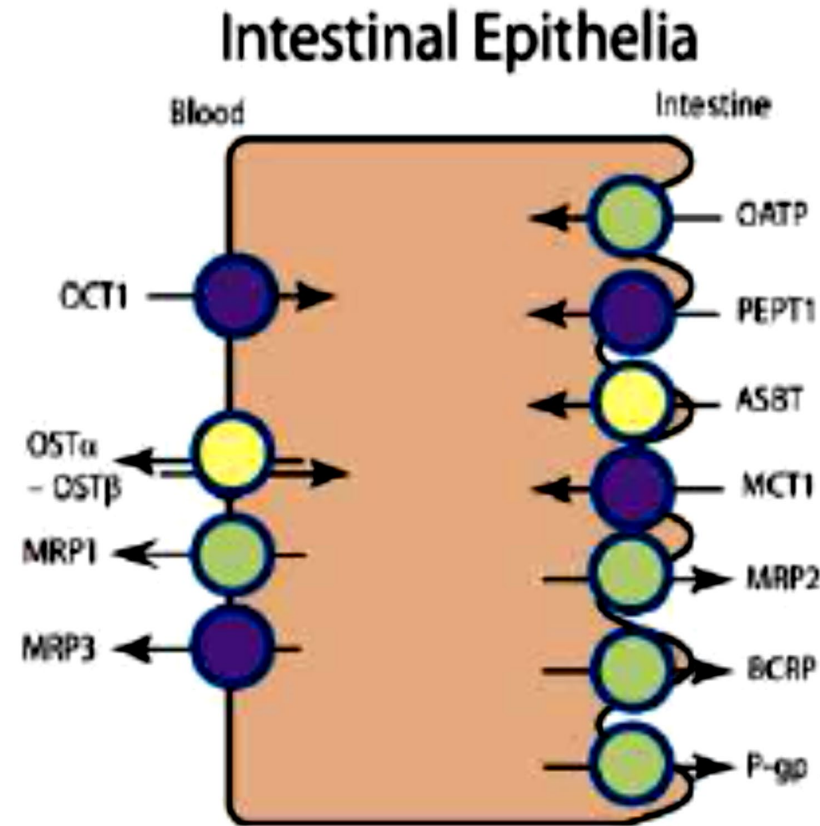
**Children's Mercy** F MEDICINE  
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE  
UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS  
KANSAS CITY

# Glut-S-Transferase activity wanes with age

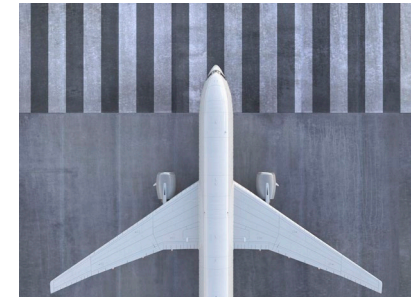


Gibbs et al. *Drug Metab Dispos* 1999;12:1466

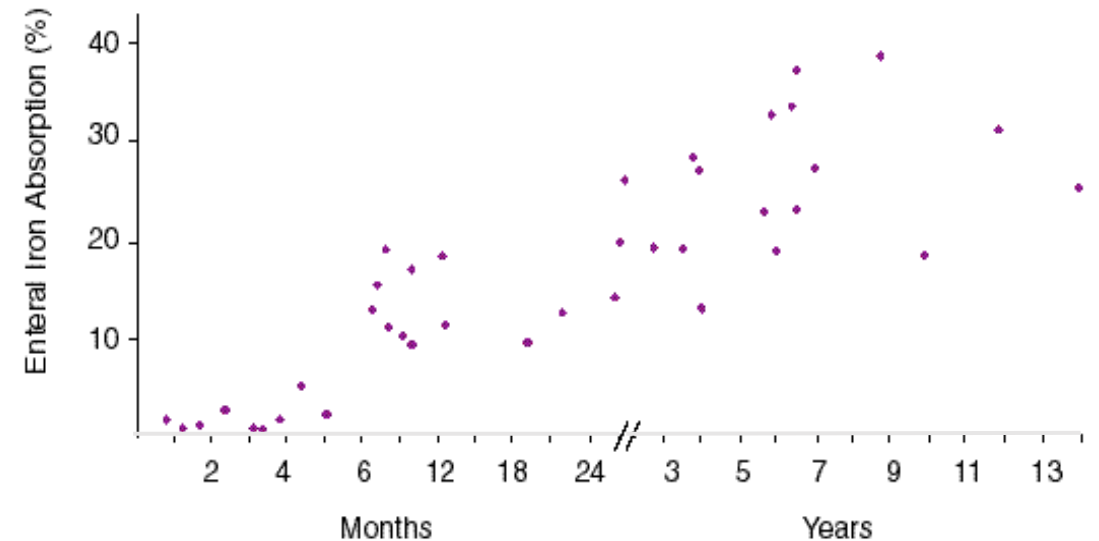
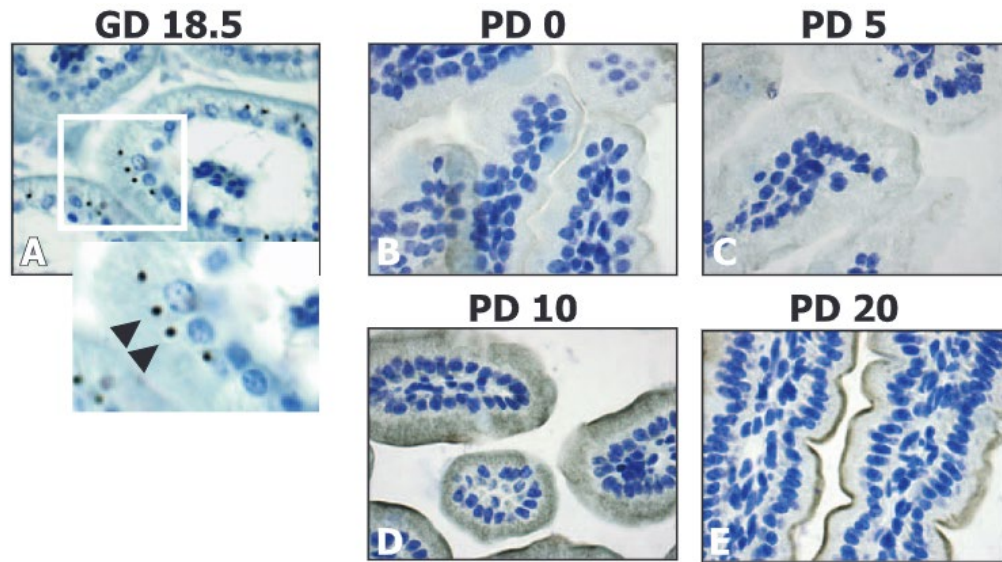
# Intestinal transporters show no single developmental pattern



Brouwer et al. *Clin Pharmacol Ther* 2015;98:266

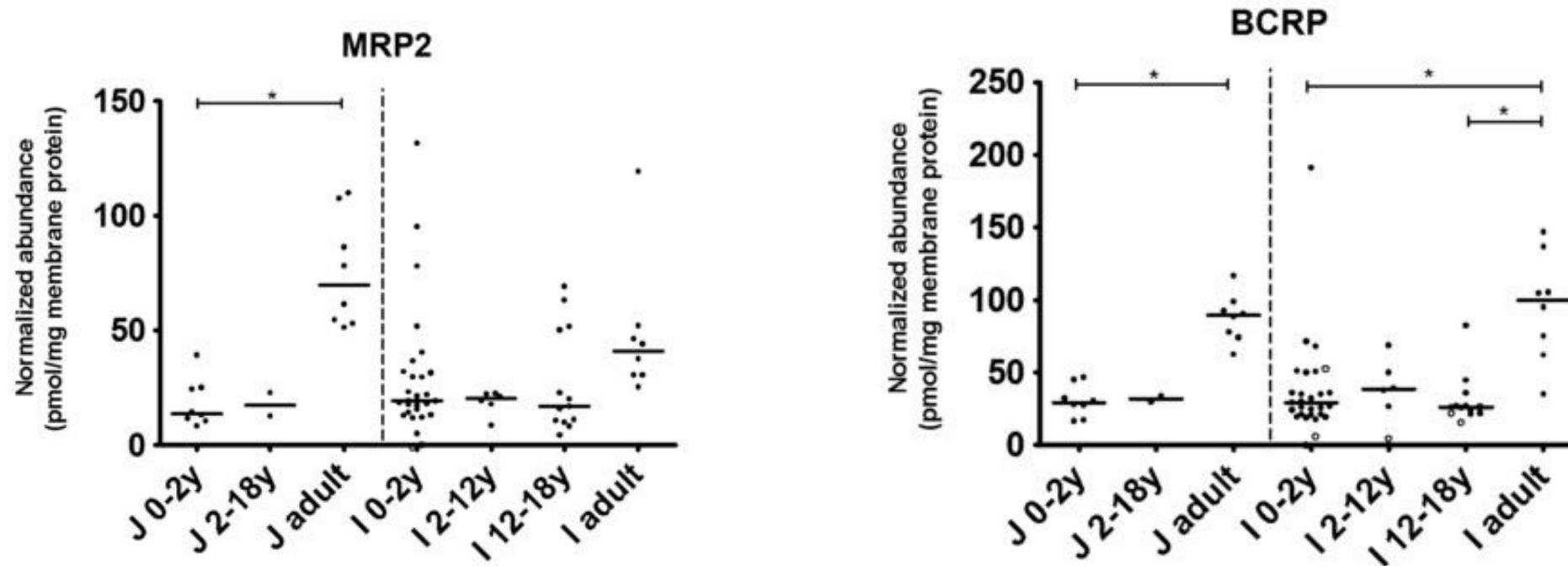


# Efficacy of iron transport via DMT1 increases with age



Gladtko & Heimann. Basic and Therapeutic Aspects of Perinatal Pharmacology 1975  
Lopez et al. Biochem and Cell bio 2006

# MRP2 and BCRP show increased protein expression with age



Kiss et al *Drug Metab and Dispo* 2021



# Diet content and frequency changes rapidly in the first year of life (and beyond)



Newborn  
• 8-12 meals



1 month  
• 6-8 meals



6 months  
• 4-6 meals  
• Start table foods



7-8 months  
• 3-5 meals

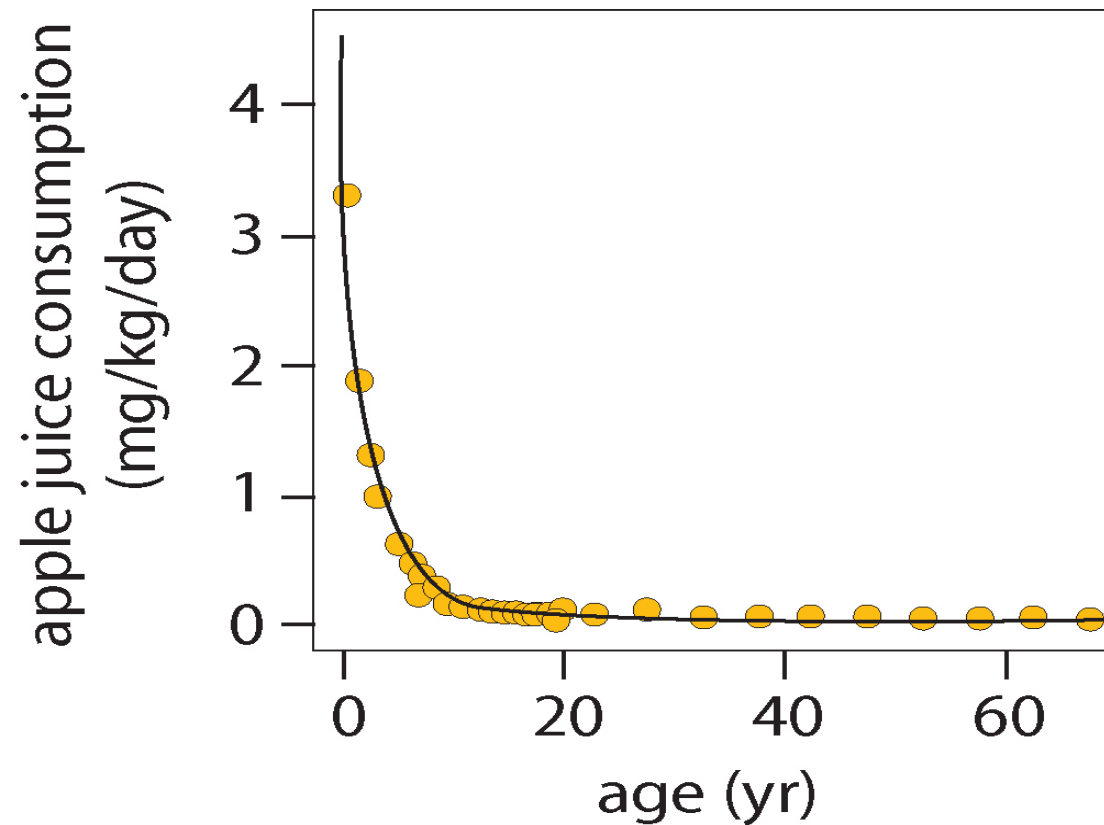


Toddler  
• 3 meals  
• 3 snacks



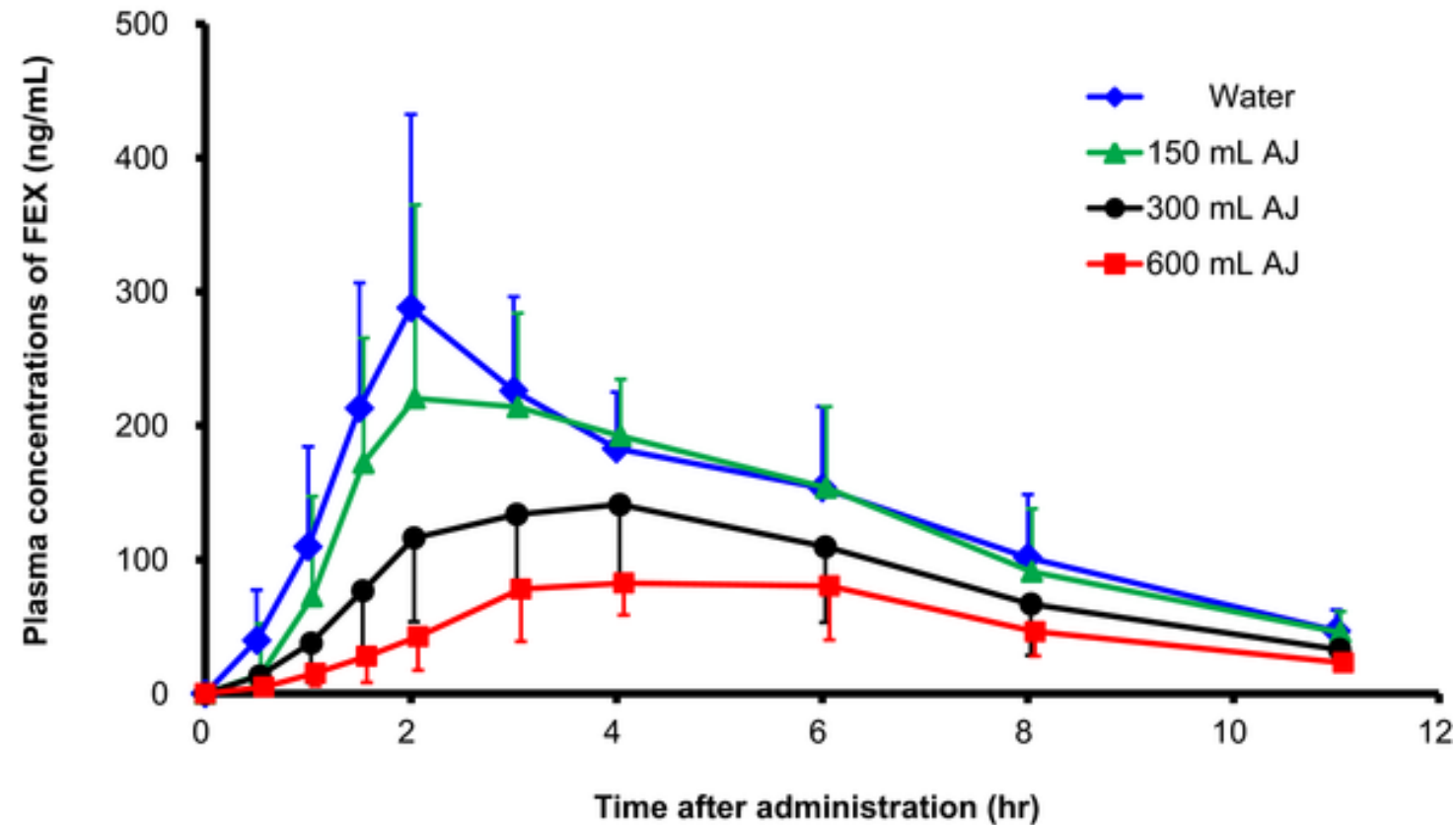
Adolescent  
• ???

# Age-appropriate diets may contain components that alter exposure



Murdoch et al. *Risk Anal* 1992;12:569

# Apple juice competes with fexofenadine for OATP transport



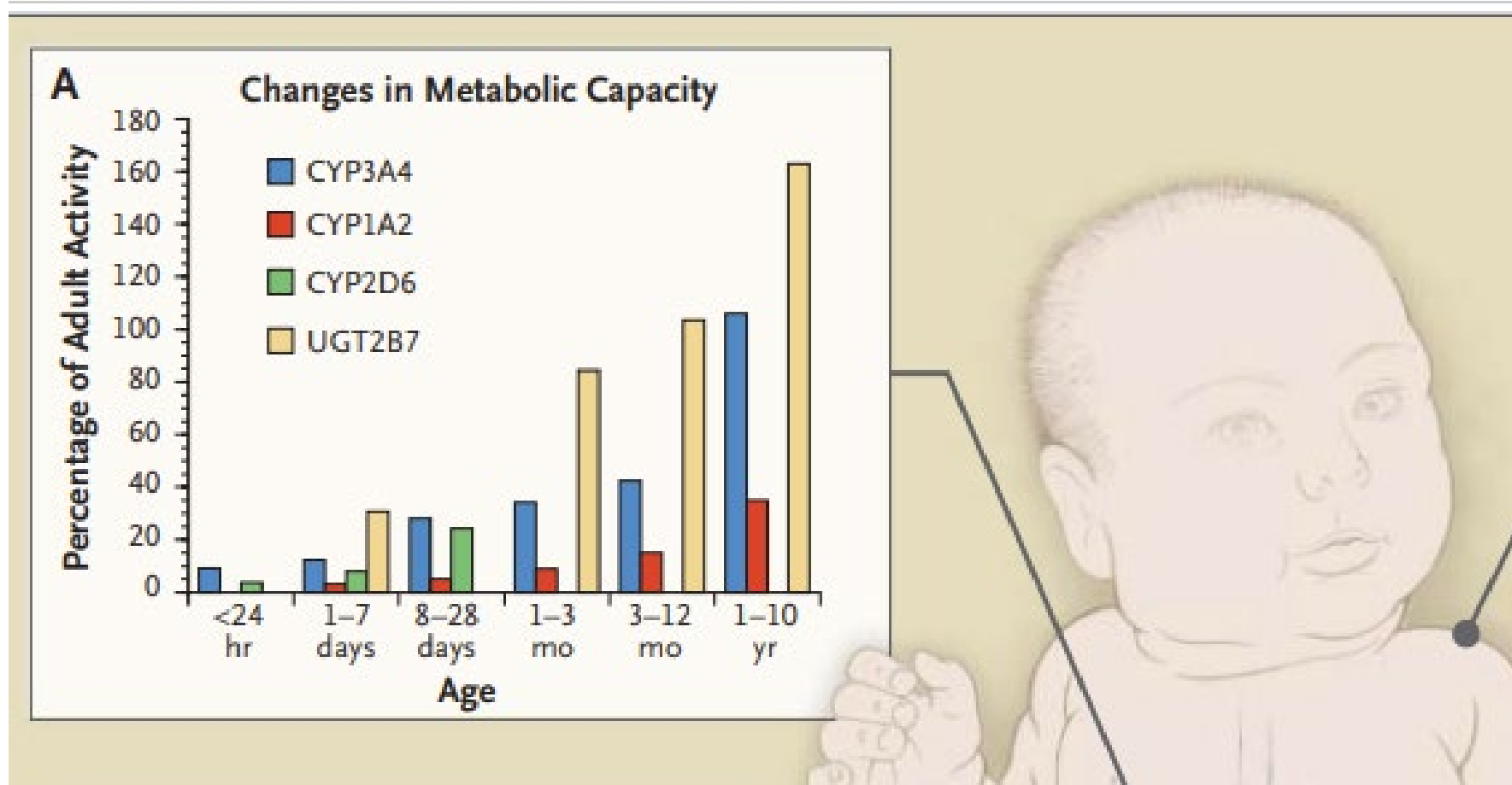
Luo et al. *Clin Transl Sci* 2016;9(4):201

# Liver



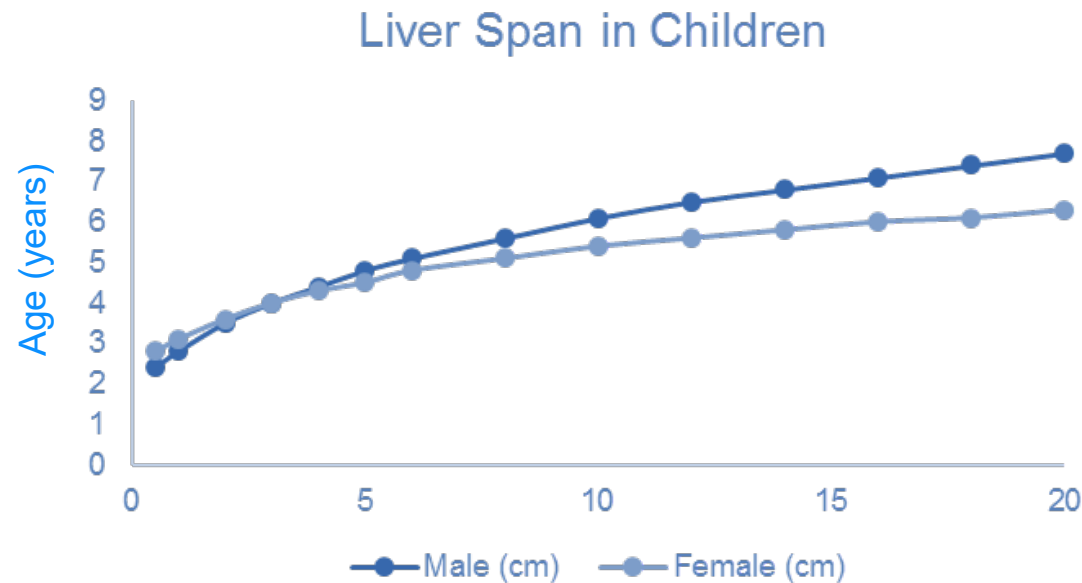
[This Photo](#) by Unknown Author is licensed under [CC BY](#)

# Hepatic DMEs increase with age generally, but at different rates to adult levels

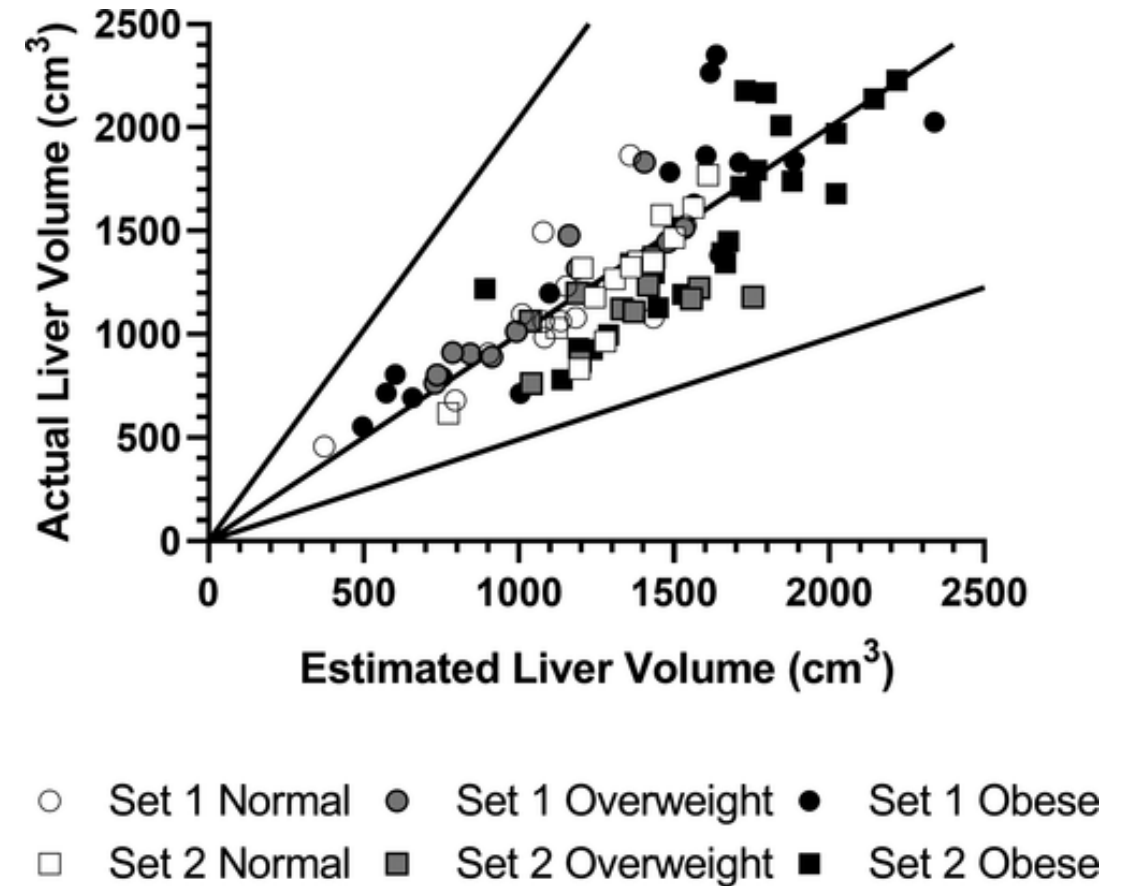


Wood et al NEJM 2003

# Liver size increases with age and varies with sex and body habitus



Hosey-Cojocari et al. *Clin Transl Sci* 2021;14(5):2008  
Dhirngra et al. *Indian Pediatr* 2010;47:487

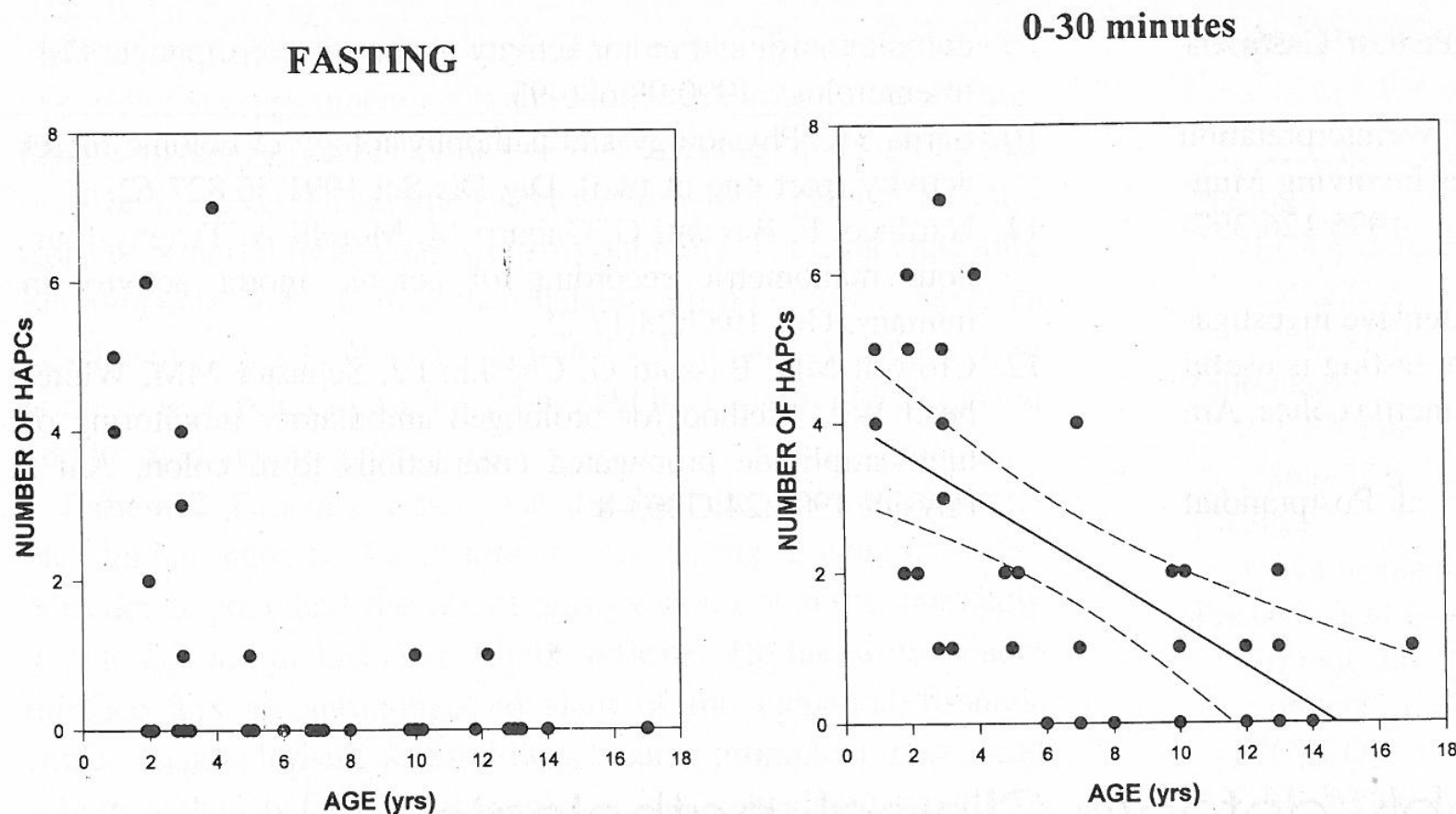




# Colon

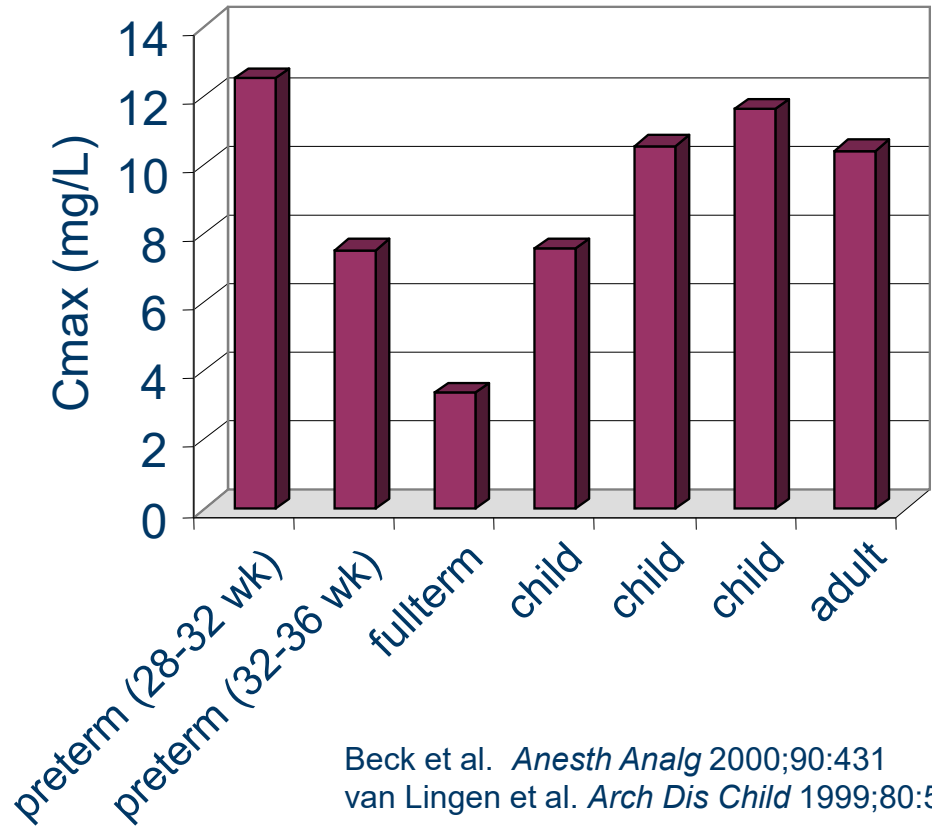


# Colonic high amplitude propagated contractions (HAPCs) decrease in frequency with age

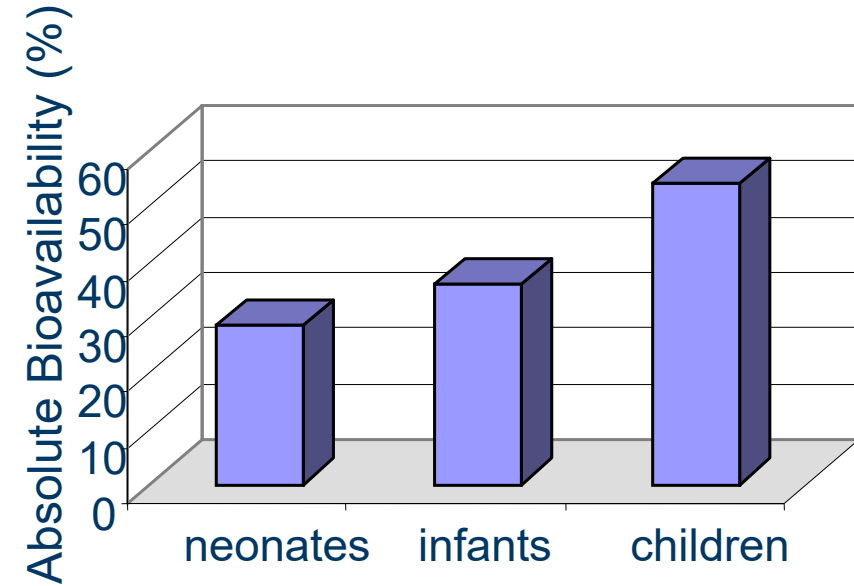


# Suppository bioavailability is affected by developmental age

APAP Suppository (20 mg/kg)

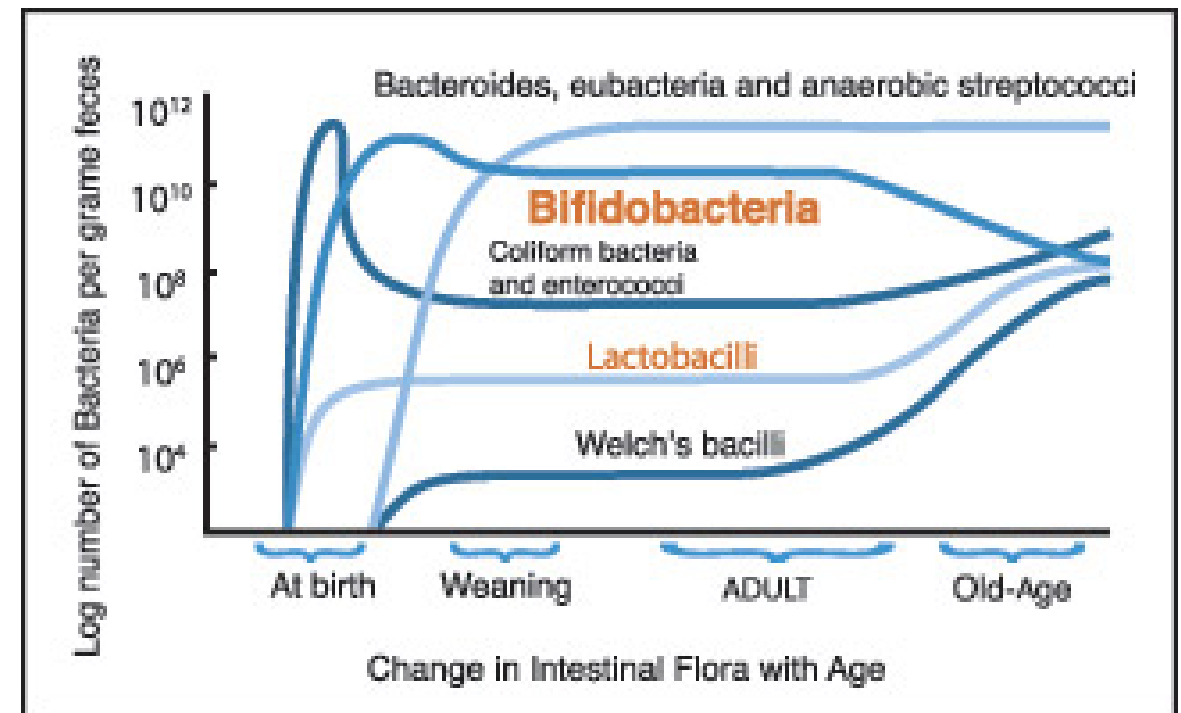
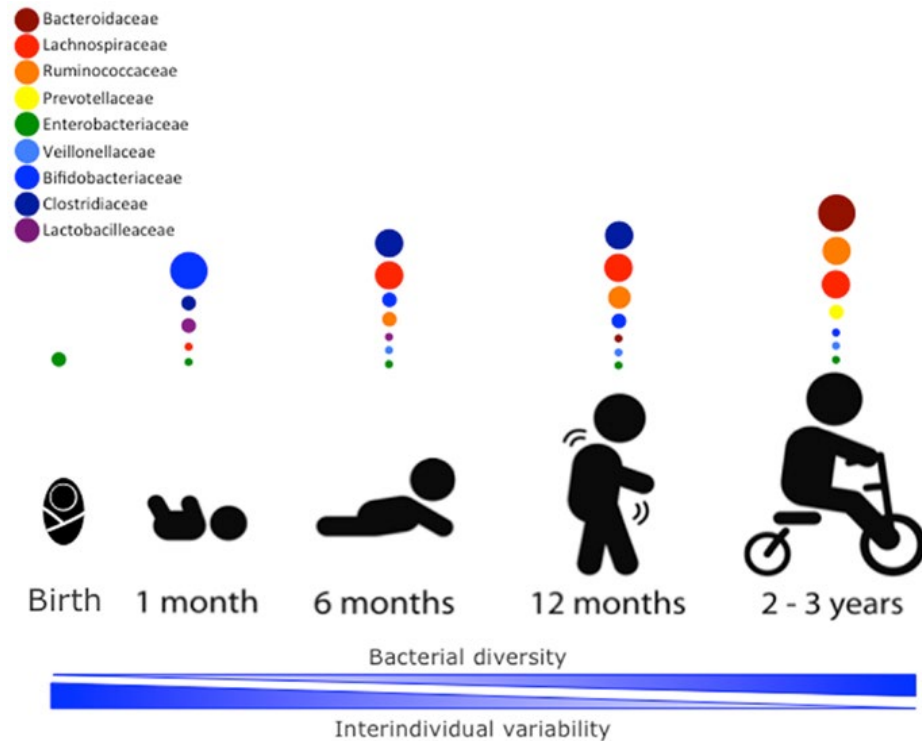


Erythromycin Suppository (15 mg/kg)



# Microbiome: Drug-Bug Interactions

# Bacterial diversity changes drastically with age and development including early childhood

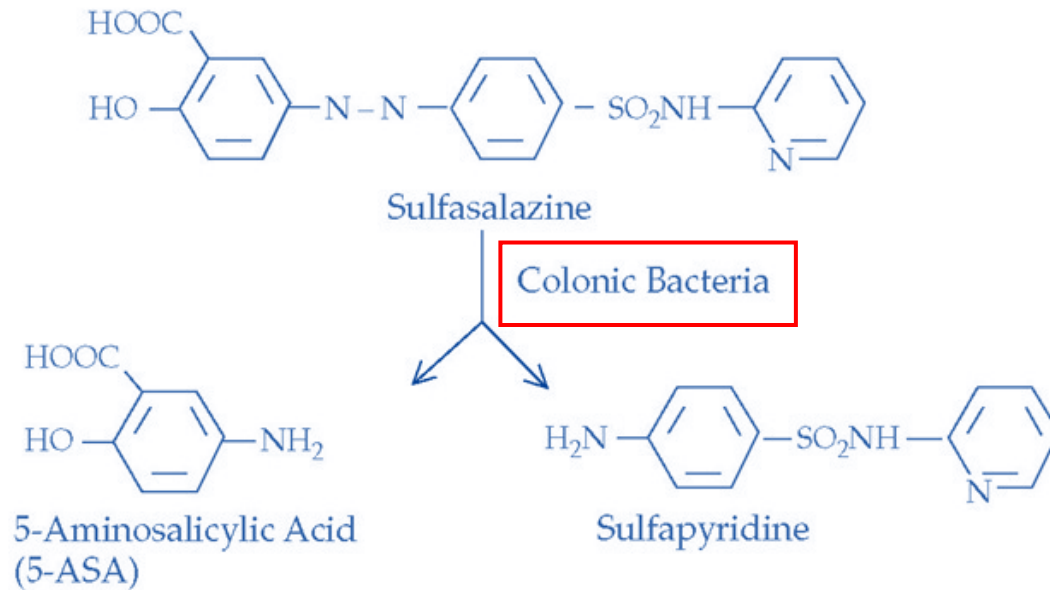


Saad et al. *Gut Pathogens* 2012;4:16

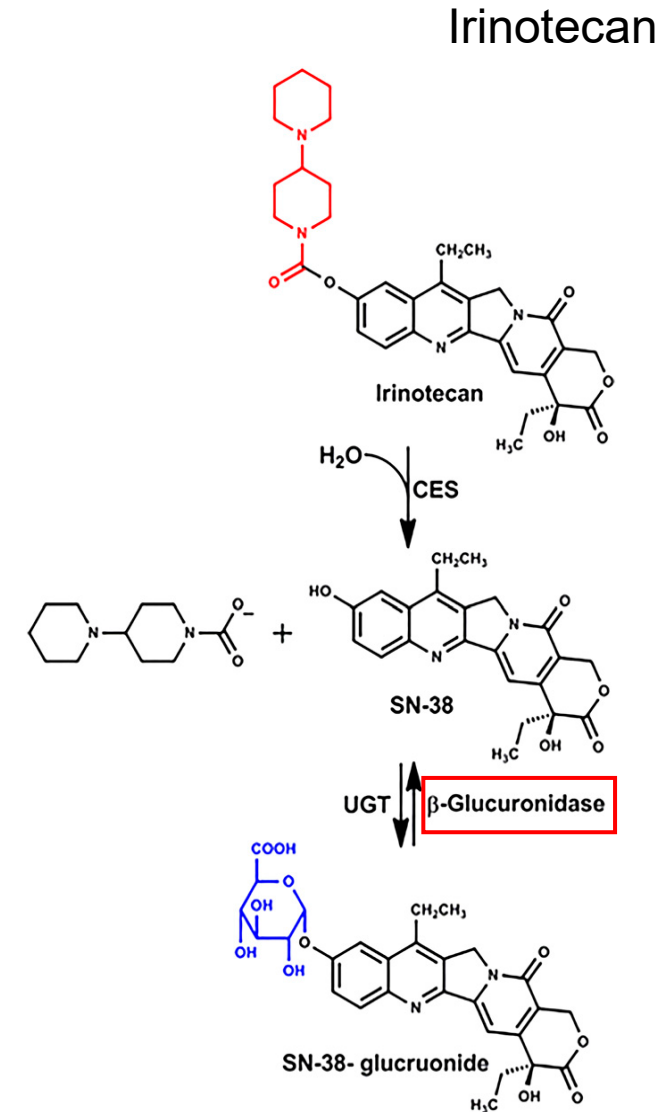
Arrieta et al. *Front Immunol* 2014; <http://dx.doi.org/10.3389/fimmu.2014.00427>



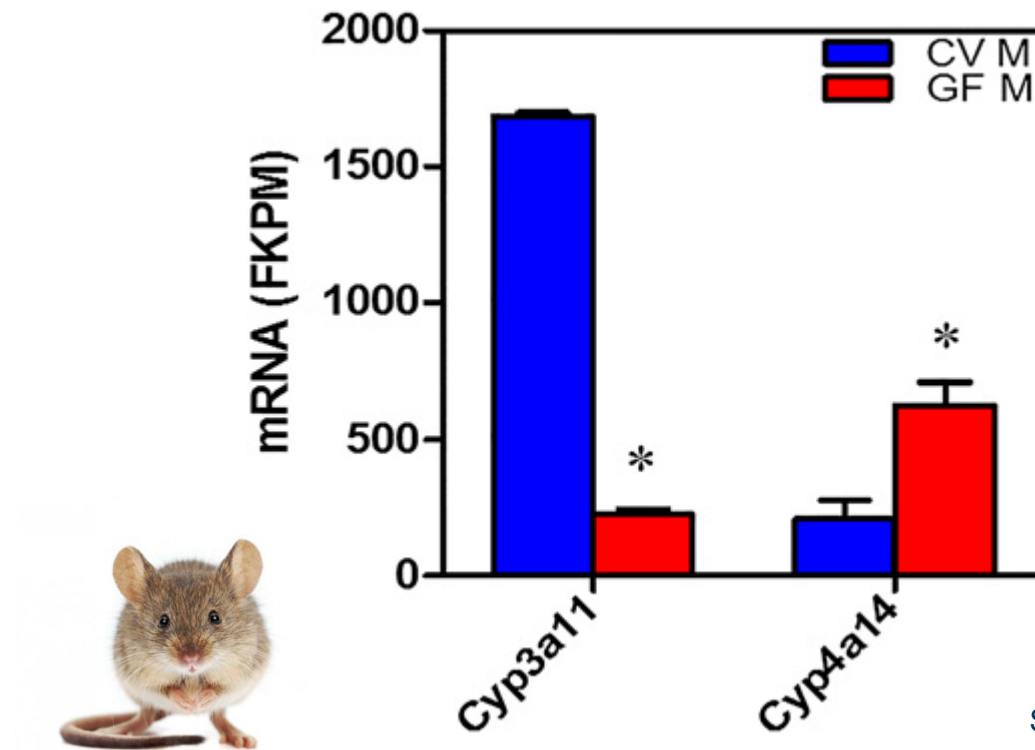
# Intestinal bacteria can alter duration or efficacy of action of medications



Klaassen & Cui. *Drug Metab Dispos* 2015;43:1505  
Tsunoda *Clin Pharmacokinet* 2021

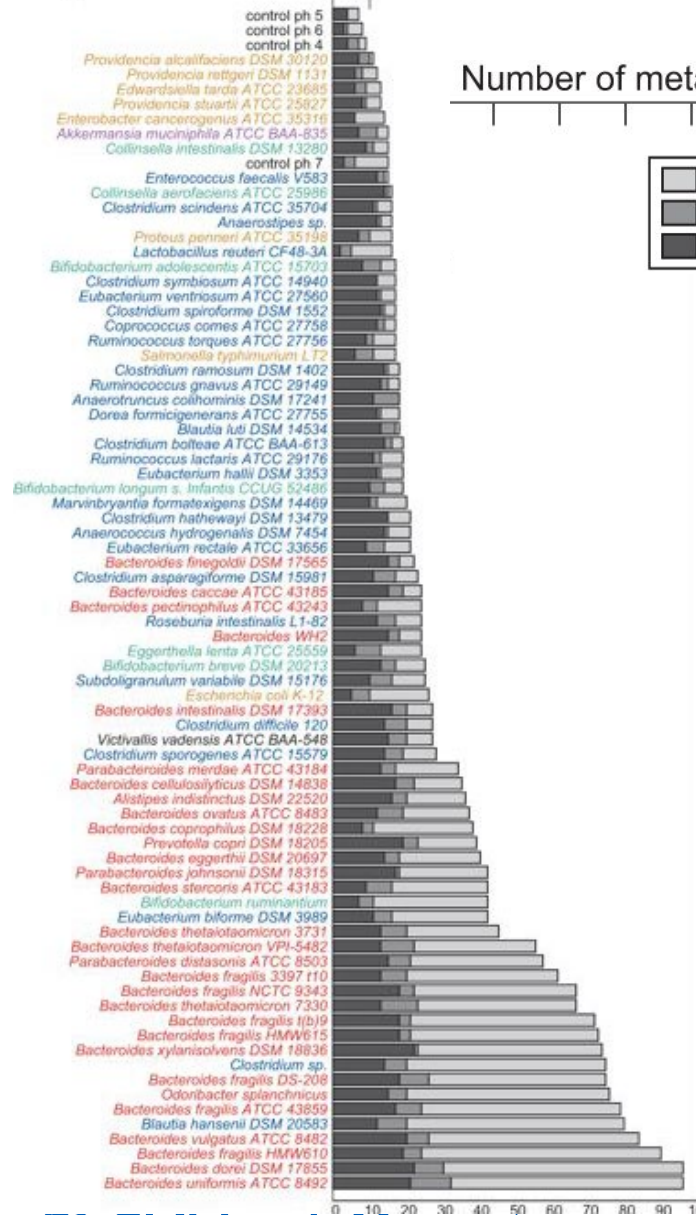


# Intestinal microbiota affects host drug metabolism

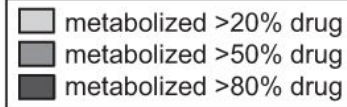


Selwyn et al. *Drug Metab Dispos* 2015;43:1505

9



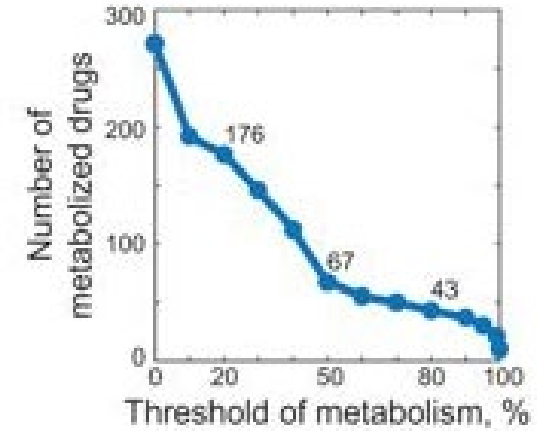
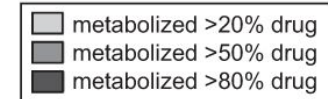
## Number of metabolized drugs



## Phylum

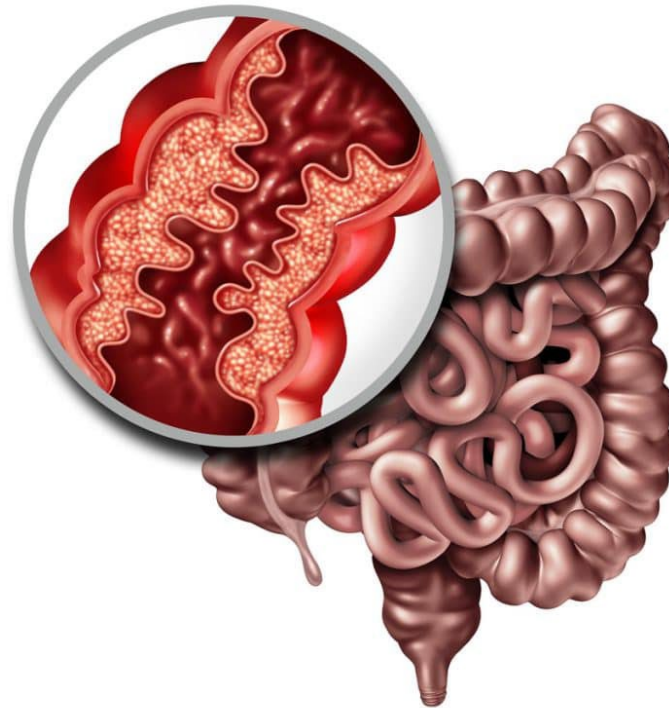
Bacteroidetes  
Firmicutes  
Actinobacteria  
Proteobacteria  
Verrucomicrobia  
Lentisphaerae

## Number of metabolizing strains



Zimmermann et al. *Nature* 2019;570:462-7

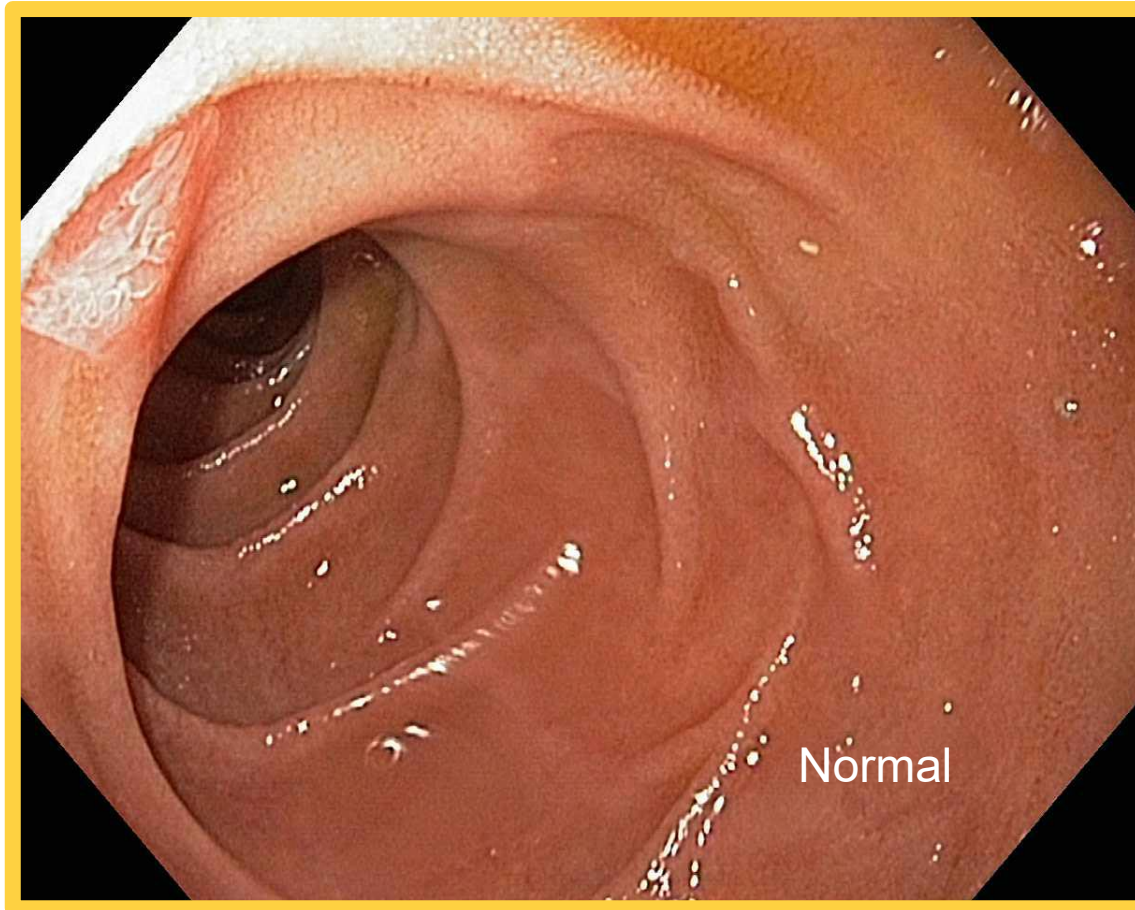
# Impact of Disease



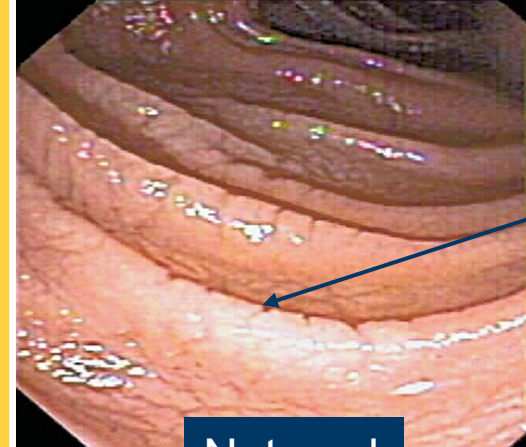
[This Photo](#) by Unknown Author is licensed under [CC BY-NC-ND](#)



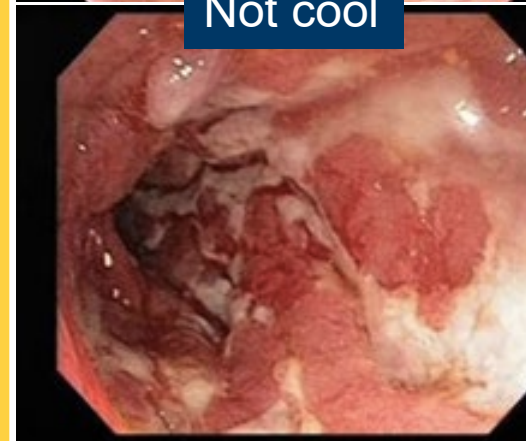
# Intestinal inflammation disrupts mucosal integrity, enzyme production, and more



Normal



Scalloping



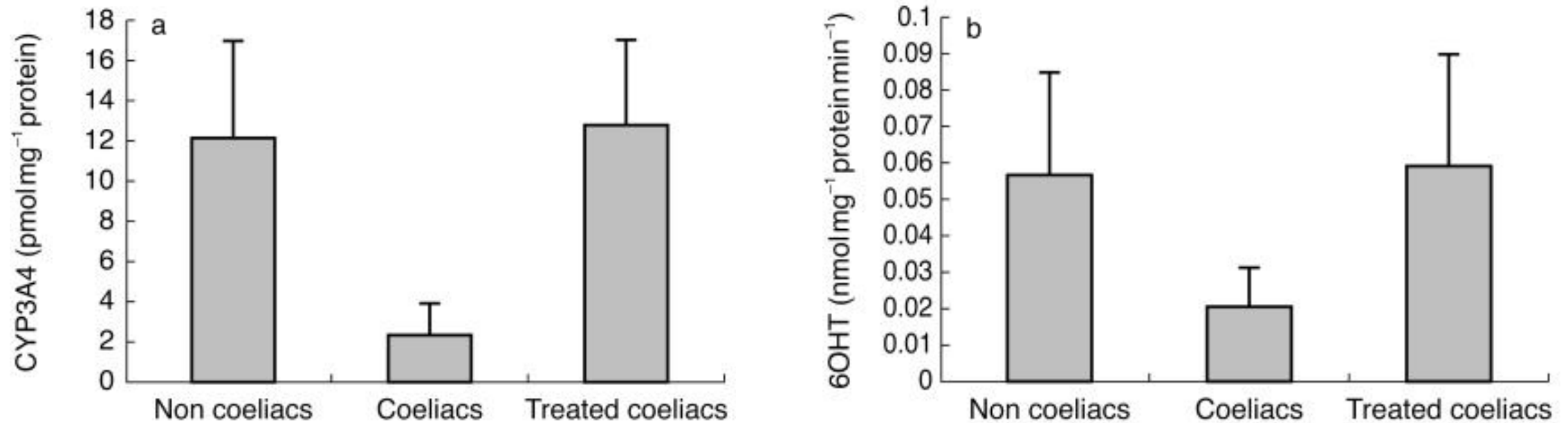
Not cool

- Exudate (Pus)
- Erythema
- Edema
- Erosion
- Deep ulcerations
- Narrowed lumen

<http://www.gastrolab.net/ya431x.jpg>

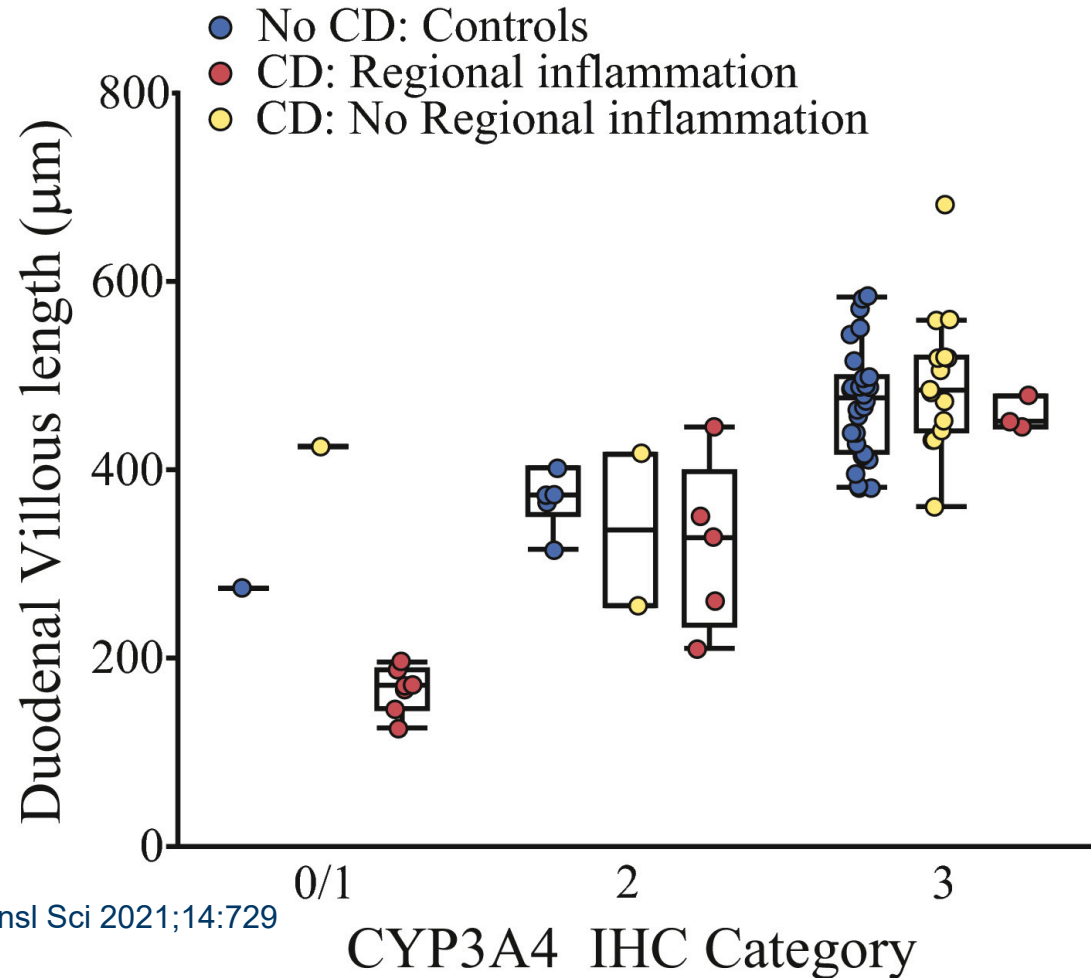


# Intestinal inflammation from celiac disease decreases CYP3A4 and 6OHT protein expression but is recoverable with treatment

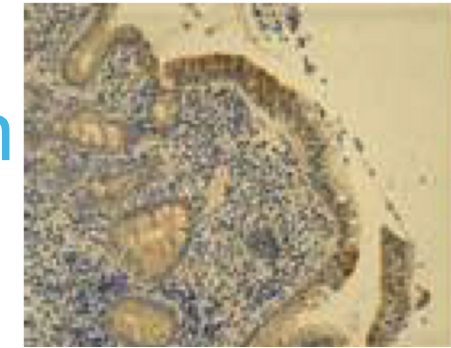


Johnson et al. *Br J Clin Pharmacol* 2001;51:451

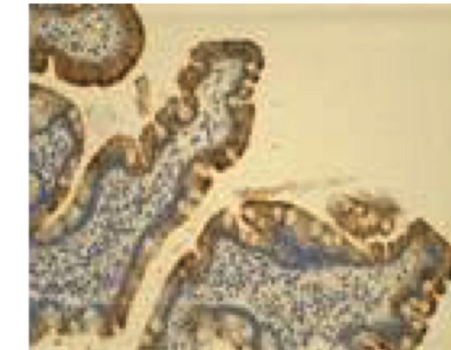
# Villous length (as a measure of intestinal inflammation) predicts CYP3A4 expression duodenal villi



Grade 0/1



Grade 2



Grade 3



Vyhlidal et al. Clin Transl Sci 2021;14:729

# Take Home Messages



## Vast differences in GI physiology in infant vs. adult

- Delayed gastric emptying, small stomach volume, more alkaline stomach pH, shorter GI track, slower upper track transit time, faster colonic transit time, absorptive capacity differences, etc



## Differences accentuated in pre-term infants

- Not all 1 week old babies are the same



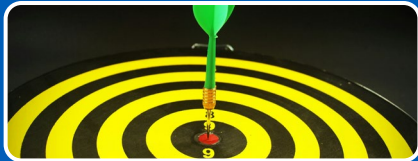
## Intestinal CYPs & transporters are affected by age

- Not just liver!



## Different parts of GI track mature at different rates, making age of “adult GI maturity” difficult to pin-point

- E.g., safe to swallow pills 6-7yrs



## For precision medicine, consider organ physiology & disease effect

### GI Research

Norah Almahbub  
Lisa Harvey  
Amber Bagherian

### GI Physicians

Tina Shakhnovich  
Laurie McCann  
Alex Biller  
Halee Patel  
Katy Clarkston  
Julie Bass  
Jordan Severt  
Everyone who collects biopsies

### Biostatistics

Janelle Noel-MacDonnell

### CMRI CRIB

### IBD/EoE Support

Lauren Disselhoff  
Susie Vega  
Kristen Mace  
Amy Harris  
Jamie Coillot

Suzanne Brewer

Kass Erazo  
Katie Barr  
Joy Leon  
Shiela Wiebe

### NASPGHAN Foundation

### GRIP Study Participants

### Support in hospital and out

Kevin/John/Sam  
Williamses/Chevaliers/Shavers  
Corinth Elementary School  
Little Owly's Daycare  
JCPRD  
Miras  
Soccer Carpool

# Thank You



**Children's Mercy** | Built for kids.™

[rlchevalier@cmh.edu](mailto:rlchevalier@cmh.edu)











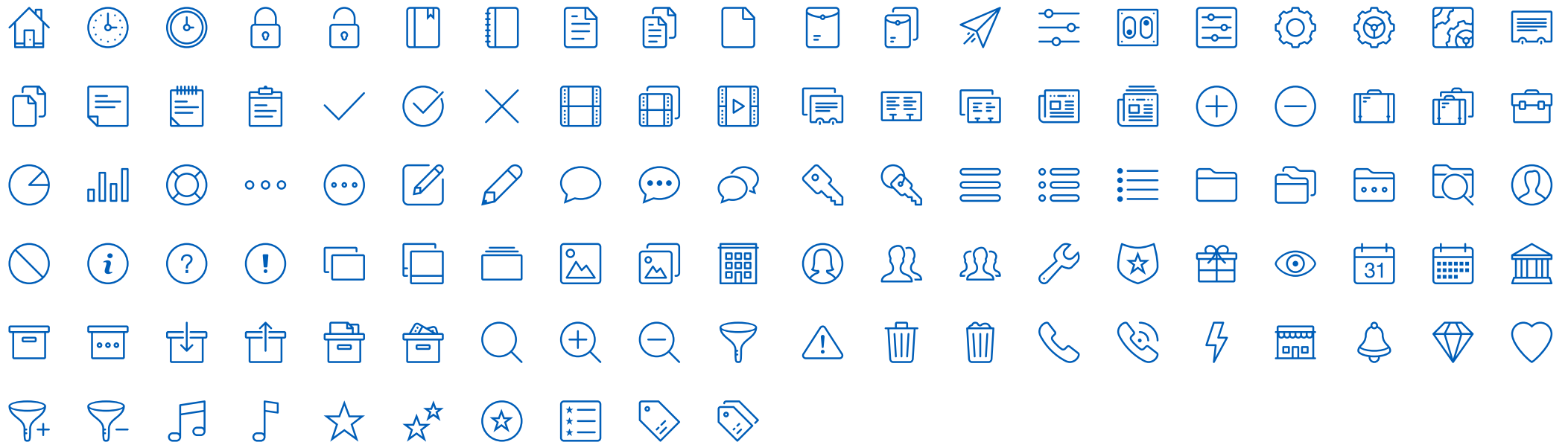
Children's Mercy | Built for kids.™

# Thank you



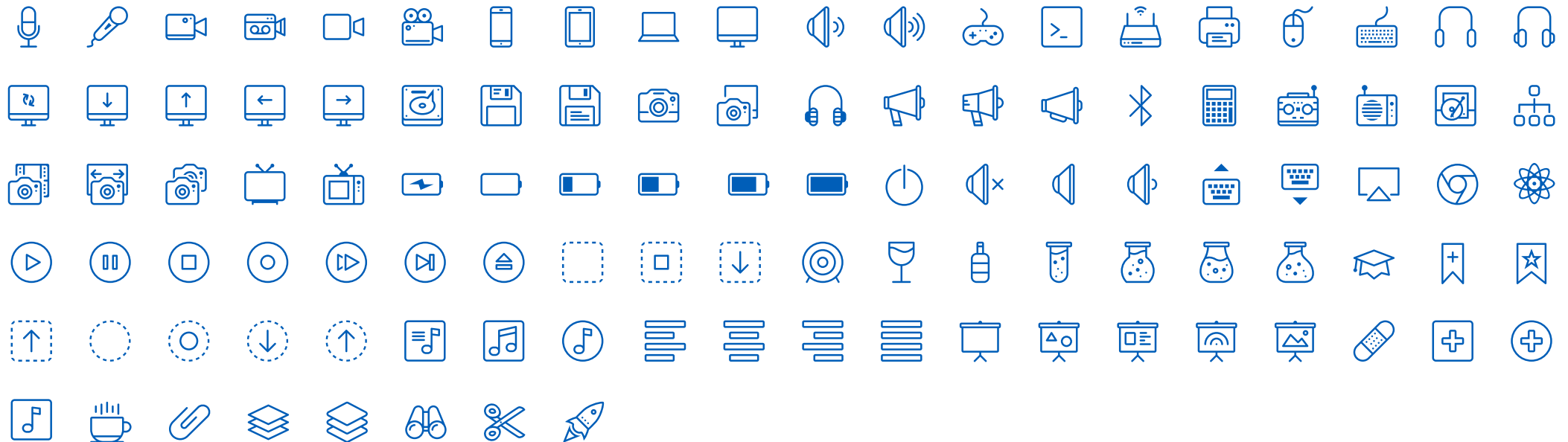
# ICONS

Copy & Paste as needed. If you need additional icons from the ppt icon library, please use icons that match the outline style below. You may change the color of the icons using one of the brand colors in the template theme. Delete these slides before presenting.



# ICONS

Copy & Paste as needed. If you need additional icons from the ppt icon library, please use icons that match the outline style below. You may change the color of the icons using one of the brand colors in the template theme. Delete these slides before presenting.



# ICONS

Copy & Paste as needed. If you need additional icons from the ppt icon library, please use icons that match the outline style below. You may change the color of the icons using one of the brand colors in the template theme. Delete these slides before presenting.

