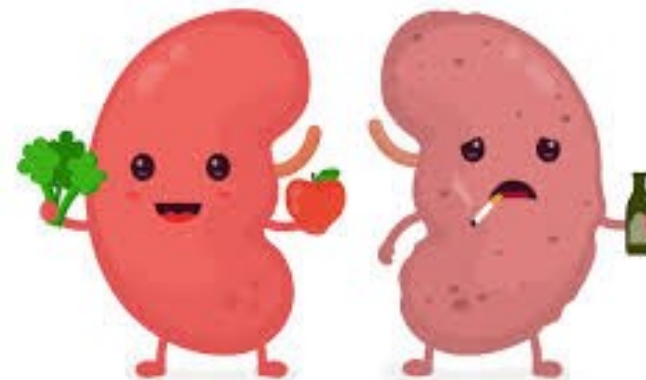


Medicinsk behandling av övervikt – med visst njurfokus



/Niclas Abrahamsson
Endokrin, Akademiska

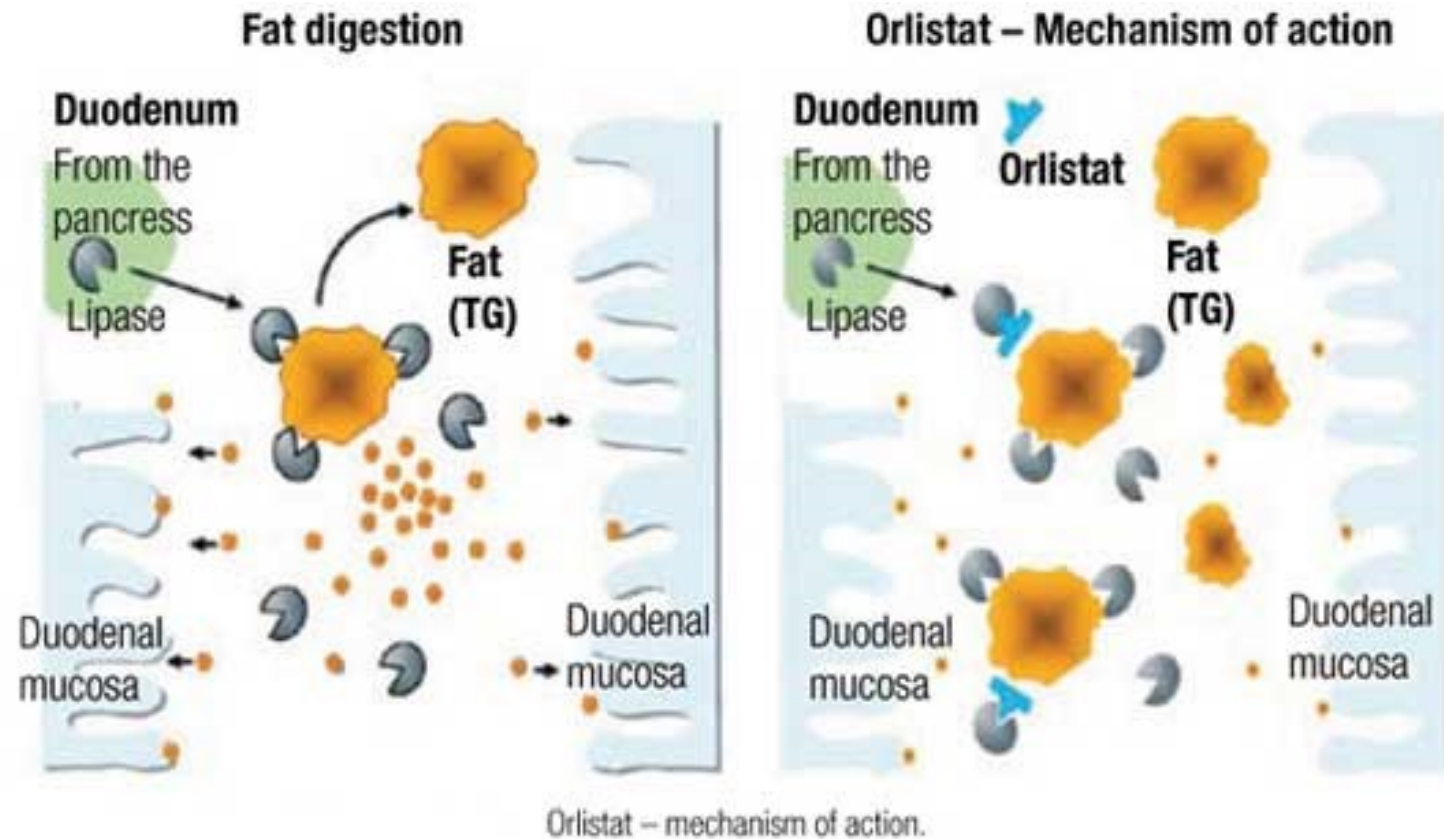
Mediciner



- **Orlistat** (Xenical, Alli)
- **Naltrexon/Bupropion** (Mysimba)
- **Inkretiner: GLP-1-analoge** (Semaglutide) & **GLP-1/GIP-analoge** (Tirzepatide)

Orlistat (Xenical/Alli)

- Hämmar pankreatiskt lipas och därmed fettupptag, c:a 30% ut icke nedbrytet i feces
- Effekt = bieffekt = fettiga (explosiva) diarrer
- En utöver placebo viktnedgång om **-2,63kg**
- 180kr/mån
- Njurfunktion: ”Effekten av orlistat har inte studerats på patienter med nedsatt lever- och/eller njurfunktion, barn och äldre.”
- ”Användning av orlistat kan förknippas med hyperoxaluri och oxalatnefropati som ibland leder till njursvikt



BMJ Case Rep. 2017 Nov 12;2017

Orlistat-induced oxalate nephropathy: an under-recognised cause of chronic kidney disease

Laurence Richard Solomon¹, Andrew Christopher Nixon¹, Leanne Ogden¹, Beena Nair²

Two patients developed kidney failure due to oxalate deposition in the kidney while taking orlistat. Cessation of orlistat was followed by partial recovery of kidney function. The

Naltrexon/Bupropion (Mysimba)

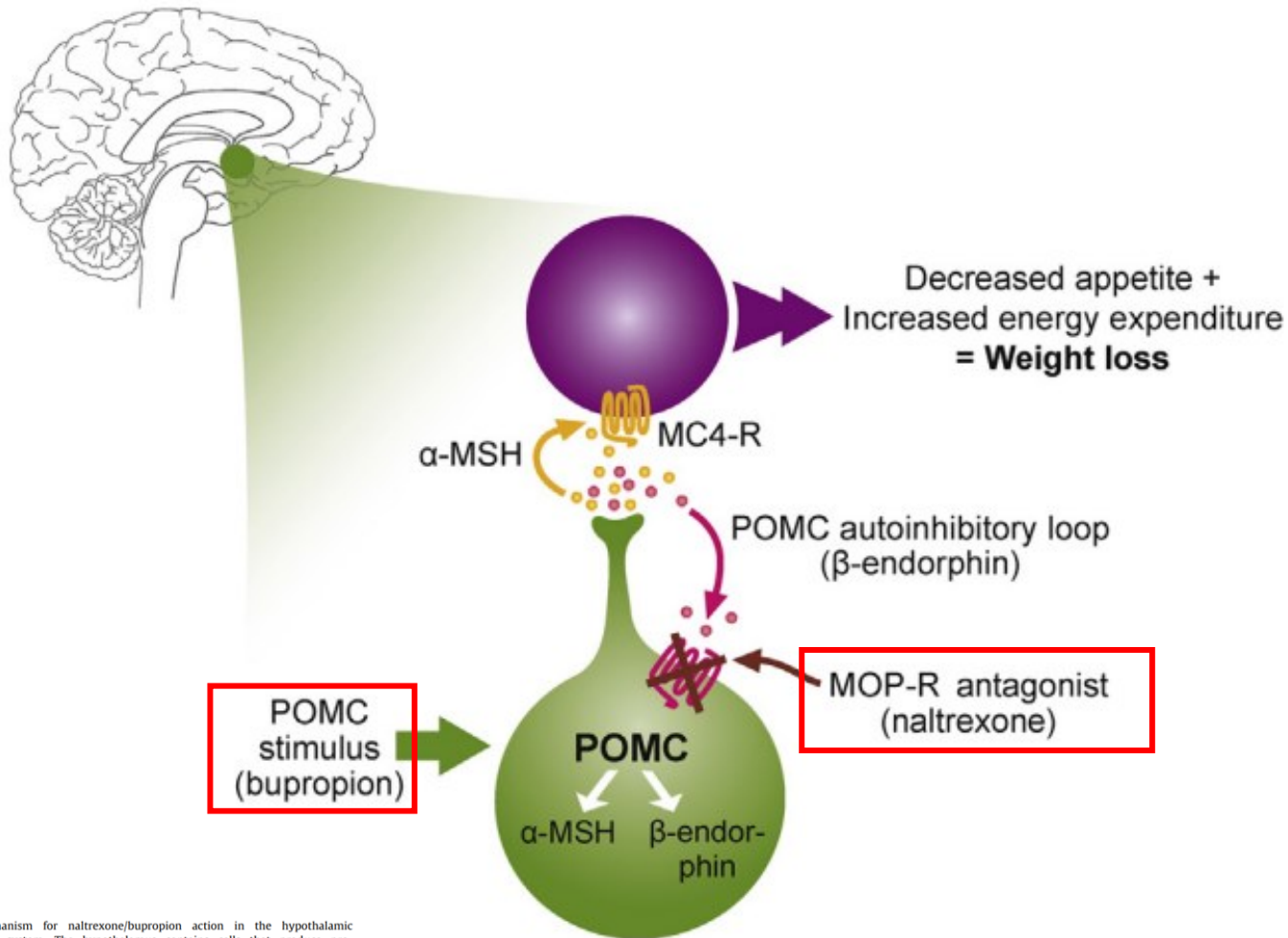


Fig. 3. Mechanism for naltrexone/bupropion action in the hypothalamic melanocortin system. The hypothalamus contains cells that produce pro-opiomelanocortin (POMC). In these cells, POMC is cleaved into peptides including α-melanocyte stimulating hormone (α-MSH) and β-endorphin, which are co-released from POMC cells. α-MSH stimulates the melanocortin-4 receptor (MC4R), which leads to decreased food intake, increased energy expenditure and weight loss. β-Endorphin binds to the inhibitory μ-opioid receptor (MOP-R) on POMC cells and acts like a brake to reduce activity of POMC cells. Bupropion stimulates activity of POMC cells, increasing POMC production and release of α-MSH and β-endorphin. Naltrexone blocks the MOP-R and prevents the β-endorphin-mediated feedback autoinhibition of POMC cells. Together, the naltrexone/bupropion combination produces a greater increase in POMC activity than either drug alone. This increased POMC activity is thought to contribute to weight loss in humans.

Pharmacological Research 84 (2014) 1–11

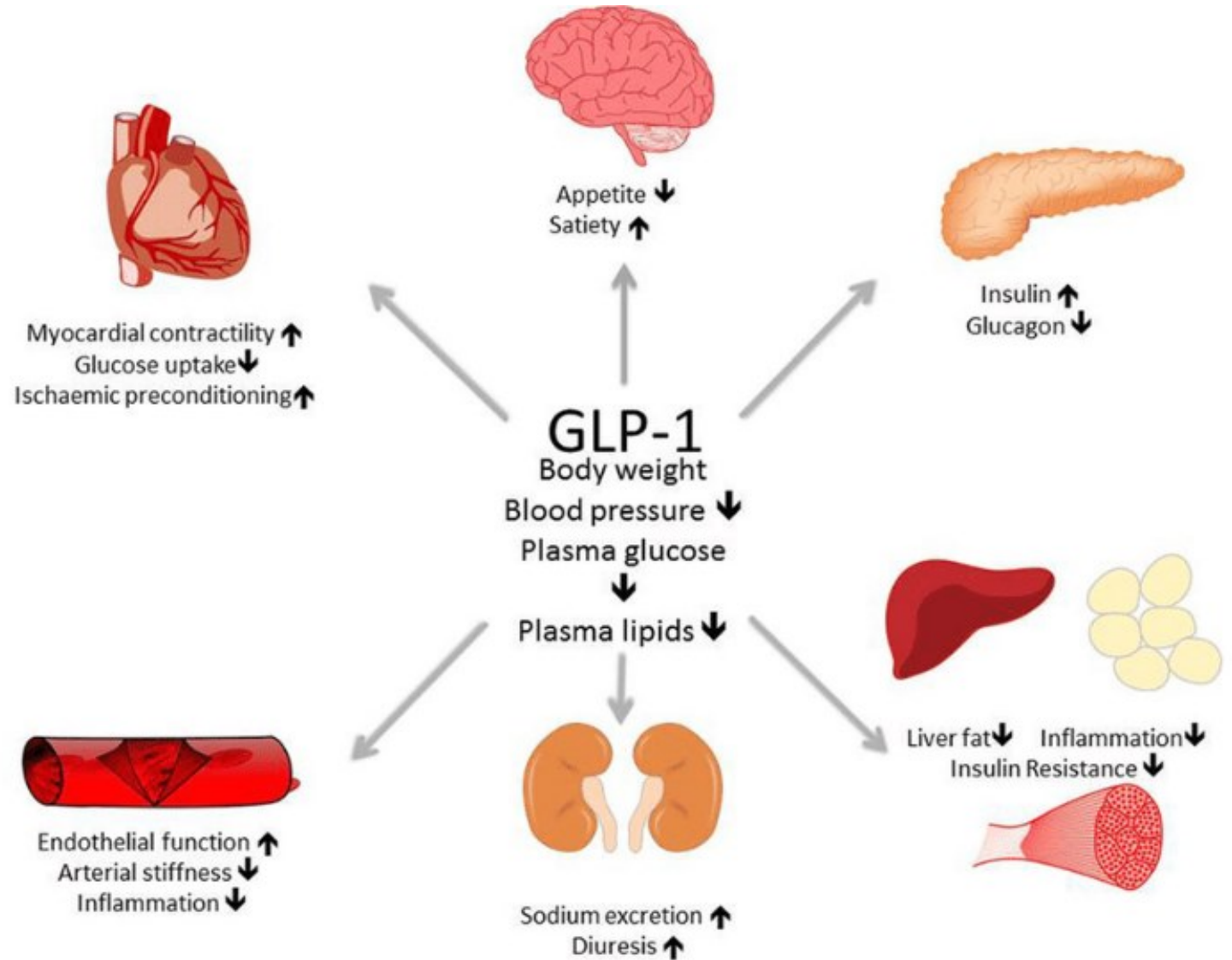
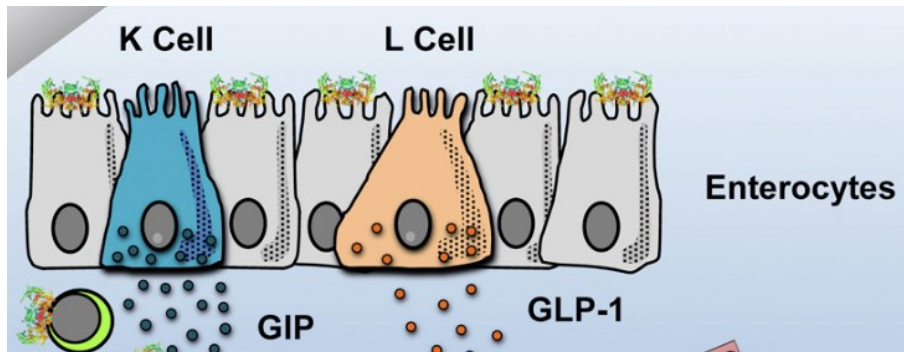
Naltrexone/bupropion for obesity: An investigational combination pharmacotherapy for weight loss

Sonja K. Billes^a, Puspha Sinnayah^b, Michael A. Cowley^{c,*}

- Viktnedgång jmf med placebo. 5,0 % (32mg) resp 3,7 % (16mg)
- Biv: ångest, sömnproblem, huvudvärk, yrsel, pulsökning, illamående
- Kontraind: Terminal njursvikt
- Om måttligt/svårt nedsatt njurfunktion halverad dos
- Utan subvention, 1100kr/mån

GLP-1-analoger

- Förlångsammare magsäckstömning
- Sänker aptit, craving, reward, smakhöjare

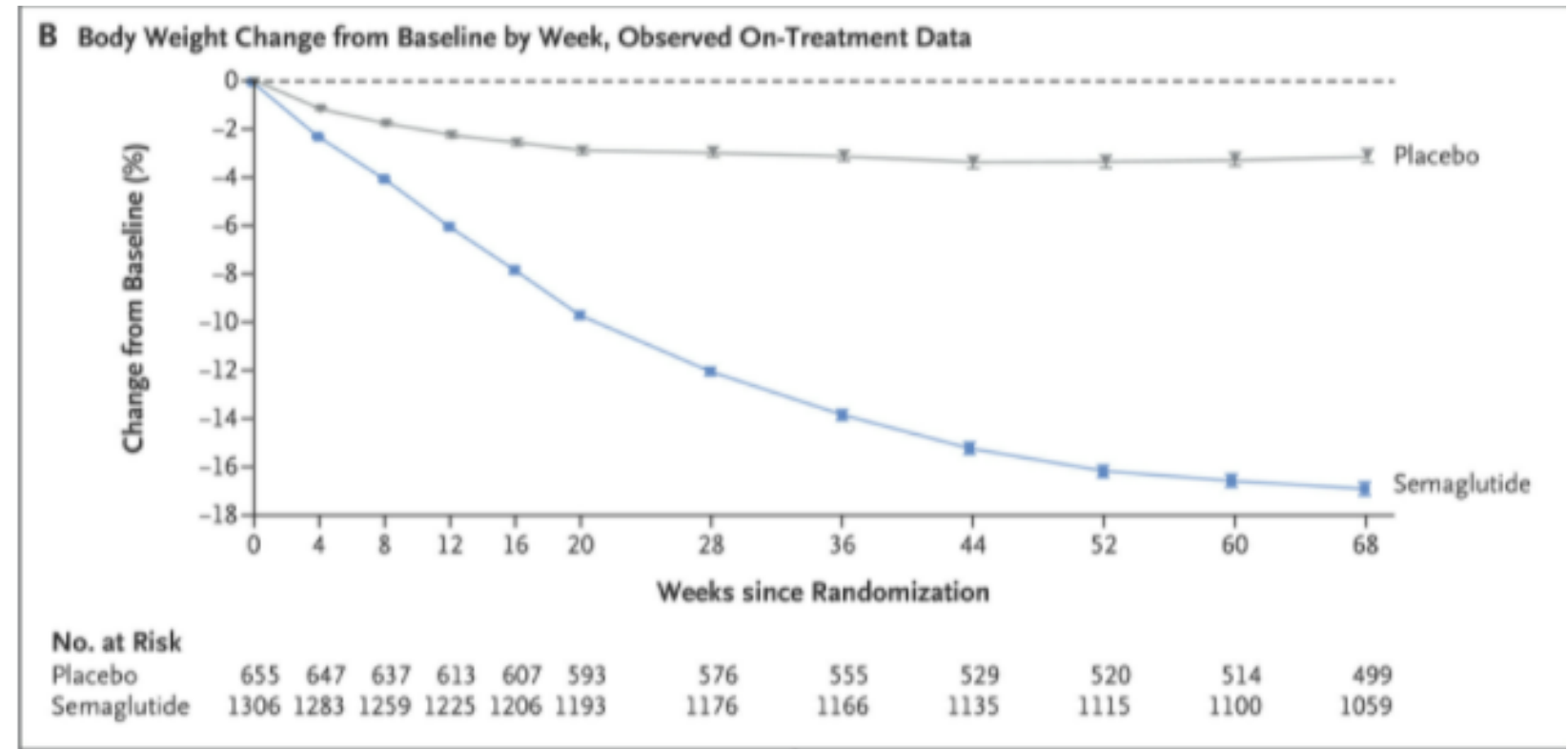


Semaglutide (Ozempic©/Wegovy©)

- N1900
- 68v
- 2,4mg/v (högdosen)
- Ca 3.200kr/mån

Fass:

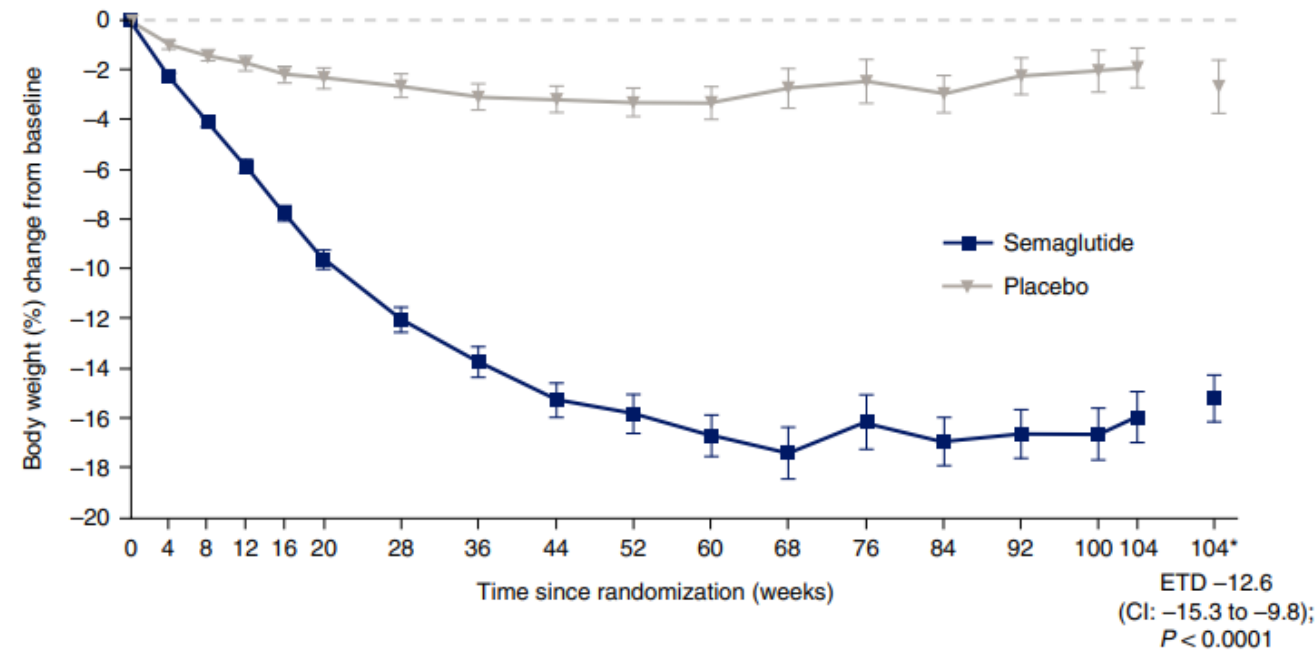
Ingen dosjustering krävs för patienter med lindrig, måttlig eller svår nedsättning av njurfunktionen. Erfarenheten från användning av semaglutid hos patienter med terminal njursjukdom är begränsad.



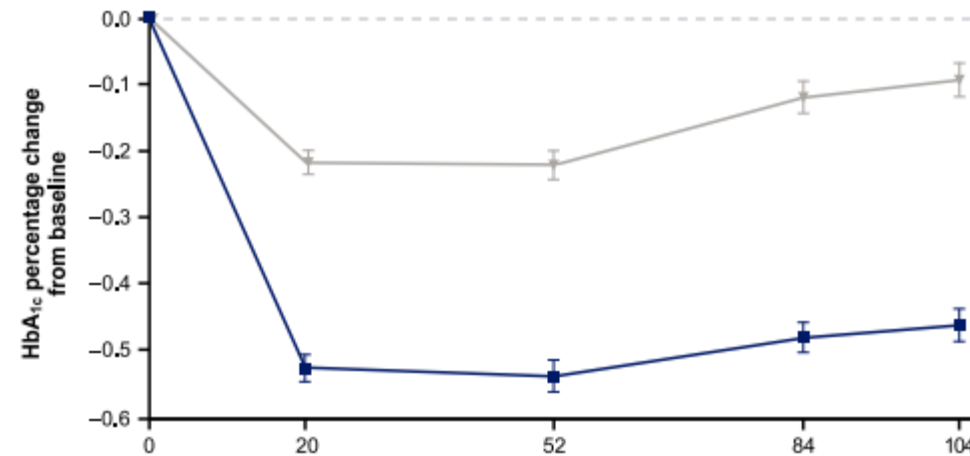
(STEP-1)

Once-Weekly Semaglutide in Adults with Overweight or Obesity

Långtidsdata



Number of participants

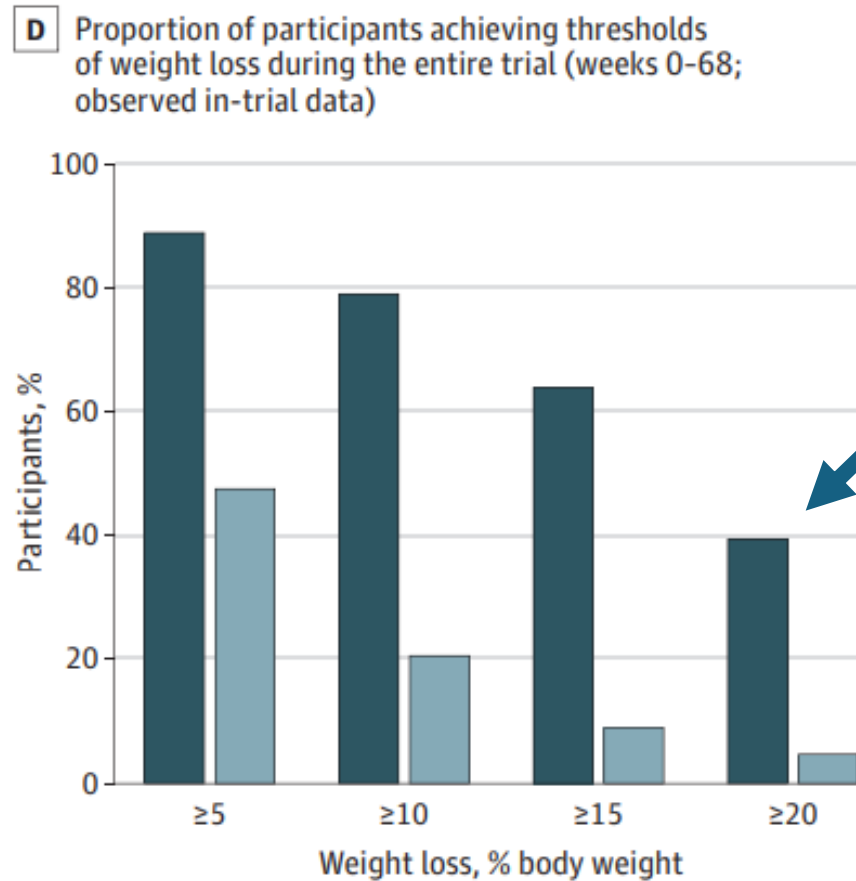


Two-year effects of semaglutide in adults
with overweight or obesity: the STEP 5 trial

Nature Medicine | Volume 28 | October 2022 | 2083–2091

Semaglutide - STEP-4

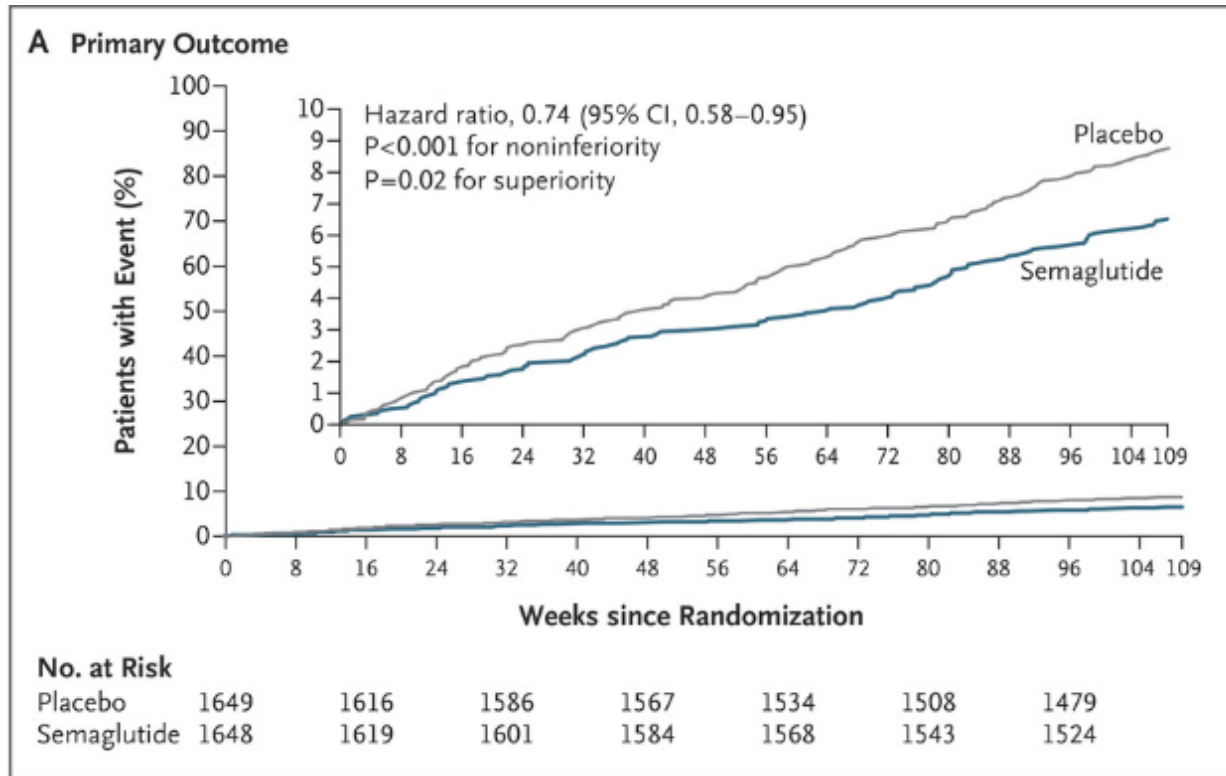
- N900
- 68v
- alla beh i 20v
- sedan 2,4mg/v vs placebo



■ 20 weeks of semaglutide run-in + 48 weeks of continued semaglutide, 2.4 mg/wk (n = 520)

■ 20 weeks of semaglutide run-in + 48 weeks of placebo (n = 250)

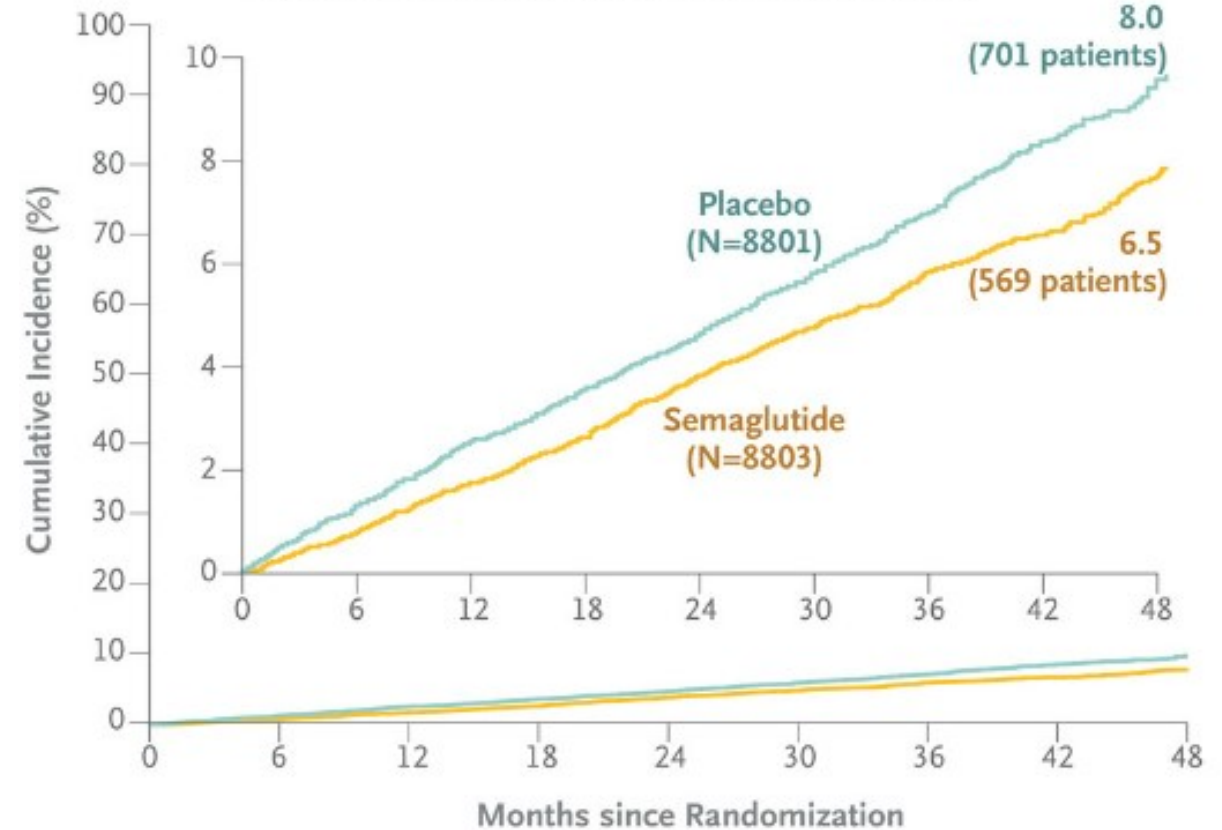
Semaglutide –mortalitet hos: Diabetiker Icke-Diabetiker



- N3300
- 2 år
- a composite of cardiovascular death, nonfatal myocardial infarction, or nonfatal stroke)

Death from Cardiovascular Causes, Nonfatal MI, or Nonfatal Stroke

HR, 0.80 (95% CI, 0.72–0.90); P<0.001 for superiority

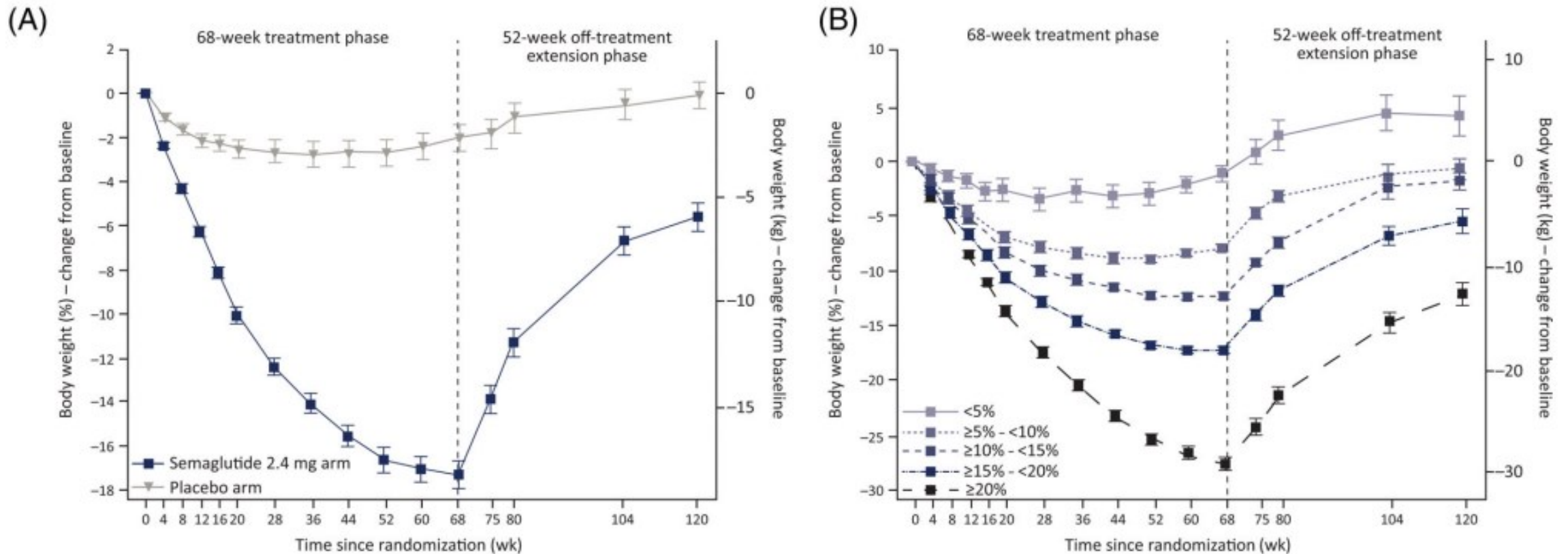


Sekundärprofylax

Semaglutide and Cardiovascular Outcomes in Obesity without Diabetes

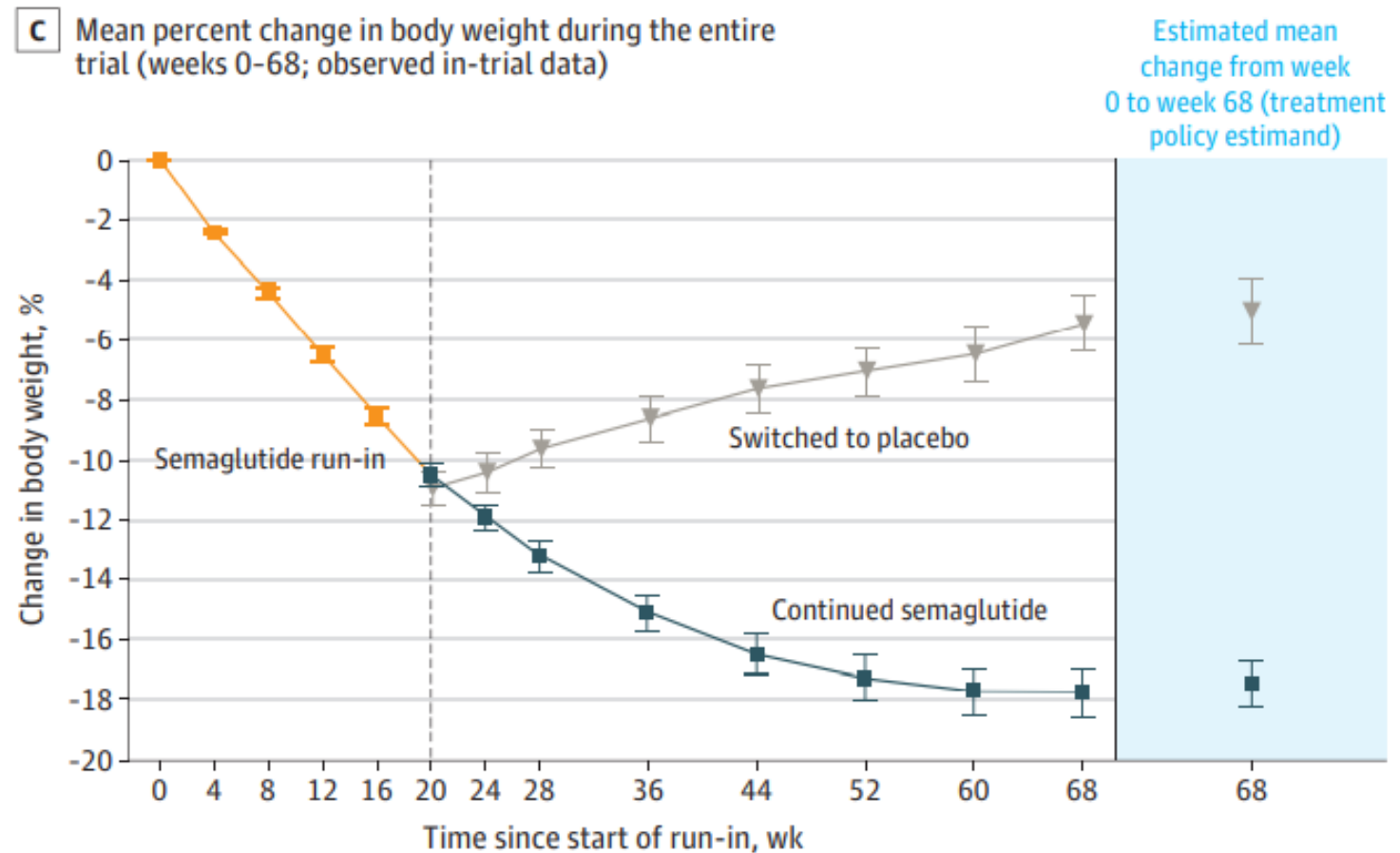
Lincoff AM et al. DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa2307563

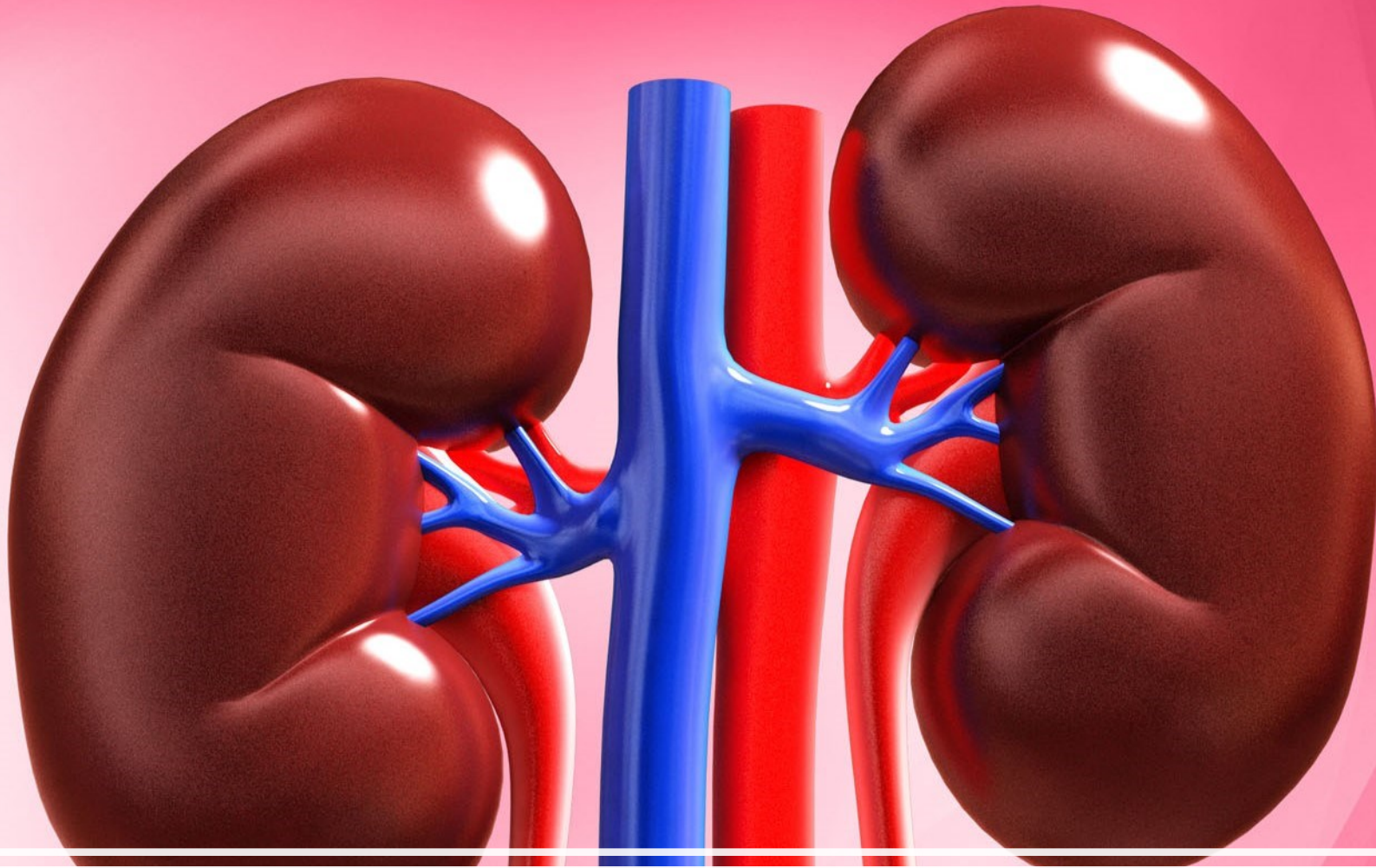
Vad händer efter studien...



Vad händer om man sätter ut GLP-1-analog-behandling, men fortsatt levnadsvanebehandling? (STEP-4)

- N900
- 68v
- alla beh i 20v
- sedan 2,4mg/v vs placebo

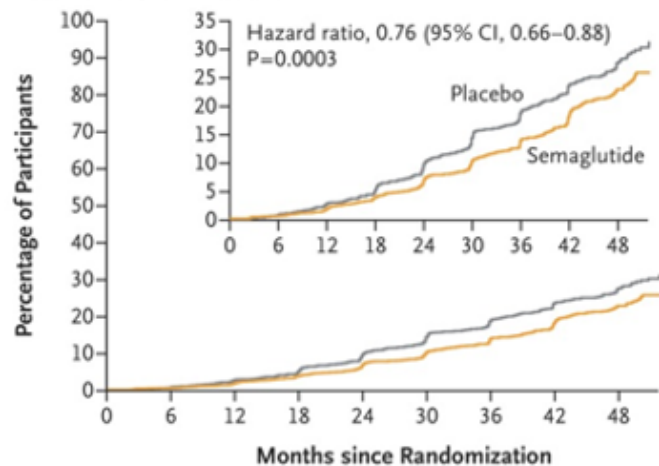




Semaglutide & Kronisk njursjukdom

Effects of Semaglutide on Chronic Kidney Disease in Patients with Type 2 Diabetes

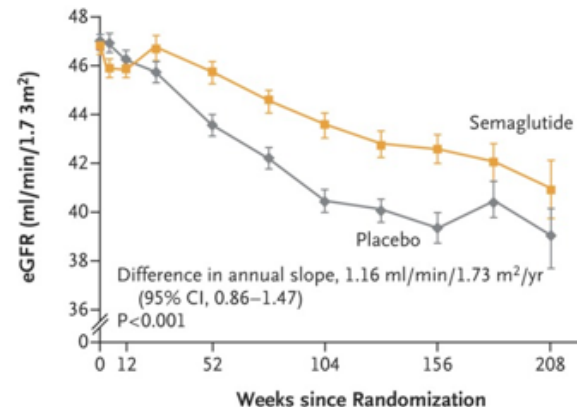
A First Major Kidney Disease Event



No. at Risk

Placebo	1766	1736	1682	1605	1516	1408	1048	660	354
Semaglutide	1767	1738	1693	1640	1572	1489	1131	742	392

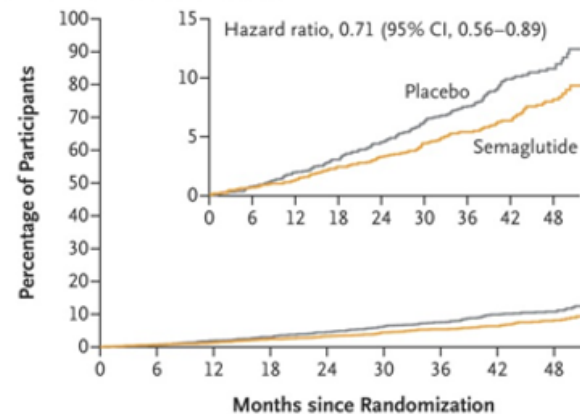
D Total eGFR Slope



No. at Risk

Placebo	1766	1663	1573	1609	1490	1441	1284	876	609	199
Semaglutide	1766	1665	1590	1606	1521	1468	1345	952	651	218

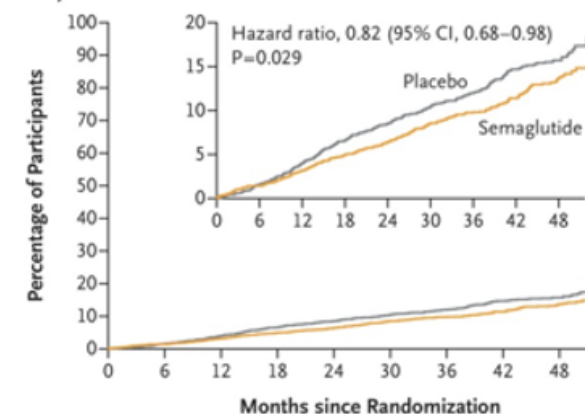
C Death from Cardiovascular Causes



No. at Risk

Placebo	1766	1737	1697	1641	1601	1544	1185	772	437
Semaglutide	1767	1739	1703	1665	1627	1583	1234	838	460

E First Major Cardiovascular Event



No. at Risk

Placebo	1766	1721	1663	1583	1535	1478	1133	731	418
Semaglutide	1767	1725	1672	1622	1575	1515	1176	793	430

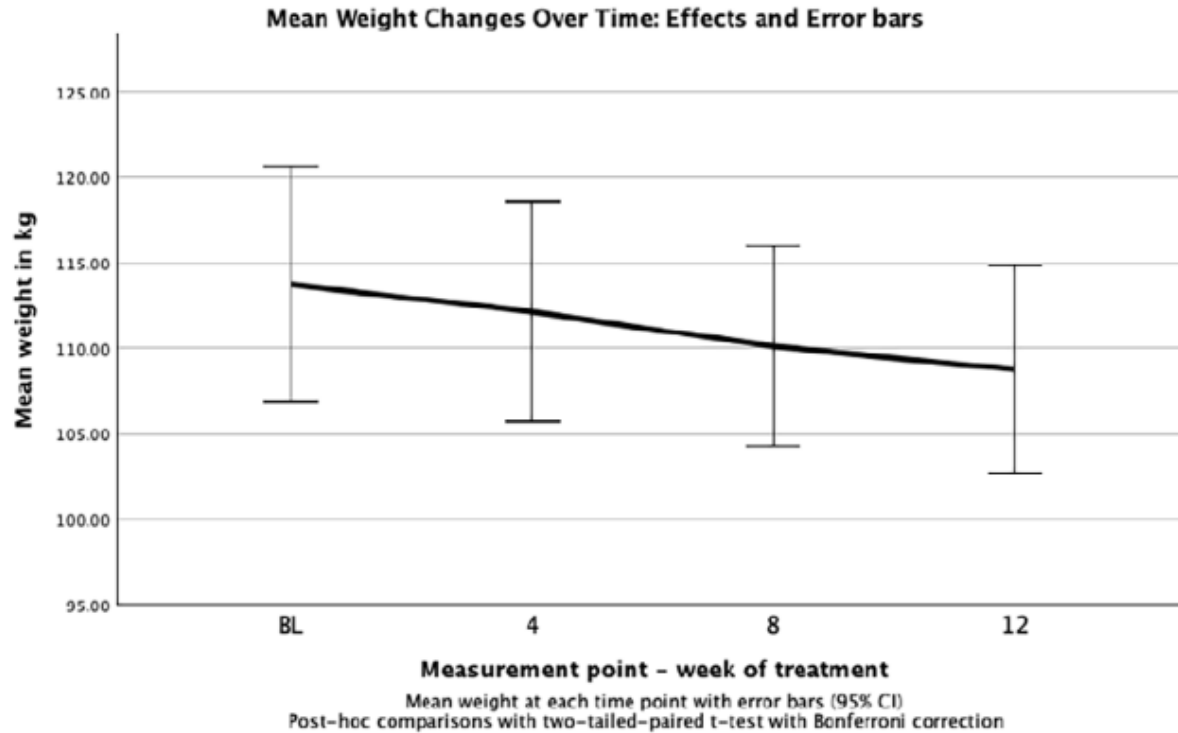
- N3500
- T2DM+njursvikt i alla grader
- Composite (dialysstart, njurTx, eGFR <15, 50% reduktion av eGFR, njurrelaterad död

Twenty people would need to be treated with semaglutide over a 3-year period to prevent one major kidney disease event.

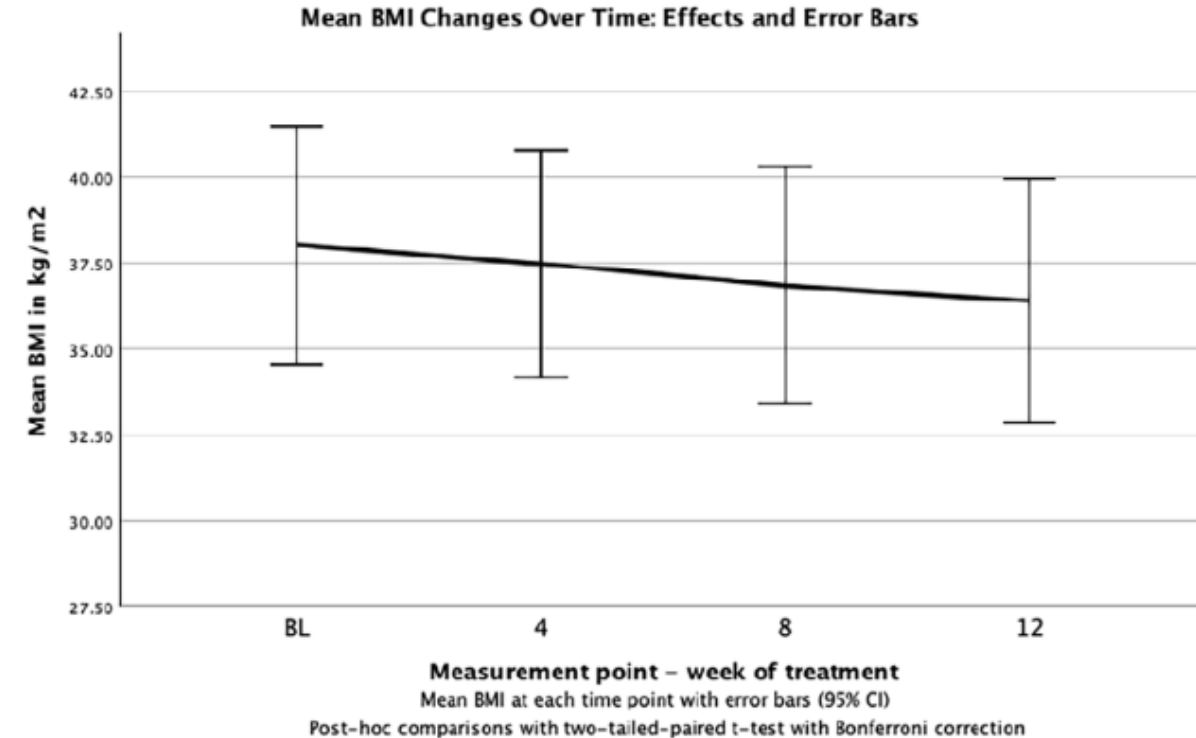
Pre-transplantation

Semaglutide in patients with kidney failure and obesity undergoing dialysis and wishing to be transplanted: A prospective, observational, open-label study

(C)

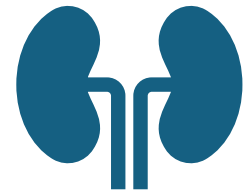


(F)

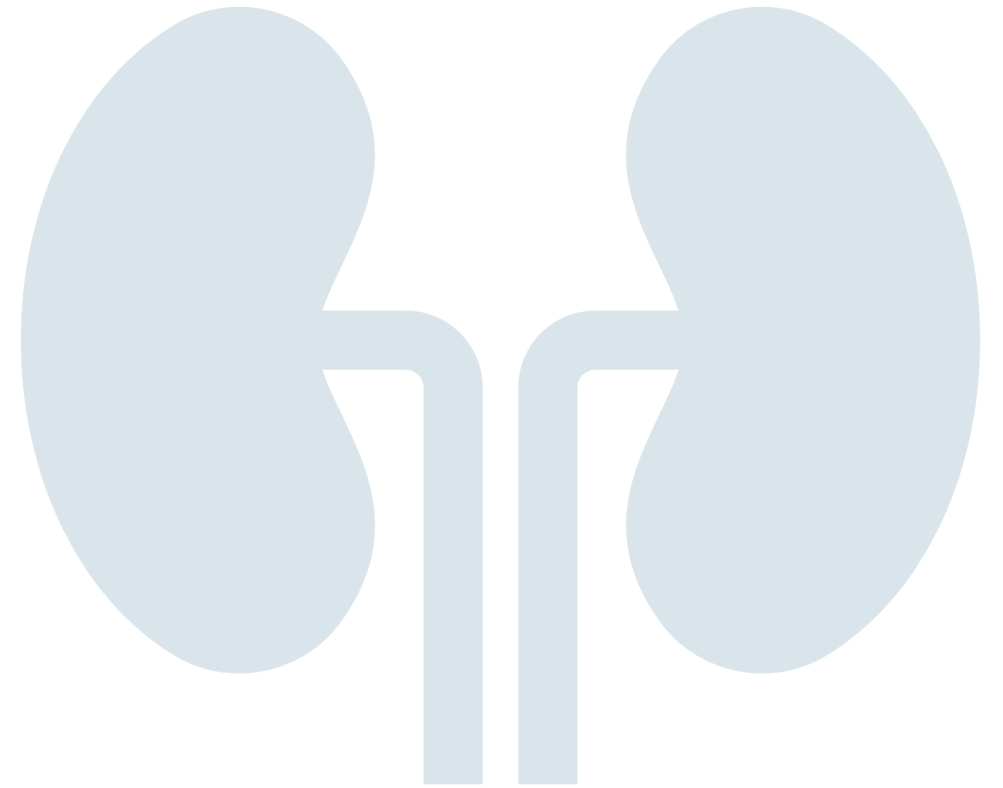


N13
BMI>30kg/m2
HD
Semaglutide 1,0mg.

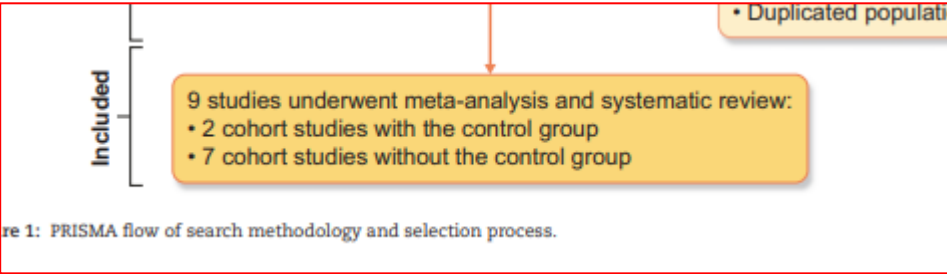
Milda biv; GI framförallt, 1 pat avslutade, resten nöjda



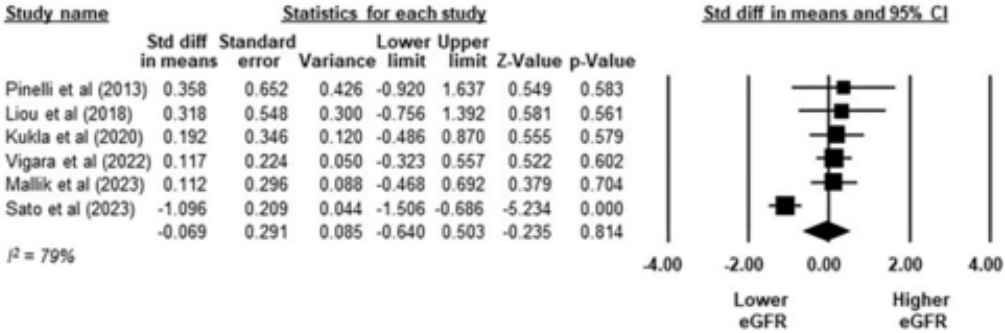
Semaglutide post- Transplantation



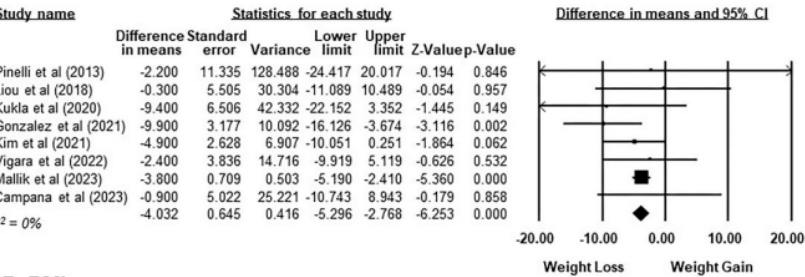
Safety and efficacy of glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonists among kidney transplant recipients: a systematic review and meta-analysis



A. eGFR



A. Weight



B. BMI

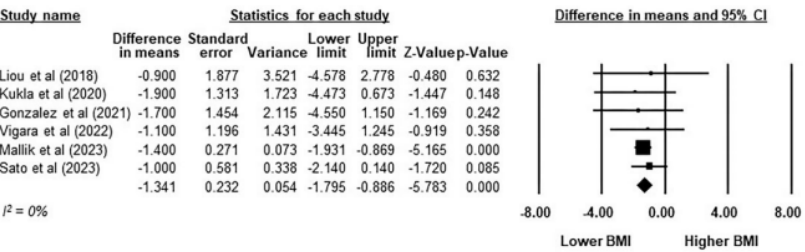


Figure 5: The changes in weight and BMI from baseline after GLP-1RAs treatment in KTRs. (A) Weight presented on a scale ranging from -20 to 20 kg. (B) BMI presented on a scale ranging from -8 to 8 kg/m². Studies are identified by the name of the first author and the year of publication. MDs were determined using the random effects model.

Table 2: Adverse events

Adverse events	Patients evaluated, n	Incidence, n (%)
Drug discontinuation due to any cause	140	14 (10)
Nausea and vomiting	119	21 (17.6)
Diarrhoea	79	6 (7.6)
Injection site pain	37	2 (5.4)
Hypoglycaemia	79	3 (3.8)
Pancreatitis	154	1 (0.6)
Pancreas cancer	154	1 (0.6)

Mikrodosering...

Example of Microdosing Schedule:

1. **Week 1-4:** 0.05 mg weekly.
2. **5-8:** 0.1 mg weekly.
3. **9-12:** 0.2 mg weekly.
4. Gradually increase by 0.1 mg every 4 weeks until reaching the effective dose.

0,25/0,5/1,0mgx4st=1100kr. 0,05mg=55kr
2,4mg ca 3200kr/månad

Tirzepatide -GLP-1/GIP-analog Mounjaro/Zepbound

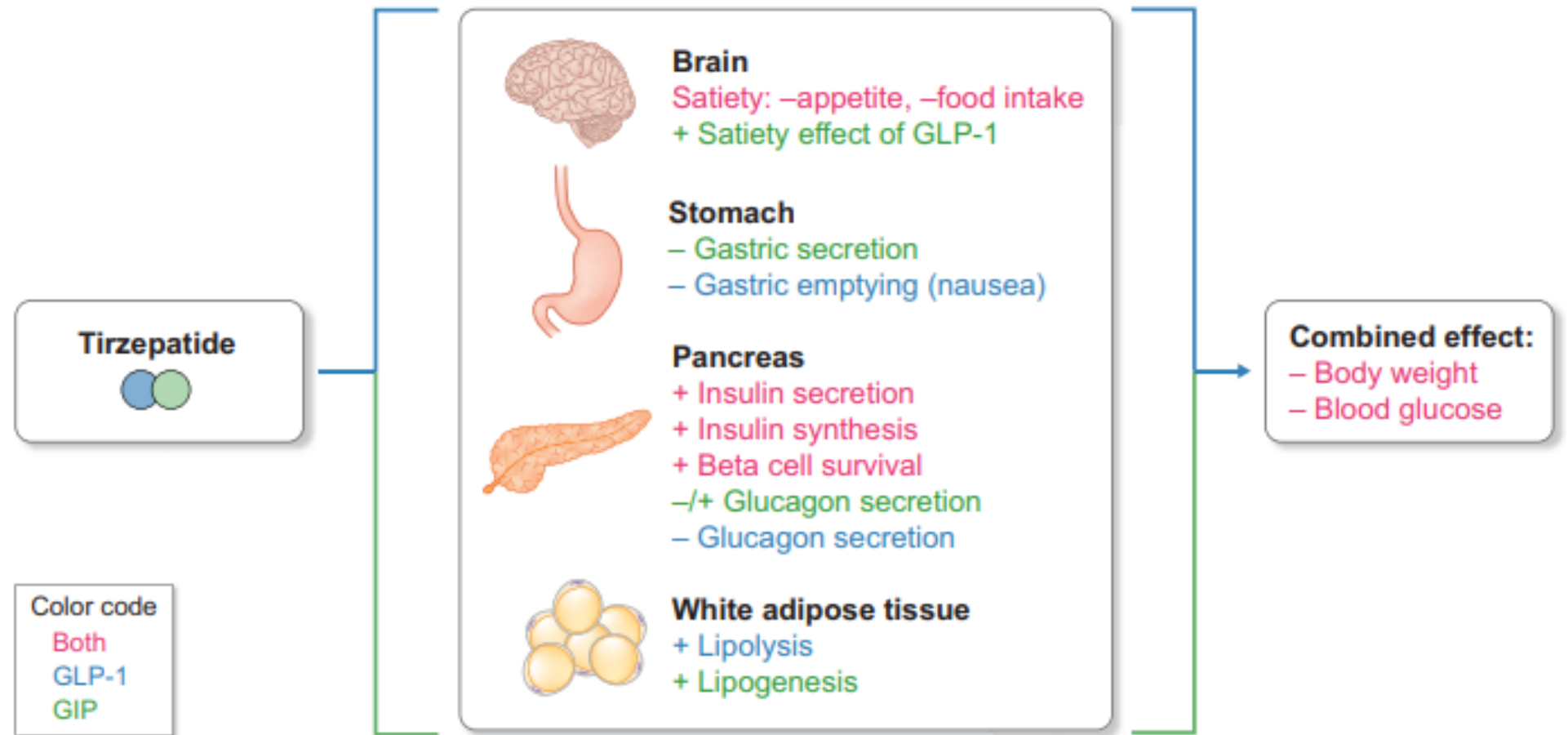
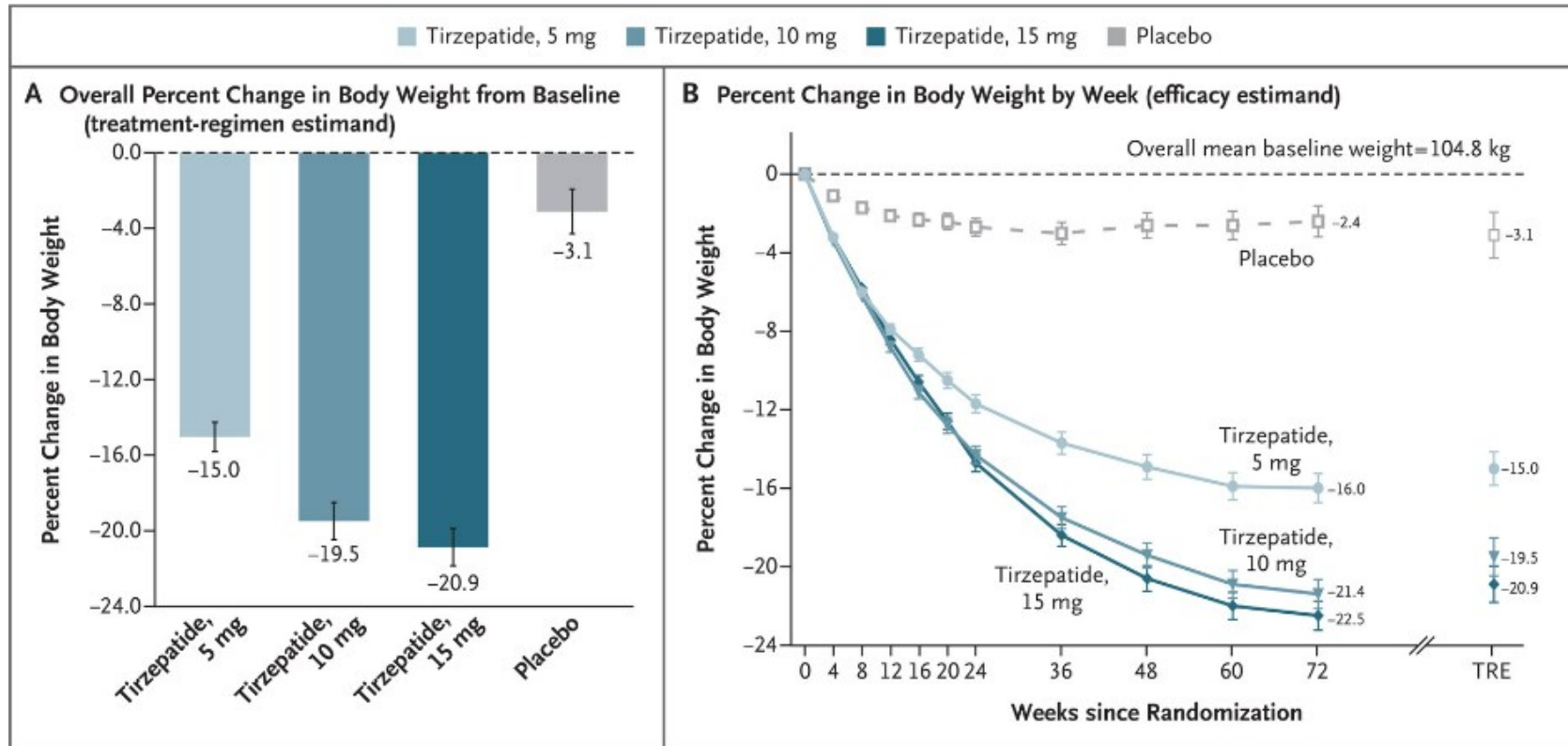


Figure 3: Shared and unique actions by GIP and GLP1 in key target organs that may be reproduced by tirzepatide.

Tirzepatide -vikteffekt



Högdos
4500kr/mån

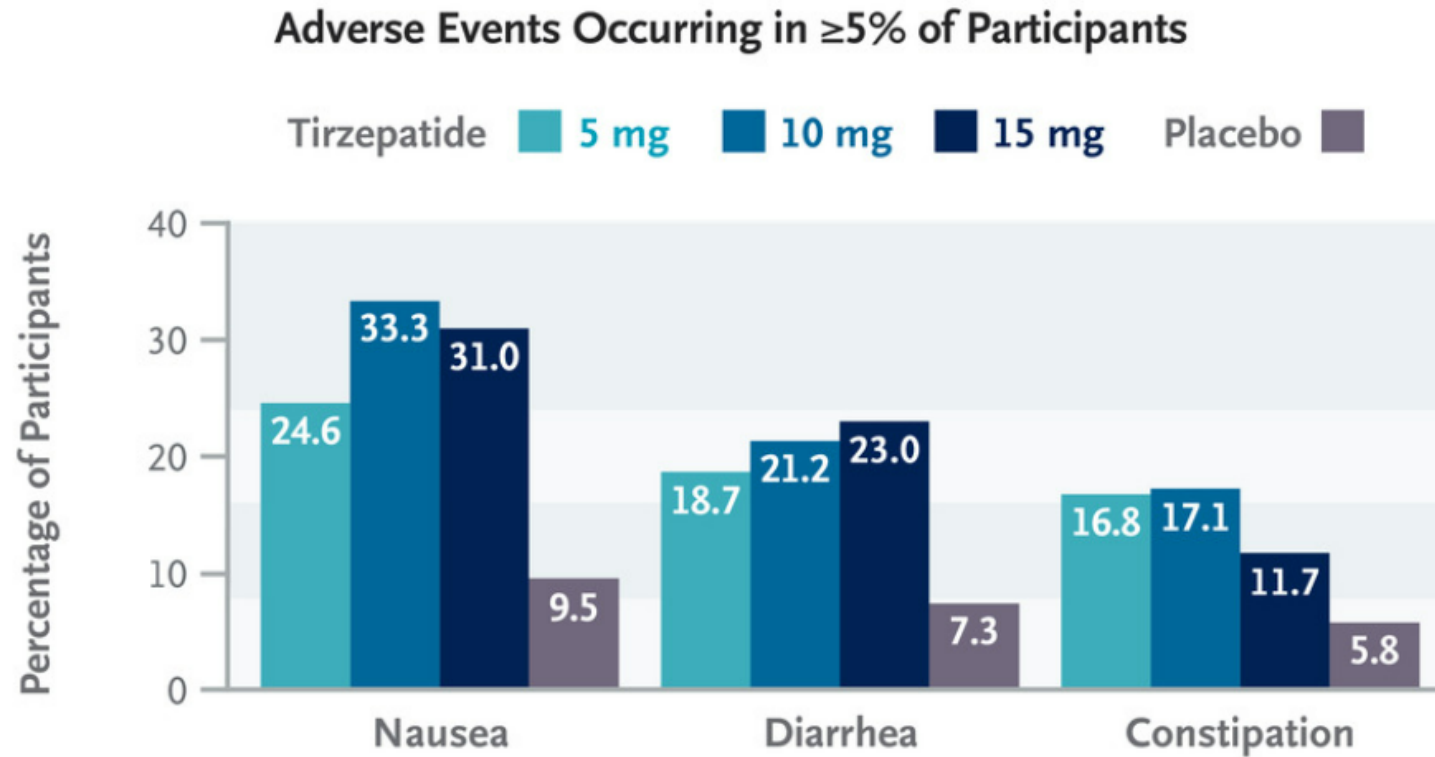
- N2500
- bmi 30 or 27 with comorbidity
- non-diabetics

N Engl J Med 2022; 387:205-216

Tirzepatide Once Weekly for the Treatment of Obesity

Ania M. Jastreboff, M.D., Ph.D., Louis J. Aronne, M.D., Nadia N. Ahmad, M.D., M.P.H., Sean Wharton, M.D., Pharm.D., Lisa Connery, M.D., Breno Alves, M.D., Akihiro Kiyosue, M.D., Ph.D., Shuyu Zhang, M.S., Bing Liu, Ph.D., Mathijs C. Bunck, M.D., Ph.D., and Adam Stefanski, M.D., Ph.D. for the SURMOUNT-1 Investigators*

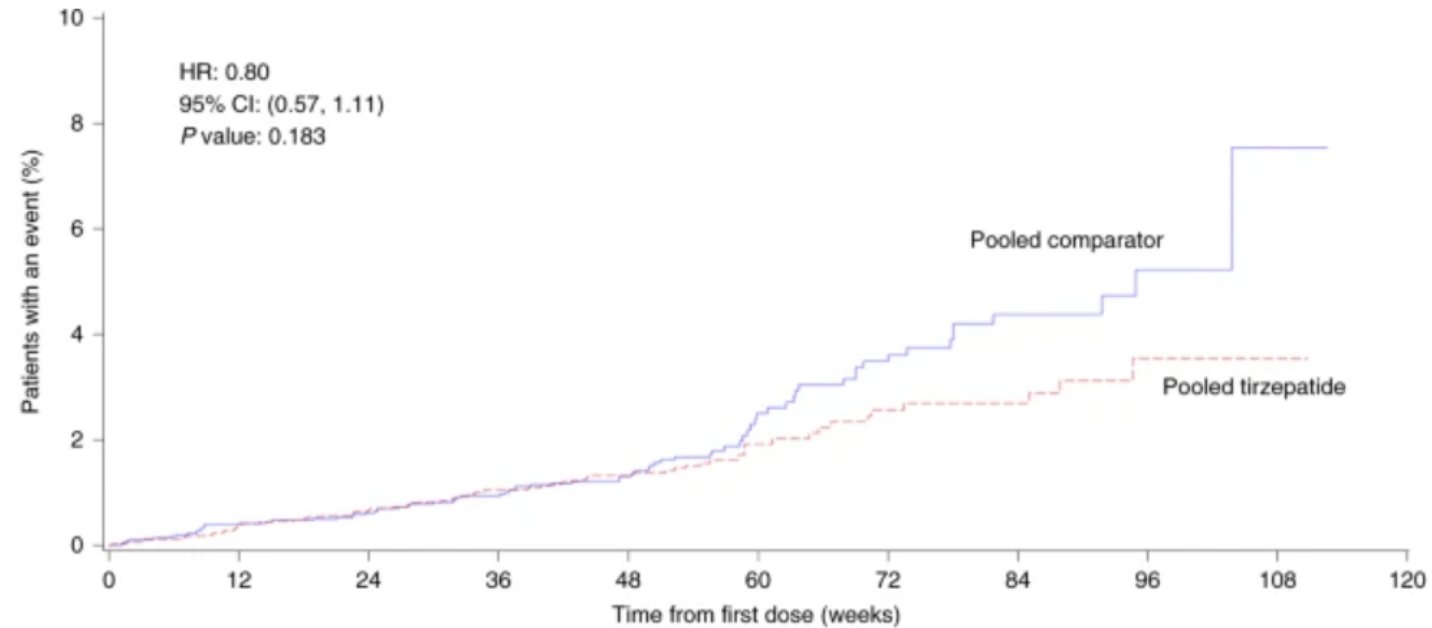
Tirzepatide - biverkningar



Variable	Tirzepatide, 5 mg (N=630)	Tirzepatide, 10 mg (N=636)	Tirzepatide, 15 mg (N=630)	Placebo (N=643)
number (percent)				
Participants with ≥ 1 adverse event during treatment period	510 (81.0)	520 (81.8)	497 (78.9)	463 (72.0)

Tirzepatide - mortalitetsdata

Fig. 2: Adjusted Kaplan–Meier plot of pooled tirzepatide versus pooled comparator effect on time to first occurrence of adjudication-confirmed MACE-4 (primary outcome).



Planned follow-up period

GPGB (30 weeks)

SURPASS-1, -2 and -5 (44 weeks)

SURPASS-3 and J-mono (56 weeks)

SURPASS-4 (56–108 weeks)

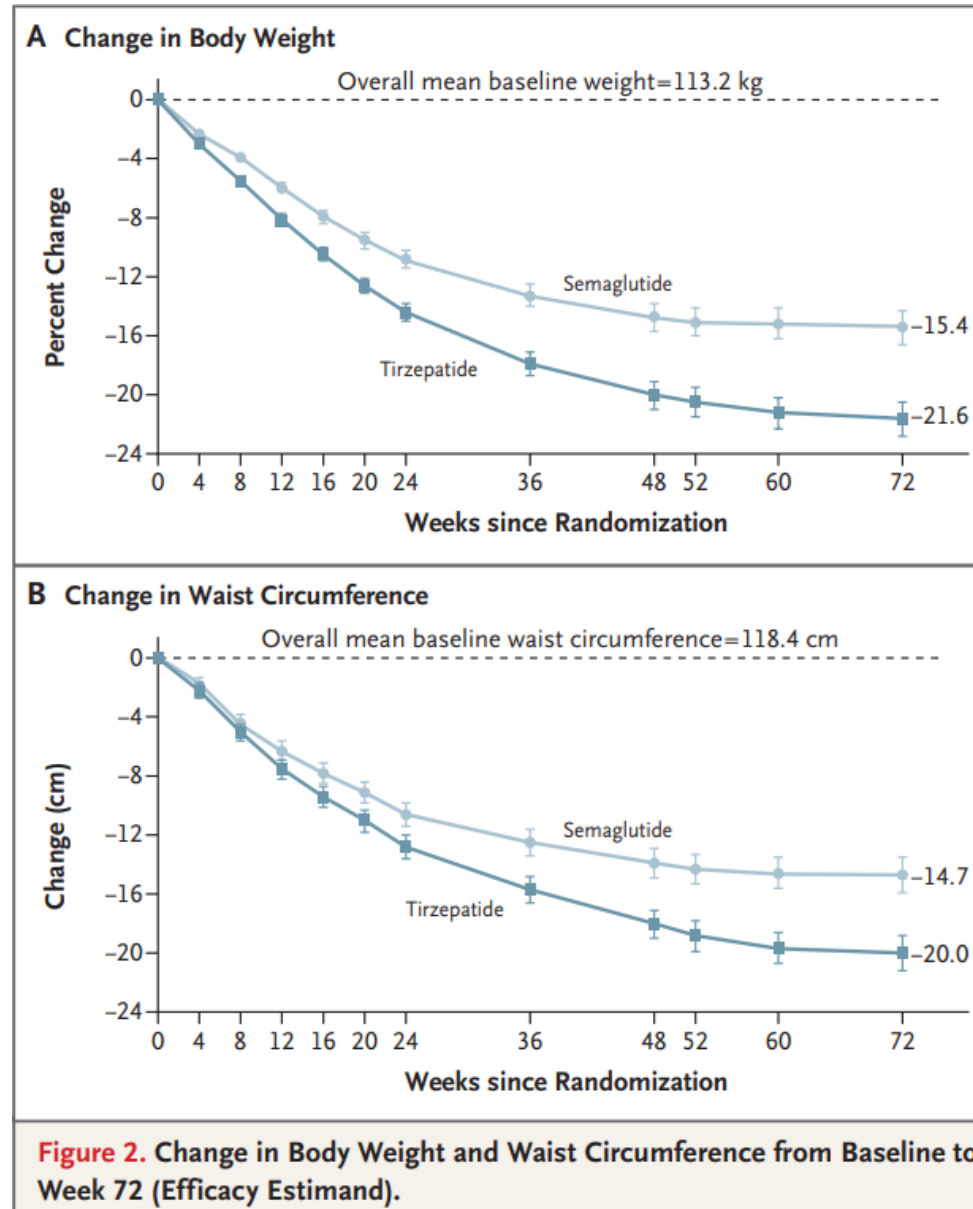
Tirzepatide cardiovascular event risk assessment: a pre-specified meta-analysis

[Navveed Sattar](#) , [Darren K. McGuire](#), [Imre Pavo](#), [Govinda J. Weerakkody](#), [Hiroshi Nishiyama](#), [Russell J. Wiese](#) & [Sophia Zoungas](#) 

Nature Medicine 28, 591–598 (2022) | [Cite this article](#)

Vilken är bäst då?

- N751, 72 veckor
- Tirzepatide 10-15mg vs Semaglutide 1,7-2,4mg





Vad finns runt hörnet...

Retatrutide – GLP-1/GIP/Glukagon- agonist – ”Trippelagonist”

- RCT, n 338
- 48veckor
- 1 inj/vecka
- BMI 37

N Engl J Med 2023;389:514-26.

Triple-Hormone-Receptor Agonist
Retatrutide for Obesity — A Phase 2 Trial

