## Accepted Manuscript

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PII: S1094-5539(17)30210-9

DOI: 10.1016/j.pupt.2018.02.005

Reference: YPUPT 1712

To appear in: Pulmonary Pharmacology & Therapeutics

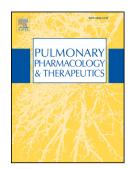
Received Date: 25 August 2017

Revised Date: 10 December 2017

Accepted Date: 27 February 2018

Please cite this article as: Krause A, Zisowsky J, Dingemanse J, Modeling of pharmacokinetics, efficacy, and hemodynamic effects of macitentan in patients with pulmonary arterial hypertension, *Pulmonary Pharmacology & Therapeutics* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.pupt.2018.02.005.

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## Modeling of pharmacokinetics, efficacy, and hemodynamic effects of macitentan in patients with pulmonary arterial hypertension

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## 10 Abstract

Background: Macitentan is the first endothelin receptor antagonist with demonstrated efficacy
on morbidity and mortality in pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH) in the pivotal study
SERAPHIN.

Methods: The pharmacokinetics (PK) of macitentan and its active metabolite, ACT-132577,
were characterized in a population model. Efficacy and hemodynamics (pharmacodynamics, PD)
were related to PK based on PK/PD modeling.

17 Results: Sex, age, and body weight influenced the PK to a statistically significant extent. Model18 based simulations showed that these variables are clinically not relevant. Concomitant use of
19 PAH medication (PDE-5 inhibitors) did not influence macitentan trough concentration to a
20 relevant extent.

21 Efficacy and hemodynamics showed clear differences from placebo for macitentan
22 concentrations on 3 and 10 mg with consistent superior effects for 10 mg. After 6 months, PAH

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