No Evidence of a Drug-Drug Interaction Between Letermovir (MK-8228) and Mycophenolate Mofetil

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**Background**

Letermovir (MK-8228) is a new investigational drug for the prophylaxis of organ rejection in patients receiving hematopoietic stem cell transplants (HSCT). This study assessed the pharmacokinetic interactions, safety, and tolerability of letermovir coadministered with mycophenolate mofetil (MMF) in healthy subjects.

**Objectives**

- To determine the pharmacokinetics of letermovir following single and multiple doses of letermovir, alone and coadministered with MMF, in healthy volunteers.
- To determine the effect of dosed and undosed MMF on the plasma concentrations of letermovir.
- To assess the safety and tolerability of letermovir after coadministration with MMF.

**Subjects and Methods**

- **Subjects**: Healthy adult females aged 18-45 years.
- **Randomization**: Subjects were randomized to one of four treatment arms.
- **Dosing Regimen**: Subjects received 1 g oral MMF on Days 1 and 12 and 480 mg oral once-daily letermovir on Day 5 and Days 16.

**Results**

- **Pharmacokinetics**: Mean steady-state plasma concentrations of letermovir were lower when coadministered with MMF compared to when administered alone.
- **Safety**: No evidence of dose-related or treatment-related adverse events.
- **Tolerability**: No new treatment-related adverse events were reported.

**Discussion**

- **Pharmacokinetics**: Coadministration of letermovir and MMF resulted in a decrease in letermovir concentrations, which may be clinically relevant.
- **Safety and Tolerability**: No new treatment-related adverse events were reported.

**Conclusions**

- **Coadministration**: Coadministration of letermovir and MMF may be considered without dose adjustment.