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RAI Services Company



Modern Oral Abuse Liability Studies





TSRC Poster 16: Evaluation of Abuse Liability of Two Velo Nicotine Lozenge Tobacco Products Compared to Combustible Cigarettes and NRT Lozenge in Smokers

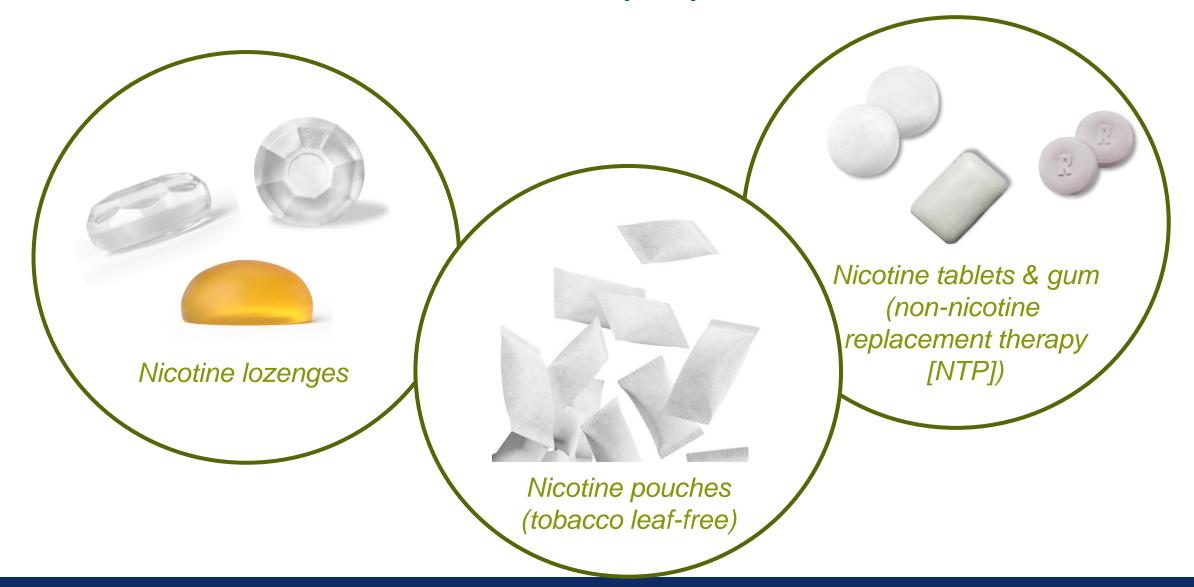
(ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT04167384)



TSRC Poster 23: Abuse Liability Evaluation of Velo Oral Nicotine Products Compared to Combustible Cigarettes and NRT Gum in Adult Smokers (ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT04372290)

Modern Oral Tobacco Products (MO)









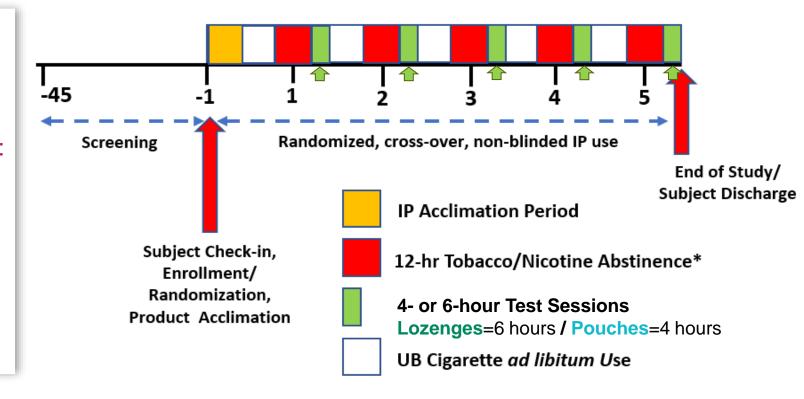
Elements of Abuse Liability (AL)

Subjective Measures	Nicotine Uptake Measures	Physiological measures
Product Liking	Maximal Plasma Nicotine Concentration	Heart Rate
Urge to Smoke	Time To Maximal Plasma Nicotine Concentration	Blood Pressure
Product Effects	Total Nicotine Uptake	

Study Design Overview



- 6-day confinement period
- Randomized 5-way cross-over study design each at a single site
- Oral Product familiarization on Day -1:
 - 1 lozenge or 1 pouch
 - 1 study-specific NRT comparator
- 5 Test Sessions (3 Study IP and 2 comparators) over five days
- 6-hour or 4-hour Test Sessions with PK/PD assessments (Days 1 to 5)



NRT=Nicotine replacement therapy; PD=Pharmacodynamic; PK=Pharmacokinetic

^{*} Included a minimum 4-hour caffeine restriction prior to start of Test Session that continued to end of Test Session

Modern Oral Study Products



Modern Oral Tobacco Products + High and Low-Abuse Liability (AL) Comparators

VELO NICOTINE LOZENGES STUDY				
UB combustible cigarette	Up to 10 minutes			
NRT lozenge (4 mg)	Until completion			
1 Velo lozenge (Hard or Soft) (2 mg)	Until completion			
2 Velo lozenges (Hard or Soft) (4 mg)	Until completion			
4 Velo lozenges (Hard or Soft) (8 mg)	Until completion			

VELO NICOTINE POUCHES STUDY				
UB combustible cigarette	Up to 10 minutes			
NRT gum (2 mg)	30 minutes			
1 Velo 2 mg pouch (2 mg)	30 minutes			
1 Velo 4 mg pouch (4 mg)	30 minutes			
2 Velo 4 mg pouches (8 mg)	30 minutes			















Study Eligibility



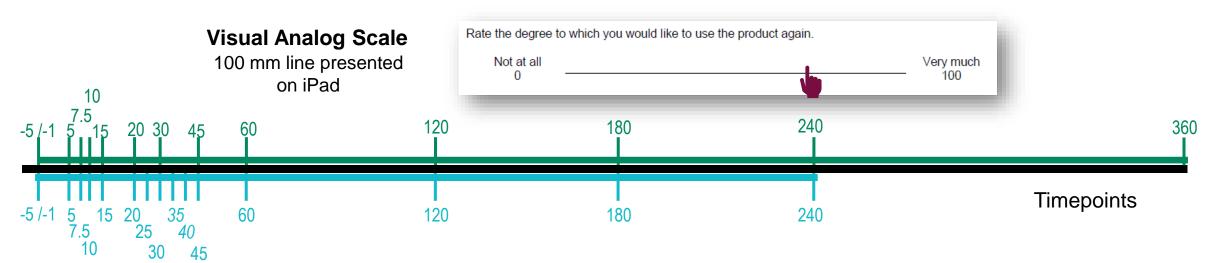
- ✓ Generally healthy male & female smokers, 21 to 60 years old
 - No clinically significant disease, including diabetes or clotting disorders
- ✓ Smokes ≥ 10 Cigarettes Per Day (filtered menthol or non-menthol)
- ✓ Can safely participate in 5 days of serial blood draws
 - Meets threshold weight and blood hemoglobin levels
- ✓ Smokes first cigarette of day within 30 minutes of waking up

Timepoints and Data Collection Instruments



Lozenge study = 6-hour Test Session

14 timepoints for PK blood draws, questionnaire completion, and vital sign measurements

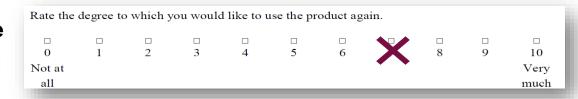


Pouch study = 4-hour Test Session 11-pt NRS

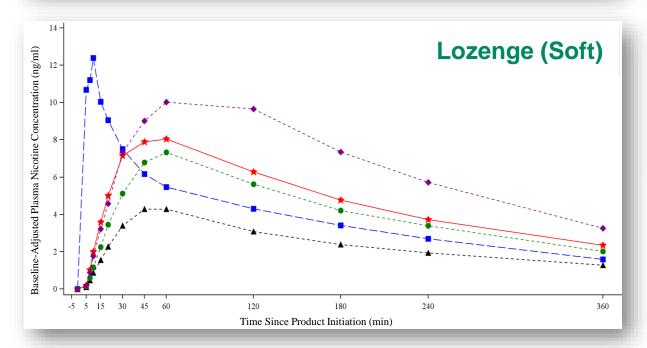
16 timepoints for PK blood draws, questionnaire completion, and vital sign measurements

Numeric Rating Scale

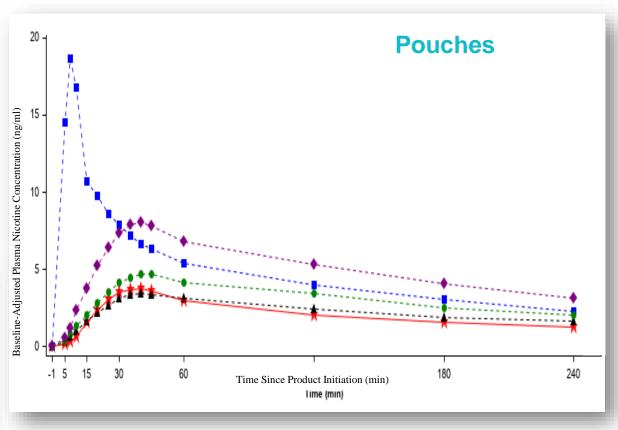
11-point scale presented on paper

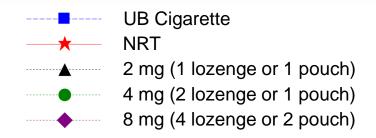


Lozenge (Hard) Lozenge (Hard) Lozenge (Hard) Lozenge (Hard) Lozenge (Hard) Time Since Product Initiation (min)



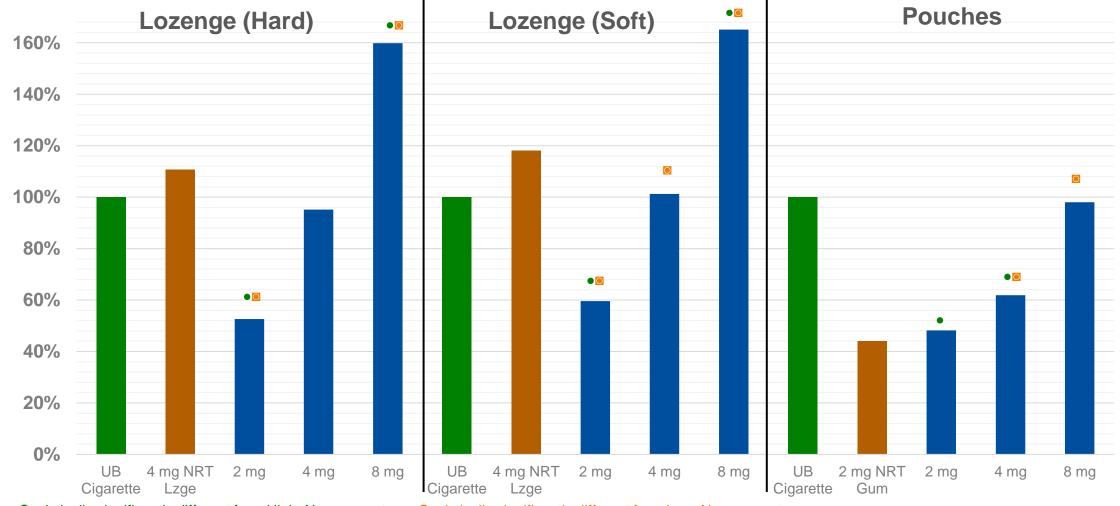
Nicotine Uptake Over Time





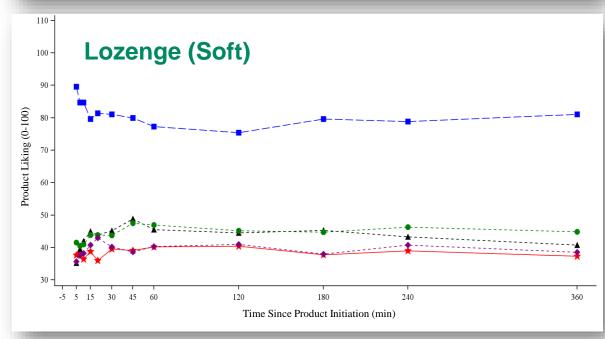
Overall Nicotine Uptake (AUC_{nic 0-240/360}) Varies by Product

ng*min/ml							
	UB CC	NRT	2 mg	4 mg	8 mg		
Lozenge (Hard)	1427	1579	750.7	1358	2281		
Lozenge (Soft)	1384	1633	824.3	1401	2285		
Pouches	1022	450	493	633	1002		

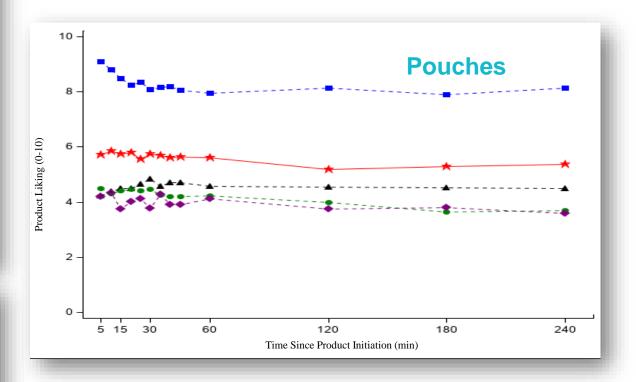


- Statistically significantly different from High-AL comparator; Statistically significantly different from Low-AL comparator.
- p ≤ 0.05 is considered significant for secondary endpoints. Statistical comparisons are based on geometric LS means

Lozenge (Hard) 80 70 40 40 40 40 50 40 Time Since Product Initiation (min)



Product Liking Over Time



UB Cigarette

NRT

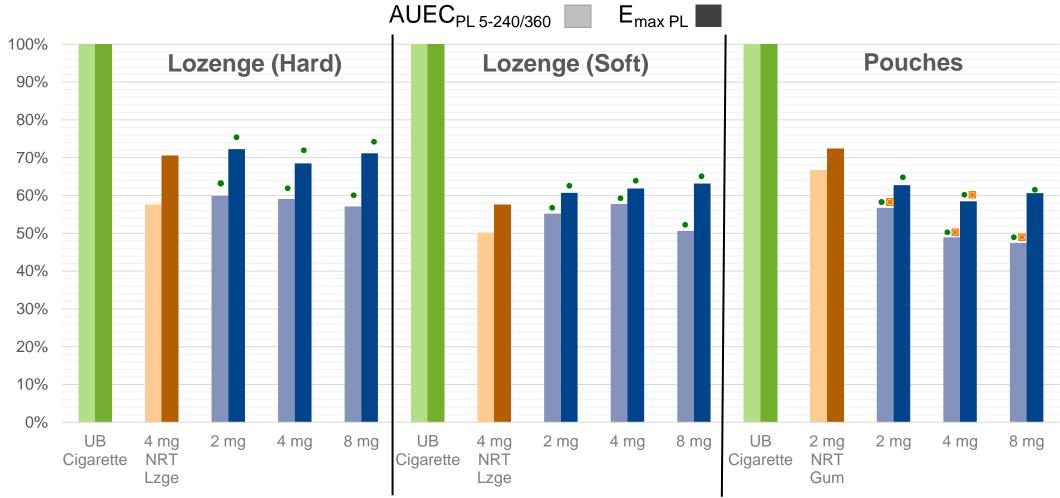
2 mg (1 lozenge or 1 pouch)

4 mg (2 lozenge or 1 pouch)

8 mg (4 lozenge or 2 pouch)

Product Liking Parameters are Similar to NRT

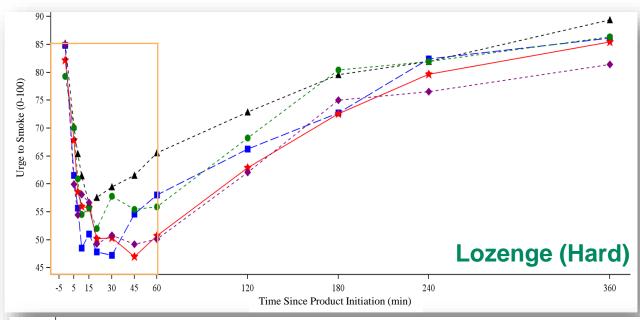




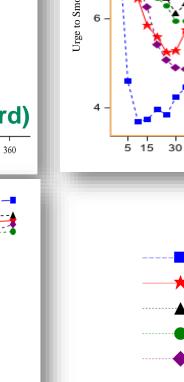
• Statistically significantly different from High-AL comparator; ■ Statistically significantly different from Low-AL comparator. p ≤ 0.0042 (adjusted for multiple comparisons) was considered significant for primary endpoints Underlying values and statistical comparisons are based on LS Means

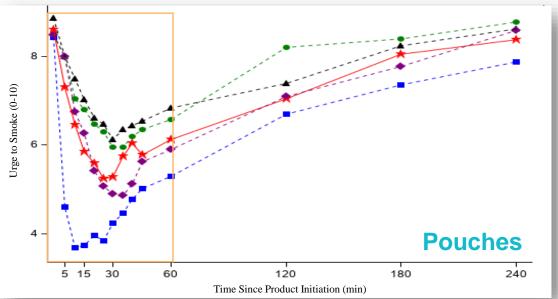
Reductions in Urge To Smoke are Similar to NRT

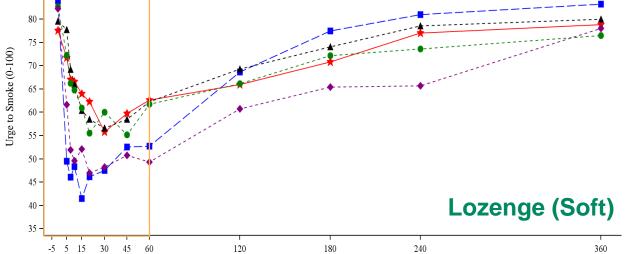




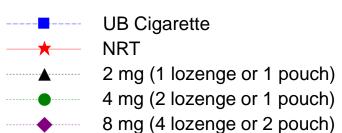
85 -







Time Since Product Initiation (min)



Additional results



Positive Effects (AUEC & E_{max pos})

Lozenges: lower than CC, similar to NRT, and independent of nicotine level

Pouches: lower than NRT and CC and independent of nicotine level

Negative Effects (AUEC & E_{max neg})

Lozenges: higher negative scores than CC, similar to NRT, and increased with increasing nicotine level / lozenge #

Lozenges: The highest nicotine level (4 lozenges) elicited the highest negative E_{max} scores

Pouches: Higher negative scores than both CC and NRT, and increased with increasing nicotine level / pouch #

Pouches: The highest nicotine level (2 pouches) elicited the highest negative E_{max} scores

Adverse Events (AEs)

- All products were well-tolerated with AEs similar to those seen with FDA-approved commercially-available NRTs.
- Total number of AEs increased with increasing nicotine level
- Most common AEs: Nausea, Hiccups, Throat Irritation

Summary and Conclusions



The PK parameters for the commercially-available modern oral tobacco products (MO) used in these studies are more similar to NRT than CC.

Increasing nicotine uptake with simultaneous use of multiple products negatively affected subjective measures such as product liking and positive effects and increased negative effects and incidence of adverse events

Collectively, these data suggest lower AL for MO as compared to CC and similar or lower AL as compared to current commercially available oral NRTs.

Acknowledgements



RAIS STUDY STAFF

Clinical Project Leads

- Kristen Prevette
- Tony Guzman

Outsourcing Bioanalytical Lead

Eckhardt Schmidt

Statistician

· Chao Wei

Data Manager

Satender Sajwan

Regulatory

Jeff Coffield

EXTERNAL STUDY PARTNERS

CROs

- United BioSource (UBC)
- NCGS

Sites

- High Point Clinical Trial Center (HPCTC), Highpoint, NC
- Alliance for Multispecialty Research (AMR), Knoxville, TN

Bioanalytical Services

Celerion

Additional RAIS and RJRT Presentations at 2021 TSRC





POSTER 5: Assessment of in Vitro Toxicities Demonstrated by Total Particulate Matter (TPM) Generated from Current Market and Research Reference Standard Cigarettes Using the Bhas-42 Promotor Cell Transformation Assay

POSTER 6: Analysis of (S)- and (R)-Nicotine in Commercial Nicotine Samples and E-liquids and (R)-Nicotine Pharmacology

POSTER 7: ENDS Topography Across Multiple Platforms in an Ambulatory Setting

POSTER 11: Biomarkers of Potential Harm in Smoking Abstinence and in the Use of Vuse Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS)

POSTER 17: Pharmacokinetic Evaluation of E-liquid Flavors in Three Vuse Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS)

POSTER 20: NRF2 Response to Whole Smoke And Aerosol of Two Different Tobacco Product Types in a 3D Human Airway Model

POSTER 22: Characterization of Free Radicals in Cigarette Smoke and E-cigarette Aerosols by Spin-trapping EPR Spectroscopy



PRESENTATION 27: Ambulatory Use of Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems – Redefining Topography Endpoints

PRESENTATION 71: Abuse Liability Assessment of Vuse Alto Electronic Nicotine Delivery System (ENDS) as Compared to Combustible Cigarettes and Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT) in Adult Smokers

PRESENTATION 77: Correlation of NNK Levels in Tobacco and Moist Snuff with the Levels of Pseudooxynicotine and Nicotine-1'-n-Oxide

Questions?

