# Painweek.

# What's All the "GABA" 'Bout? Pregabalin and Gabapentin Abuse

Abigail T. Brooks, PharmD, BCPS

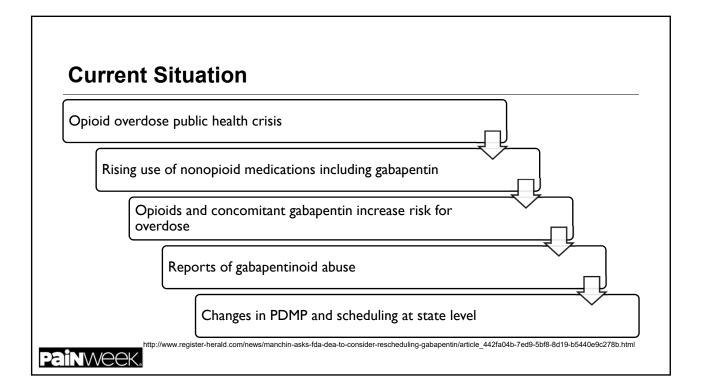
### Disclosures

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- The views and opinions expressed in this presentation are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the official policy or position of any agency of the United States government, including the Department of Veterans Affairs.



# **Learning Objectives**

- Review the proposed mechanisms of action (MOA) for gabapentin and pregabalin.
- Explain the proposed rationale as to why gabapentin and pregabalin have become drugs of abuse.
- Identify signs and symptoms of withdrawal that an addicted or tolerant patient may experience upon abrupt discontinuation of gabapentin or pregabalin.
- Discuss updates on changes in pain management given the increase in gabapentin and pregabalin abuse.



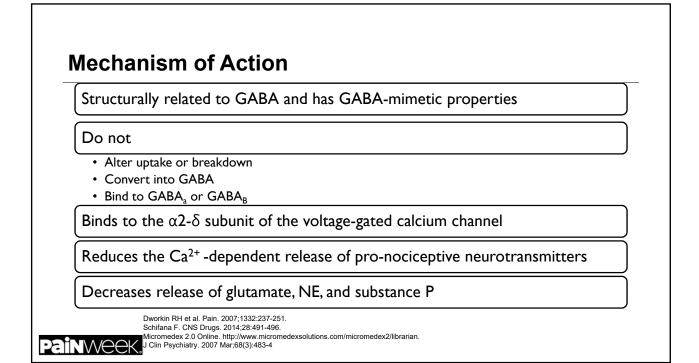
#### Gabapentin and Pregabalin: Pharmacology and Pharmacokinetics

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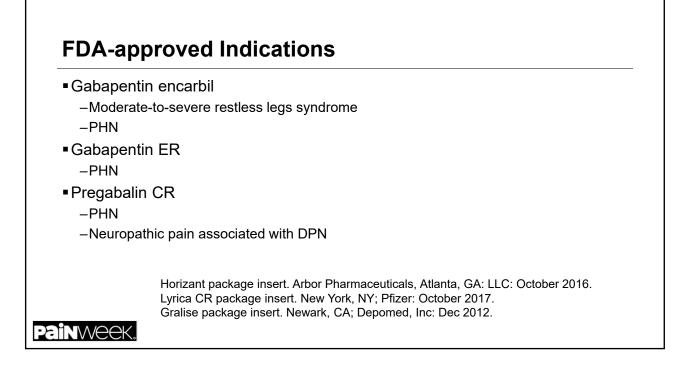
# Fact or Alternate Fact?

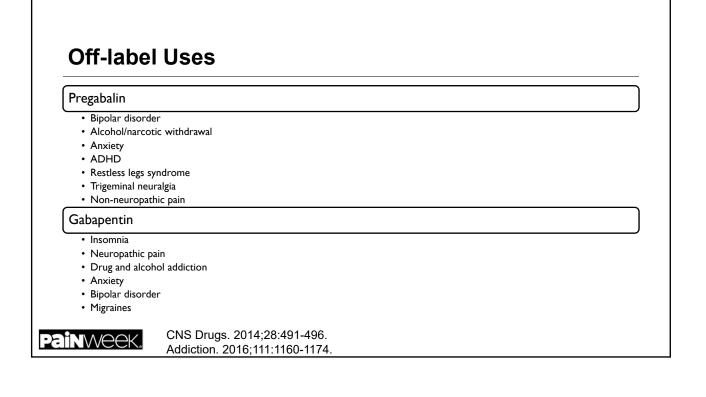
• Gabapentin and pregabalin work on GABA.





# <section-header> **FDA-approved Indications •** Pregabalin • Neuropathic pain associated with diabetic peripheral neuropathy (DPN) • Post-herpetic neuralgia (PHN) • Adjunctive therapy for adult patients with partial onset seizures • Fibromyalgia • Neuropathic pain associated with spinal cord injury • **Cabapentin** • PHN • Adjunctive therapy in treatment of partial onset seizures, with and without secondary generalization, in adults and pediatrics ≥ 3 years **EXENCENON** • Directive therapy in treatment of partial onset seizures, with and without secondary generalization, in adults and pediatrics ≥ 3 years





#### **Role in Pain** NICE -Gabapentin - 1<sup>st</sup> line treatment for neuropathic pain ADA Diabetic Peripheral Neuropathy -Consider pregabalin or duloxetine as initial approach AAN Diabetic Peripheral Neuropathy -Offer pregabalin -Consider gabapentin Neuropathic Pain Special Interest Group of International Association for the Study of Pain -Gabapentin, pregabalin first line Addiction. 2016;111:1160-1174. Neurology. 2011;76(20:1758-1765. Diabetes Care. 2017;40(10:136-1564. Painweek. May Clin Proc. 2010;85(3 Suppl):S3-S14.

# **Role in Pain**

- Multimodal postoperative pain management
  - -Pain scores
  - -Opioid doses
  - -Opioid side effects
  - -Controversy around dosing and timing
- Acute or chronic sciatica
  - -No benefit for pregabalin
- Nonspecific low back pain
  - -Ineffective
  - -Contribute to ADE

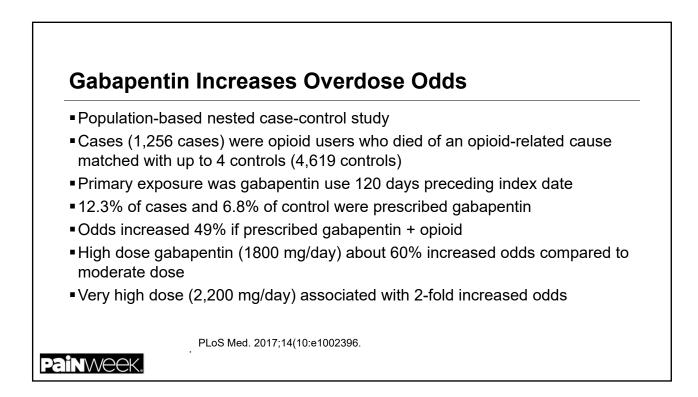
Pain. 2007. 132;237-251. PLoS Med. 2017;14(8):e1002369. Medicine. 2017;96(21)e6982. Spine. 2013;38(22):1947-1952. NEJM. 2017;376(12):1111-1120. Br J Anaesth. 2011;106(4):454-462. JAMA Surg. 2017;epub.

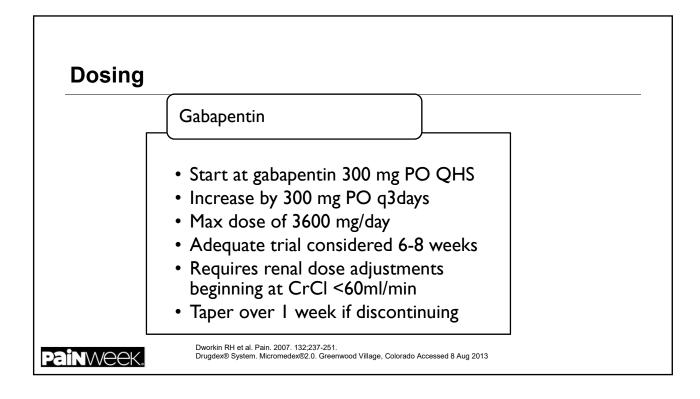


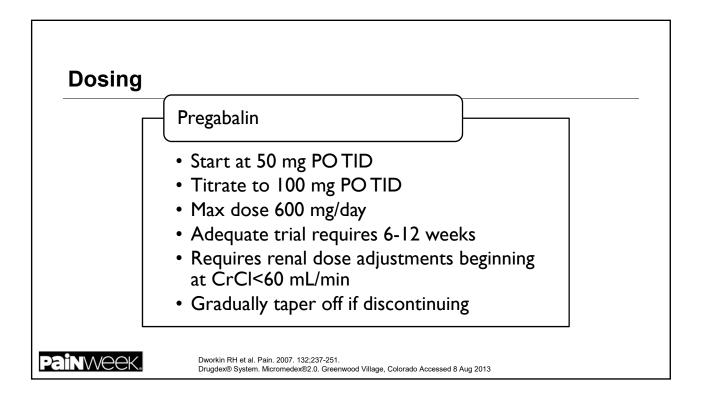
# Gabapentinoid Use in U.S. 2002-2015

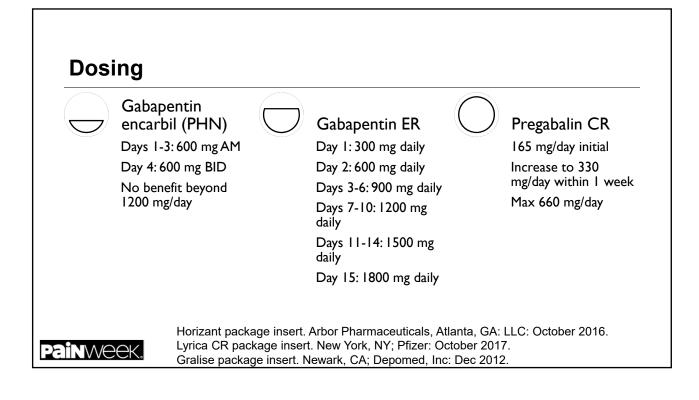
- 346,177 adults prescribed gabapentin or pregabalin between gabapentin or pregabalin from Medical Expenditure Panel Survey
- 82.6% of patients prescribed gabapentin
- Significant increase in gabapentinoid prescribing during study
  - -2002 1.2% prescribed gabapentin or pregabalin
  - -2015 3.9% prescribed gabapentin or pregabalin
- Changes in 2008
  - -No increase in gabapentin until 2008
  - -Pregabalin use plateaued and no increase following

JAMA Intern Med. 2018;epub2018/01/04.

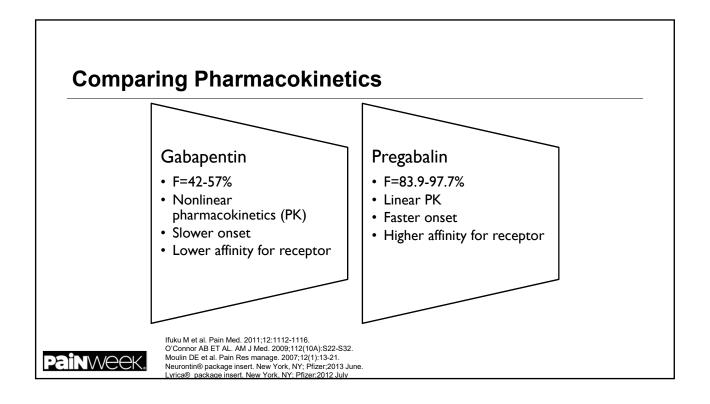








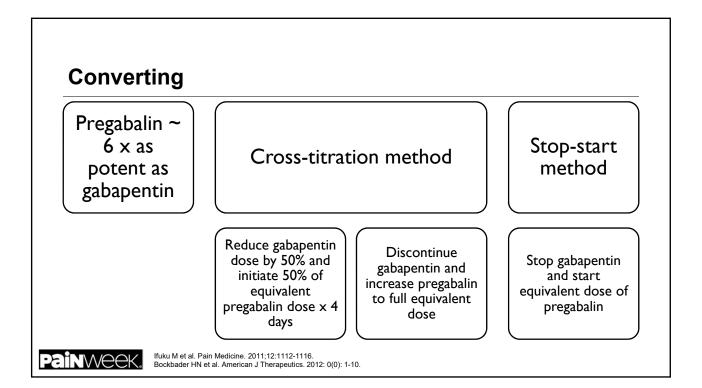
Pharmacokinetics		
Gabapentin	Pregabalin	
Absorption	Absorption	
• F=27-60%	• F=90%	
• Tmax=8h	• Tmax=1.5h	
Distribution	Distribution	
Low protein binding	No protein binding	
• Metabolism	Metabolism	
None	• None	
Elimination	Elimination	
• Renal: 76-81%	• Renal: 90%	
• t <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> =5-7h	• t <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> =6.3h	



#### **Focus on Suicidal Ideation** Pooled analysis of 199 placebo-controlled trials of 11 different antiepileptic drugs (AED) -AED treated n=27,863 patients, Placebo n=16,029 patients -OVERALL: 0.43% AED treated patients vs. 0.24% of placebo patients • Relative risk 1.8, 95% CI: 1.2,2.7 -Nonpsychiatric/epilepsy indications: 0.18% AED patients vs 0.1% placebo • Relative risk 1.9 Presents as early as 1 week Persists for duration of treatment Did not vary by age Chronic pain associated with suicide Counsel patients Lyrica package insert. New York: Parke-Davis; Dec 2016 Neurontin package insert. New York: Parke-Davis; Sept 2015. Painweek.

# **Converting Case**

• BT is a 57 yo male with diabetic peripheral neuropathy on gabapentin 600 mg PO TID. He continues to complain of symptoms and says he heard about pregabalin on TV. How would you convert this patient from gabapentin to pregabalin?



# **Converting Case**

- Cross-titration
  - Decrease gabapentin to 300 mg PO TID + initiate pregabalin at 75 mg PO BID x 4 days
  - -Discontinue gabapentin + increase pregabalin to 150 mg PO BID
- Stop-Start
  - -Discontinue gabapentin
  - -Initiate pregabalin 150mg PO BID

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## Tapering

- Avoid abrupt discontinuation to limit withdrawal symptoms
- Taper over at least 1 week



Lyrica package insert. New York: Parke-Davis; Dec 2016. Neurontin package insert. New York: Parke-Davis; Sept 2015.

# Role in Addiction Treatment

- Pregabalin
  - -Alcohol withdrawal
  - -Alcohol relapse prevention (abstinence similar to naltrexone)
  - -Benzodiazepine/opioid withdrawal
  - -Some evidence to prevent cocaine relapse

#### Gabapentin

- -Evidence in opioid, THC, alcohol addictions
- -Gabapentin suggested in APA AUD Guidelines
  - Goal of reducing or abstaining from alcohol
  - Prefer topiramate or gabapentin or intolerant or did not respond to naltrexone or acomprosate

CNS Drugs. 2014;28:491-496. Practice Guideline for the Pharmacological Treatment of Patients with Alcohol Use Disorder. APA. https://psychiatryonline.org/doi/pdf/10.1176/appi.books.9781615371969

No contraindications



Gabapentin and Pregabalin Abuse



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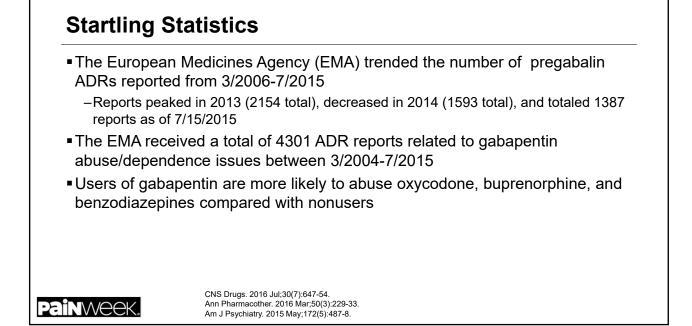
# **Startling Statistics**

As of 2013 over a 5 year period in the UK

- -Pregabalin prescribing had increased by **350%** to 2.7 million
- -Gabapentin prescribing had increased by 150% to 3.5 million prescriptions
- Approximately 1% prevalence rate in general population in UK



BMJ. 2013 Nov 8;347:f6747. Br J Gen Pract. 2012 Aug;62(601):406-7. Annals Pharmacother. 2016;50(3):229-233.



# Demographics

- Females > males or females = males
- Average age
  - -Samples 21-43 years
  - -Case reports 41 years
- Reports from
  - –US (n=22)
  - -UK (n=4)
  - -Germany (n=1)
  - -Poland (n=1)
  - -India (n=1)
  - -South Africa (n=1)
  - -France (n=1)

#### **Demographics – 2013** A study of random UDS samples (N=124) in patients being treated for opioid dependence with agonist therapy (methadone or buprenorphine) significant for: -12.1% of urine samples positive for pregabalin (n=15) -11/15 patients admitted to buying pregabalin from heroin addicts or drug dealers • Query of the German Federal Institute for Drugs and Medical Devices regarding pregabalin abuse/dependence significant for: -55 total reports of pregabalin abuse and dependence -Mean daily dose: 1424mg -Mean age: 36 yo -63.6% of reports were male patients Eur J Clin Pharmacol. 2013 Dec;69(12):2021-5. Painweek.

# Demographics – 2015/2016

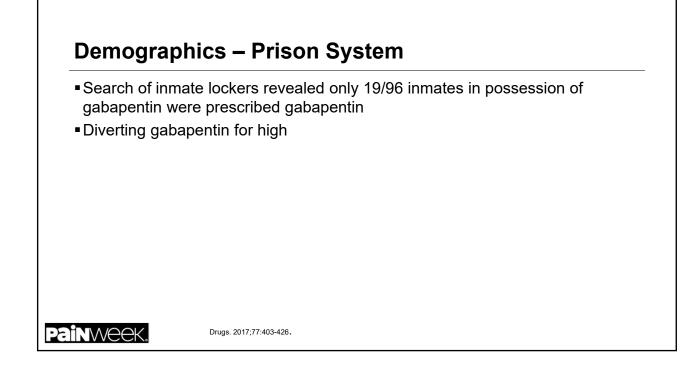
From 3/2004-7/2015 4301 ADR reports related to gabapentin

Eur J Clin Pharmacol. 2013 Jun;69(6):1335-42.

- -1.27:1 female to male ratio
- From 3/2006-7/2015 7639 ADR reports related to pregabalin -1.13:1 female to male ratio
- Common to have history of substance use disorder

Annals Pharmacother. 2016;50(3):229-233. CNS Drugs. 2016;30:647-654





# Prevalence

- Lifetime prevalence in general population estimated at 1.1% of patients
- Prevalent in opioid abuse populations
  - -15-22% gabapentin misuse
  - -40-65% abuse of gabapentin with prescription
- ■> 50% of patients with history of substance use disorder
  - -Opioid use disorder common

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Addiction. 2016;111:1160-1174.

# **Retrospective Cohort Analysis from Insurance Claims Database**

- Inclusion: Patients 16-64 years old and had ≥2 pharmacy claims for alprazolam, gabapentin, pregabalin, zolpidem, or any opioid medication (ex. patch formulations or fentanyl products)
- Potential abuse: ≥3 claims exceeding the daily dose threshold and ≥3 rolling quarters where the dispensed supply exceeded the threshold

#### Results:

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- -3.2% and 4.9% of patients were potentially abusing gabapentin or pregabalin alone
- –24% of gabapentin patients on opioids and 28% of pregabalin patients on opioids meeting criteria for potential abuse

Psychiatr Q. 2016;87(4):763-767.

# **Mechanism of Action: Abuse**

- Reduces the release of neurotransmitters, including:
  - -Glutamate
  - -Noradrenaline
  - -Serotonin
  - -Dopamine
- GABA analogues which may induce addictive behaviors in the same manner as benzodiazepines
- Pregabalin:
  - -Schedule V
  - –Six-fold higher binding affinity for the  $\alpha_2\text{-}\delta$  subunit
  - -Quicker absorption rate and greater bioavailability

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Eur J Clin Pharmacol. 2013 Jun;69(6):1335-42.

# Pregabalin Package Insert

 In a small patient population (N=15) of recreational users of sedative/hypnotic drugs, pregabalin administered as a 450mg single dose produced the following results:

- "Good drug effect"

–"High"

– "Liking"

- The above effects were similar to that reported with a 30mg single dose of diazepam
- In addition, controlled trials of >5500 patients found that 4% of patients treated with pregabalin reported *euphoria* as an ADR

-Reported rates range from 1-12%



Painweek. Lyrica package insert. New York, NY: Pfizer, Inc.; 2013.

**Gabapentin Package Insert** 

- Small number of post-marketing reports of misuse and abuse
- Taking higher than recommended doses
- Unapproved uses or to treat withdrawal
- History of polysubstance abuse
- Assess history of drug abuse
- Monitor for s/sx of gabapentin misuse or abuse



Neurontin package insert. Pfizer; New York, NY: October 2017

# Doses for Abuse Abused in a wide variety of doses Therapeutic range – no prescription Supratherapeutic range Souriatherapeutic range Action collicitly used amounts Taken as one large dose Tolerance develops leading to dose increase

# **Frequency of Abuse**

- General population
  - -More than once weekly 13.1%
  - -Once weekly once monthly 50%
  - -Less frequently 36.8%
- Opioid abuse population
  - -25 of the last 30 days



Drugs. 2017;77:403-426.

## Sources

- Healthcare providers (52-63%)
- Family or acquaintances (57.8%)
- Internet (47.3%)
- Drug dealer
- International (7.8%)



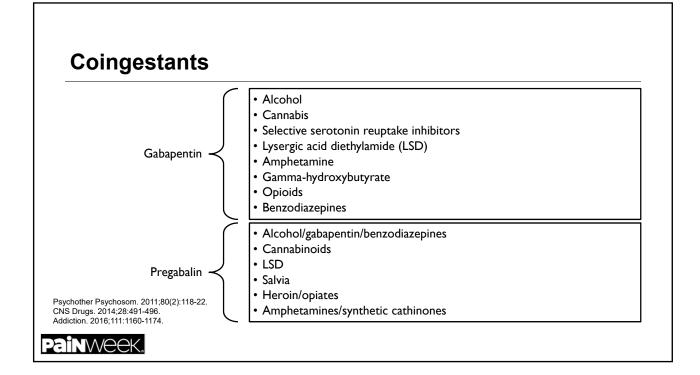
Addiction. 2016;111;1160-1174. Drugs. 2017;77:403-426.

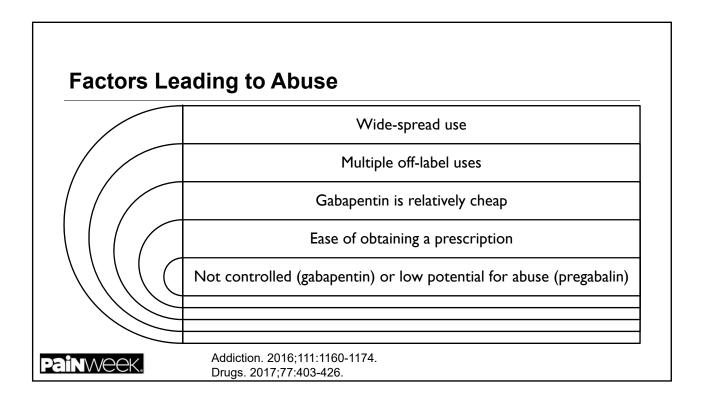
### Cost

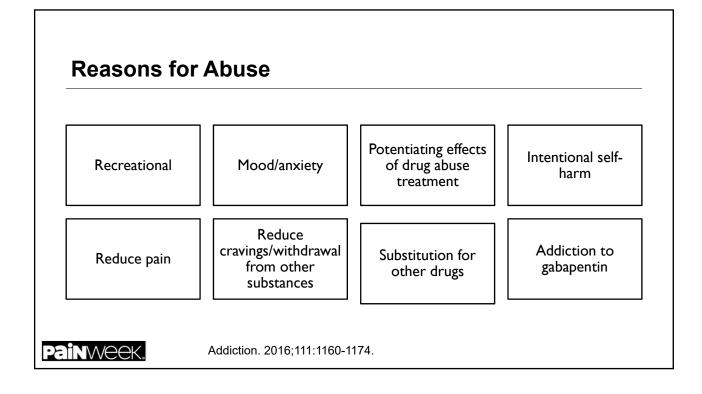
- Street value and sold/traded for illicit drugs
- Gabapentin on the street (referred to as "gabbies" or "Budweiser's" in the UK) costs approximately £1/300mg which is equivalent to \$1.65/300mg
- In Appalachian Kentucky, the street cost of gabapentin was reported to be <\$1/pill</p>
- \$1-7 per pill depending on strength

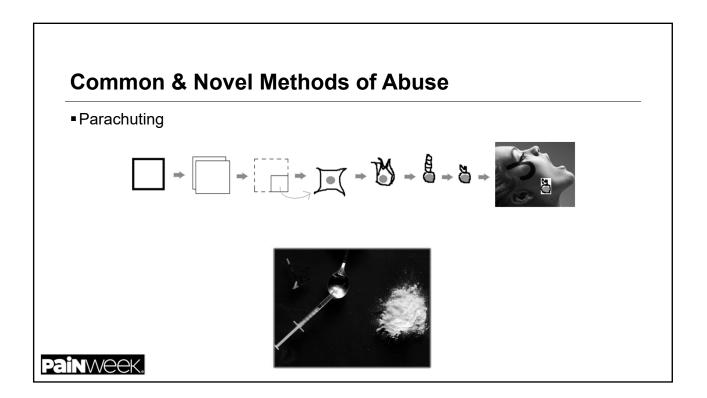


Addiction. 2016;111:1160-1174. CNS Drugs. 2016 Jul;30(7):647-54. Ann Pharmacother. 2016 Mar;50(3):229-33. BMJ. 2013 Nov 8;347:f6747. Br J Gen Pract. 2012 Aug;62(601):406-7. Am J Psychiatry. 2015 May;172(5):487-8.









# **Common & Novel Methods of Abuse**

#### Gabapentin

- Orally
- Intravenously (IV)
- Snorting

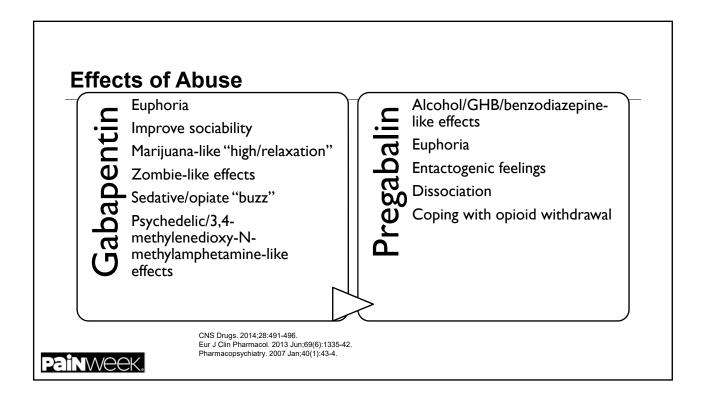
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- Intramuscular (IM)
- "Cutting agent" in street heroin

#### Pregabalin

- Orally
- Intravenously (IV)
- Snorting
- Smoking
- Rectally ("plugging")
- "Parachuting"

Br J Gen Pract. 2012 Aug;62(601):406-7. Psychother Psychosom. 2011;80(2):118-22. The LYRICA (pregabalin) Mega Thread. Available at: bluelight.org. Schifana F. CNS Drugs. 2014;28:491-496.



# Effects of Gabapentin & Pregabalin Abuse "...the pregabalin erases my benzo, opiate withdrawal and cravings... In my opinion, anything over 900mg is a waste – too sedating" "The only downside to gabapentin so far as I can tell, is the onset. These little guys take upwards of an hour to really start to kick in, but luckily they last for 4-8 hours it seems..." "I feel as if I'm on a super amphetamine rush and can tackle anything, yet feel so content it's like I'm on a fully sedated opiate buzz." "...pregabalin outshines gabapentin. Far less dosage to achieve the same recreational high. Also not as strong of a half life allowing one to use the drug more frequently."

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Psychother Psychosom. 2011;80(2):118-22.

# Overdose

- Onset: soon after ingestion
- Duration: 10h
- Effects typically mild to moderate
- Fatalities or intubation rare
- Common effects
  - Hypotension
  - -Tachycardia
  - -CNS effects
- Symptoms more likely after gabapentin 1200 mg
- Survivals reported with up to 11,500 mg of pregabalin and 91,000 mg of gabapentin

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Drugs. 2017;77:403-426.

# Overdose

- Severe events more of a concern in renal dysfunction
- Fatalities more common when ingested with other substances
- 90% of fatalities associated with opioids
- German toxicology reports from 2010-2012 with pregabalin
   General population 2% of cases year 1, 4% of cases in year 2
  - -Known substance use disorder 5.5% in year 1, 29.8% in year 2
- Finnish toxicology reports from 2010-2011
  - -Pregabalin 2.3%

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-Gabapentin 0.31%

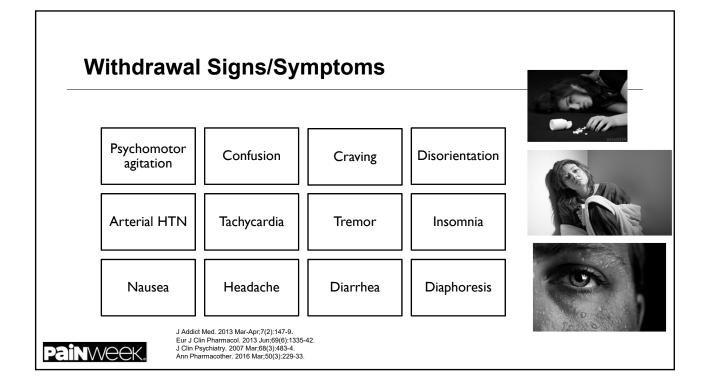
Drugs. 2017;77:403-426.

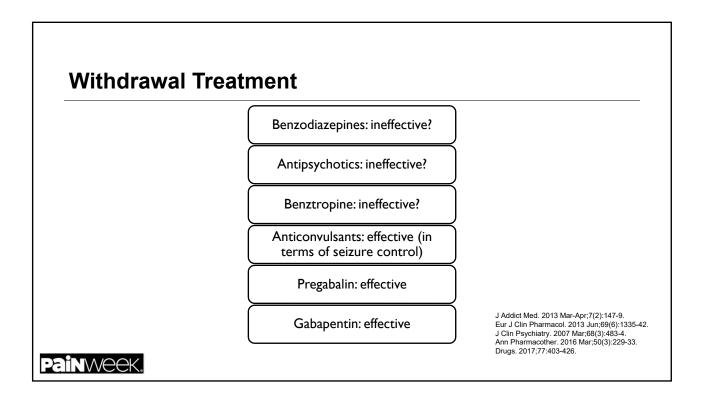
# Withdrawal

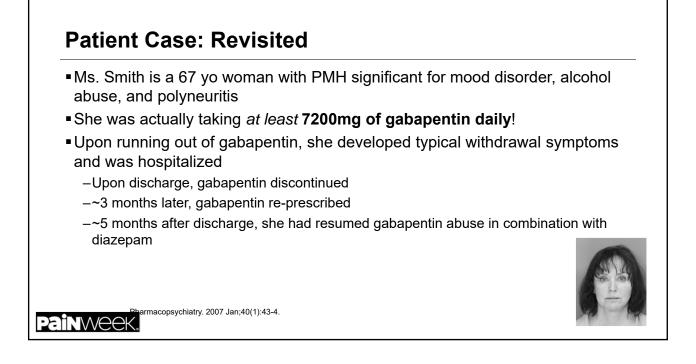
- Onset ranges from 12 hours to 7 days after termination of use
   Majority of cases report onset between 24-48 hours
- At least one reported case of a newborn baby experiencing withdrawal due to mother's gabapentin use while pregnant



Ann Pharmacother. 2016 Mar;50(3):229-33.



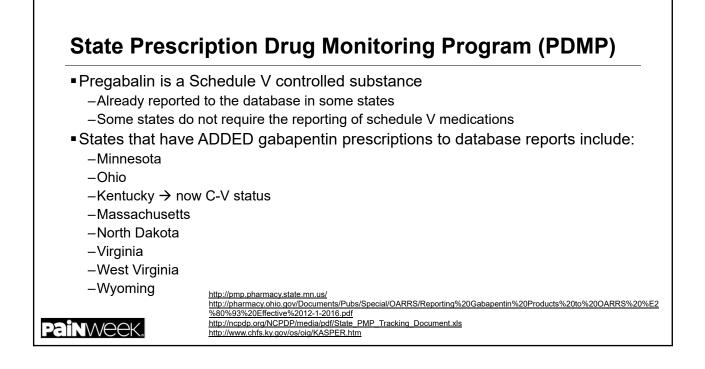


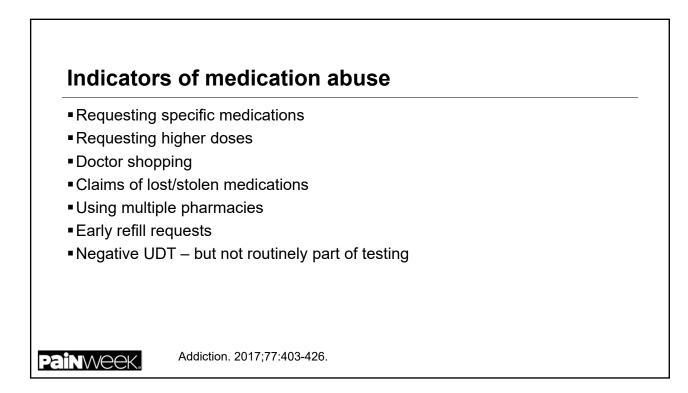


# Patient Case: Revisited

- Taper off gabapentin
- Behavioral Health referral
- Taper BZD







# Summary

- Gabapentin and pregabalin abuse can occur
  - -Common and novel routes of administration
  - -Therapeutic and supratherapeutic doses
- More common in patients with history of substance use disorder
- Coingestants often involved
- Patients can experience withdrawal if gabapentin and pregabalin are stopped abruptly
- Certain state Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs (PDMPs) are adding gabapentin

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# **3 Things for Monday**

- 1. Assess a patient's substance abuse history, psychiatric history, and concurrent medications before prescribing
- 2. Be aware of higher risk groups
- 3. Monitor for early refills and/or limiting the quantity supplied



CNS Drugs. 2014;28:491-496. Addiction. 2017; 77:403-426.

# Assessment Q1

- The proposed MOA for gabapentin and pregabalin include
  - a) Binding to GABA receptors
  - b) Increasing glutamate, norepinephrine, and substance P
  - c) Binding to the  $\alpha 2$ - $\delta$  subunit of the voltage-gated calcium channel
  - d) Inhibiting serotonin reuptake

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# Assessment Q2

Factors that have contributed to the abuse of gabapentin include all of the following EXCEPT:

a) High cost

- b) Ease of obtaining a prescription
- c) Non-controlled substance status
- d) Multiple uses/indications

# Assessment Q3

- Signs of gabapentin and pregabalin withdrawal include all of the following EXCEPT:
  - a) Cravings
  - b) Hypotension
  - c) Insomnia
  - d) Headache

