



Pharmacokinetic Study of Glimepiride Alone and in Combination with Atorvastatin in Healthy Male Volunteers

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SUMMARY. In present study the effect of atorvastatin on pharmacokinetics of glimepiride was investigated in ten adult healthy male subjects after a single oral dose of glimepiride alone and in combination with atorvastatin with a 10 days washout period. After blood sampling, plasma concentration of glimepiride was determined by HPLC method and pharmacokinetic parameters were calculated. On concomitant administration, atorvastatin increased the C_{max} of glimepiride from 0.30 to 0.83 $\mu\text{g/mL}$, AUC from 1.59 to 9.37 $\mu\text{g.h/mL}$, T_{max} from 2.51 to 4.18 h and $t_{1/2}$ from 3.04 to 7.74 h. Whereas atorvastatin decreased the V_d of glimepiride from 0.08 to 0.03 L/kg and Cl_B from 0.020 to 0.003 L/h.kg. Therefore, it can be concluded from present study that atorvastatin increases the plasma concentration and decreases the clearance of glimepiride by inhibiting its metabolism, which may lead towards unpredictable toxicity.

RESUMEN. En este estudio se investigó el efecto de atorvastatina sobre la farmacocinética de glimepirida en diez adultos varones sanos después de una dosis oral única de glimepirida sola y en combinación con atorvastatina, con un período de lavado de 10 días. Después de tomar muestras de sangre, la concentración plasmática de glimepirida se determinó por HPLC y se calcularon los parámetros farmacocinéticos. En la administración concomitante, atorvastatin aumentó la C_{max} de glimepirida de 0,30 a 0,83 $\mu\text{g/mL}$, AUC de 1,59 a 9,37 $\mu\text{g.h/mL}$, T_{max} de 2,51 a 4,18 h y $t_{1/2}$ de 3,04 a 7,74 h, mientras que la atorvastatina disminuyó el V_d de glimepirida de 0,08 a 0,03 L/kg y Cl_B de 0,020 a 0,003 L/h.kg. Por lo tanto, se puede concluir a partir de este estudio que la atorvastatina aumenta la concentración en plasma y disminuye el clearance de glimepirida por inhibir su metabolismo, lo que puede conducir hacia una toxicidad impredecible.

KEY WORDS: interaction, pharmacokinetic, statin, sulphonylurea.

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