

# Remdesivir (GS-5734)

A Review of Pertinent Drug Information for SARS-CoV-2

**Matt Davis, PharmD**  
**UCLA Ronald Reagan Medical Center**  
**Mrdavis@mednet.ucla.edu**  
 **@Mattdavis138**



# Remdesivir (GS-5734)

Mechanism of Action: Interference with viral RNA-dependent RNA polymerase; premature termination of viral RNA transcription

Status: Investigational, COVID-19 Phase III trials ongoing

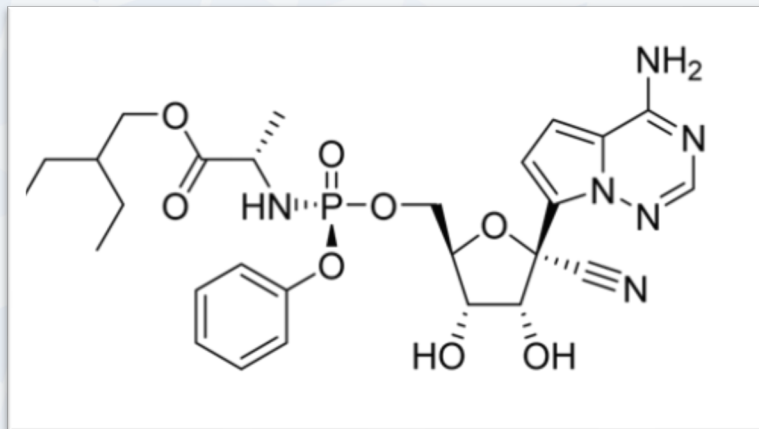
Formulation: Intravenous only

Dosing: 200 mg IV loading dose, then 100 mg IV daily for 5-10 days

Pediatric Dosing: 5 mg/kg IV loading dose (max 200 mg), then 2.5 mg/kg IV daily (max 100 mg)

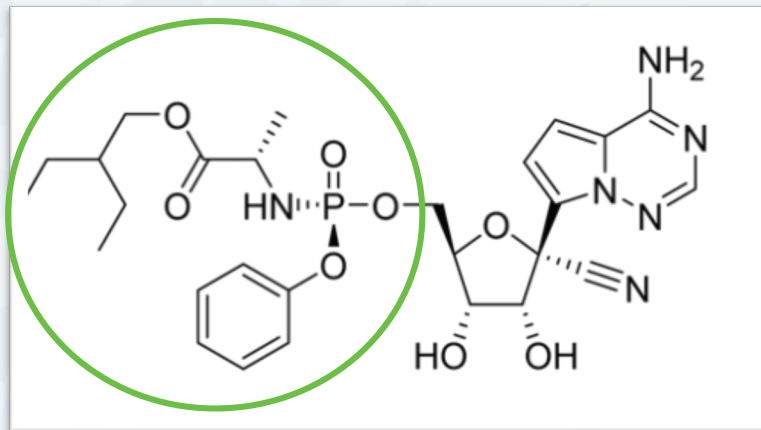
Manufacturer: Gilead Sciences

# Remdesivir Structure Activity Relationship



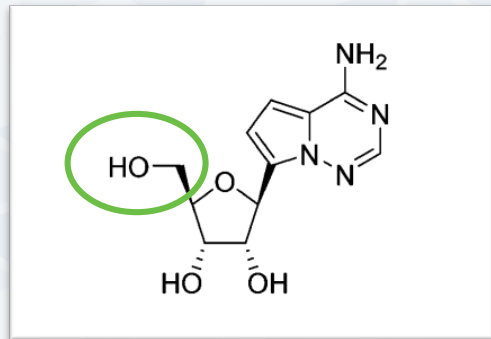
Monophosphoramidate 1'Cyano C-adenosine Nucleoside Analog

# Remdesivir Structure Activity Relationship

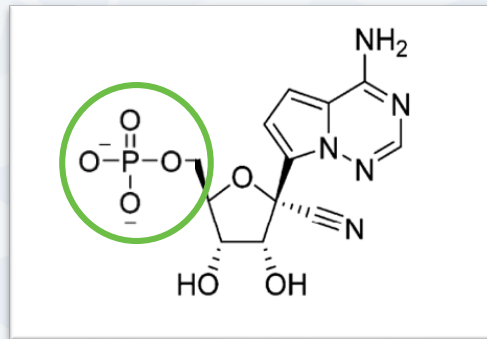


**Monophosphoramidate** 1'Cyano C-adenosine Nucleoside Analog

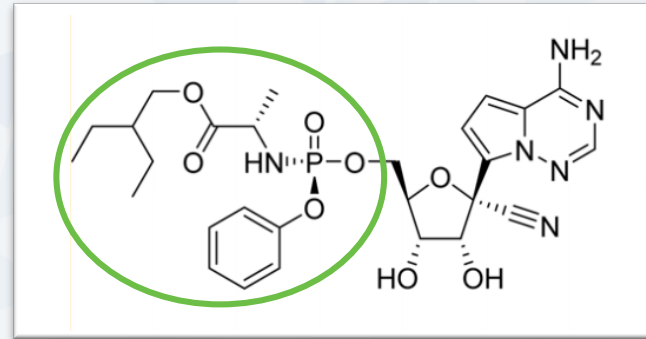
# Remdesivir Structure Activity Relationship



C-Adenosine Analog

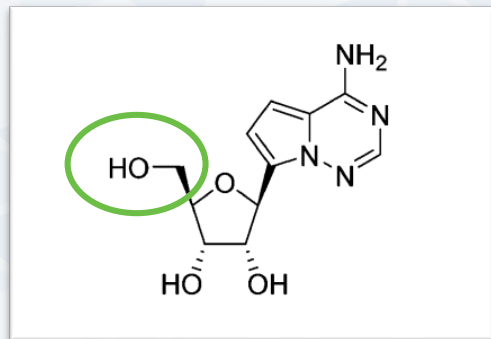


Monophosphate Form



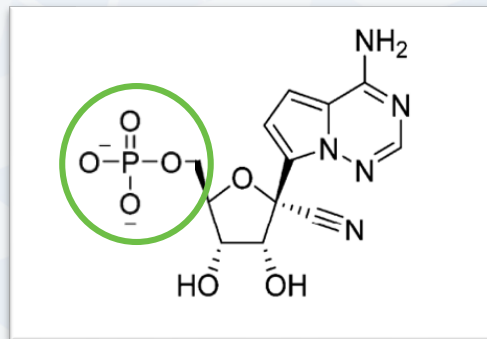
Remdesivir

# Remdesivir Structure Activity Relationship

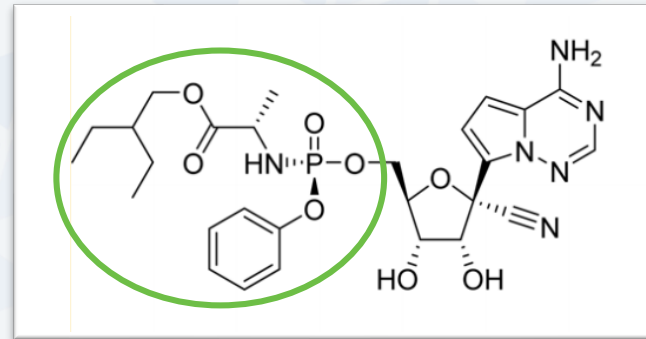


**C-Adenosine Analog**

Rate limiting  
phosphorylation

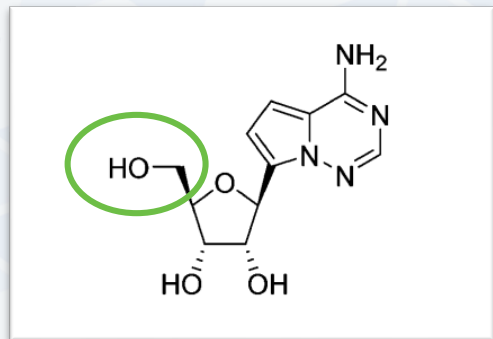


**Monophosphate Form**



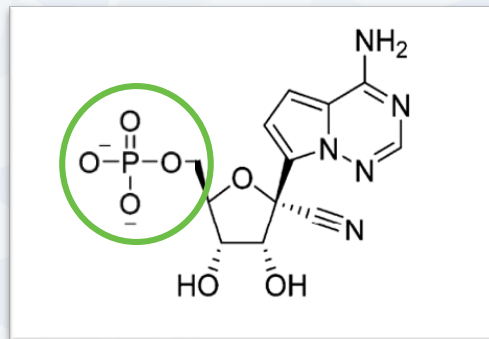
**Remdesivir**

# Remdesivir Structure Activity Relationship



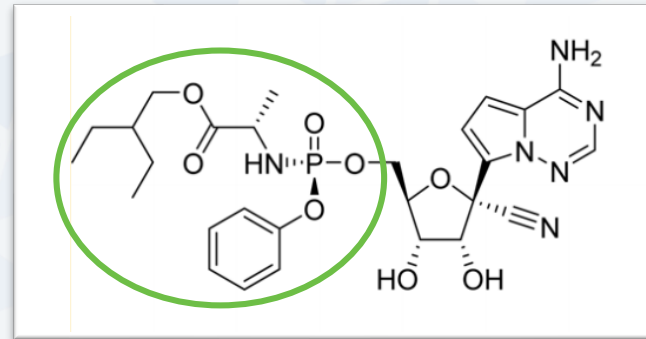
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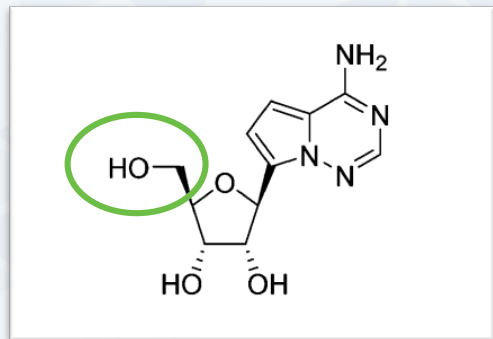
## Monophosphate Form

Charge reduces  
permeability



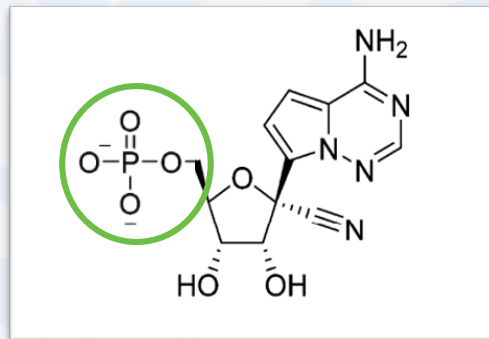
## Remdesivir

# Remdesivir Structure Activity Relationship



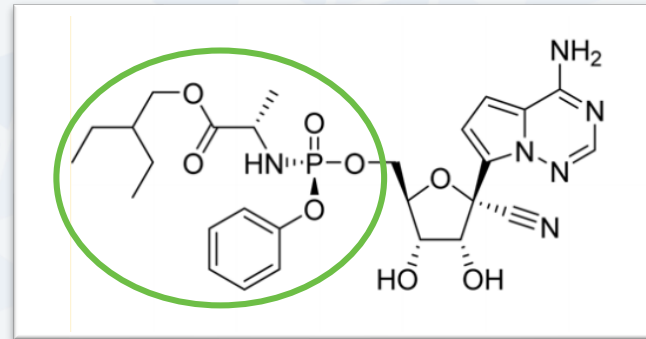
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## Monophosphate Form

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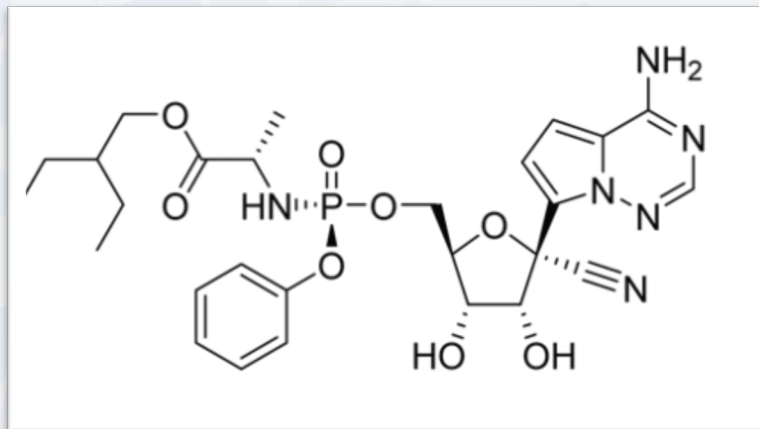


## Remdesivir

Neutral charge, bypasses  
rate limiting step

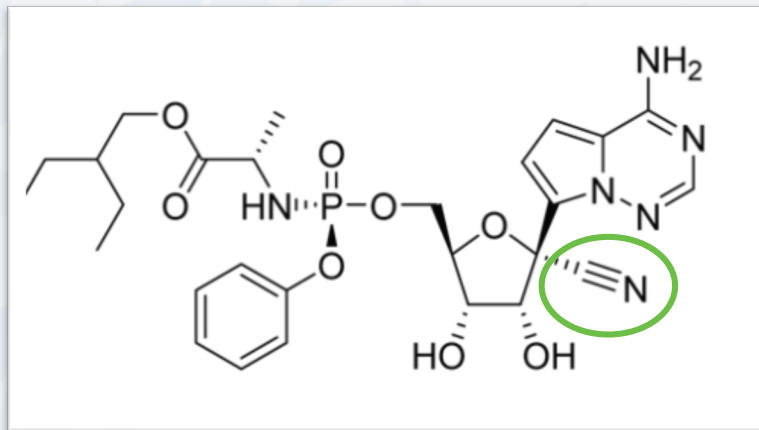


# Remdesivir Structure Activity Relationship



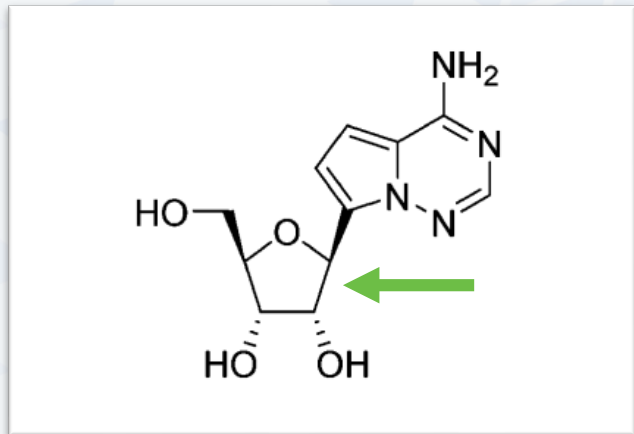
Monophosphoramidate 1'Cyano C-adenosine Nucleoside Analog

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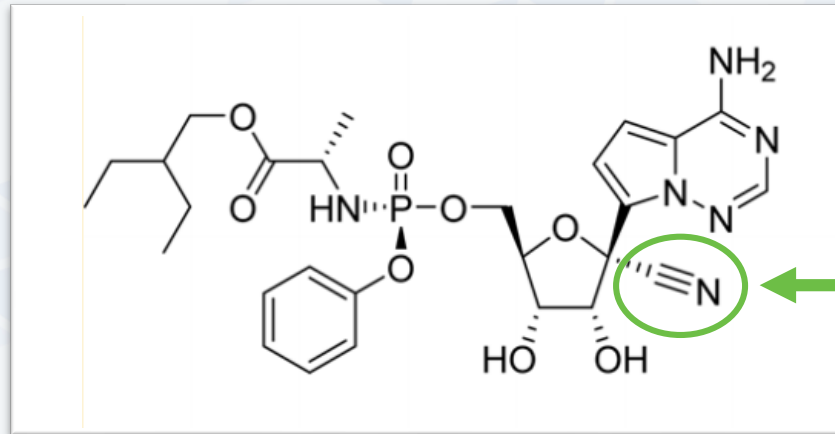
Monophosphoramidate **1'Cyano** C-adenosine Nucleoside Analog

# Remdesivir Structure Activity Relationship



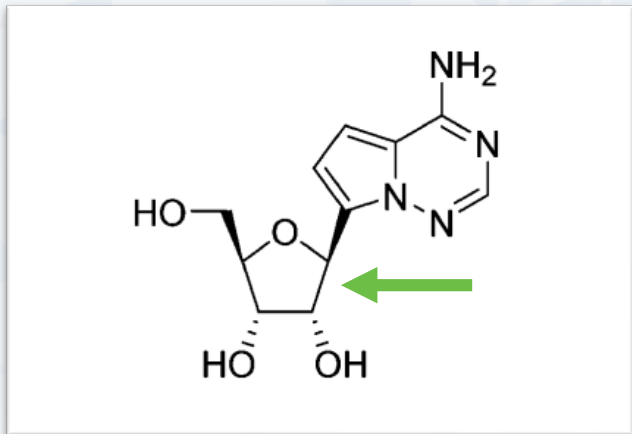
**C-Adenosine Analog**

Poor selectivity, highly cytotoxic



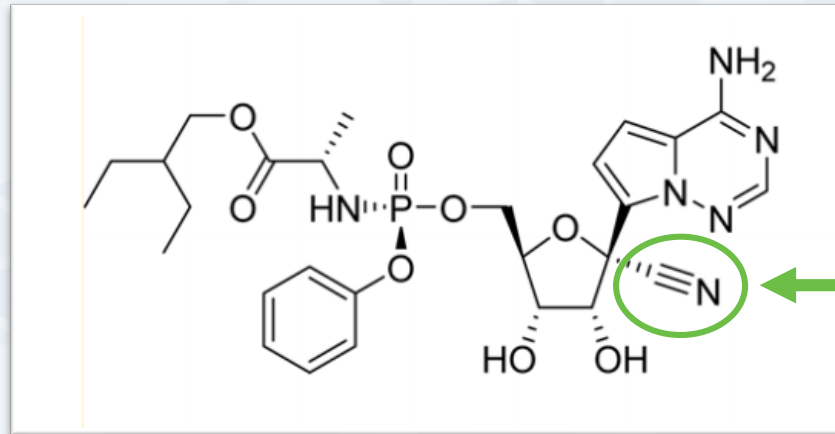
**Remdesivir**

# Remdesivir Structure Activity Relationship



**C-Adenosine Analog**

Poor selectivity, highly cytotoxic



**Remdesivir**

1'Cyano modification confers selectivity

# Remdesivir (GS-5734) Pharmacokinetics

- **Distribution:** Unbound 12.1%; Widely distributed
  - Bladder, kidneys, liver, prostate gland, salivary gland (mandibular), pancreas
  - Seminal vesicle, epididymis, testes
  - Poorly crosses blood-brain barrier
- **Metabolism:** Phosphoramidate prodrug activated by esterases; CYP3A4 substrate
- **Elimination:** Renal 63%, biliary 27.8%

Parameter	Remdesivir (GS-5734)	Nucleoside Metabolite (GS-441524)
$C_{\max}$	2.6 $\mu\text{g/mL}$	0.14-0.15 $\mu\text{g/mL}$
$T_{\max}$	-	2.75-4 hr
Half-life	0.84-1.04 hr	20.4-25.3 hr

# Safety

- Multiple-dose, 5-14 days
  - Any TEAE - 56-72%; All Grade 1-2
  - **ALT/AST increase**
    - Onset 5-25 days; resolution 3-47 days
  - Phlebitis
  - Constipation
  - Dyspepsia
  - Extremity pain
  - Headache
  - Nausea
- Ebola RCT
  - Single patient experienced hypotension and cardiac arrest after RDV initiation; cannot be distinguished from fulminant Ebola



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## Sulfobutylether-beta Cyclodextrin (SBECD)

Remdesivir 150 mg solution - **9 g**

Remdesivir 150 mg lyophilized powder - **4.5 g**

Voriconazole 400 mg - **6.4 g**

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Does **NOT** meet NIOSH/ASHP  
criteria for hazardous compound

Consult updated  
pharmacy instructions from Gilead  
for additional information



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# *In vitro* Activity

## *Filoviridae*

- Ebola
- Marburg

## *Paramyxoviridae*

- Measles
- Mumps
- Nipah
- Hendra

## *Pneumoviridae*

- Respiratory Syncytial Virus
- Human Metapneumovirus

## *Orthocoronaviridae*

- HCoV-NL63
- HCoV-OC43
- HCoV-229E
- HCoV-HKU1
- MERS
- SARS-CoV-1
- SARS-CoV-2

HCoV = Human Coronavirus; MERS = Middle East Respiratory Syndrome;  
SARS = Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome

# *In vitro* Activity

Virus	EC50 (cells)	CC50 (cells)	Selectivity Index
SARS-CoV-2	<b>0.77 <math>\mu</math>M (Vero E6)</b>	>100 $\mu$ M (Vero E6)	>130
SARS-CoV-1	0.069 $\mu$ M (HAE)	> 10 $\mu$ M (HAE)	>144
MERS	0.074 $\mu$ M (HAE)	> 10 $\mu$ M (HAE)	>135
Ebola	0.086 $\mu$ M (MCr)	6.1 (Hep-2)	N/A

EC50 = 50% effective concentration; CC50 = 50% cytotoxic concentration; Selectivity Index = CC50/EC50; Vero E6 = African monkey kidney cells; HAE = human airway epithelial cells; MCr = macrophages; Hep-2 = human epithelial type 2 cells

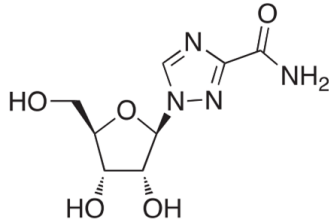
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SARS-CoV-1	> 10 $\mu$ M (HAE)	> 10 $\mu$ M (HAE)	>144
MERS	> 10 $\mu$ M (HAE)	> 10 $\mu$ M (HAE)	>135
Ebola	6.1 (Hep-2)	6.1 (Hep-2)	N/A

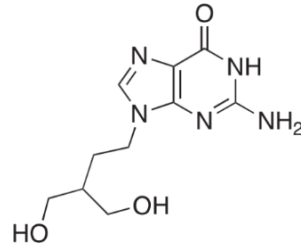
SARS-CoV-2 EC<sub>50</sub>

Ribavirin 109.5  $\mu$ M  
 Penciclovir 95.96  $\mu$ M  
 Favipiravir 61.9  $\mu$ M  
 Hydroxychloroquine 0.77  $\mu$ M  
 Chloroquine 1.13-5.47  $\mu$ M

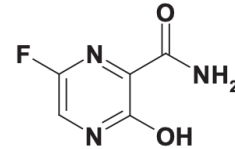
# Coronaviruses and Proofreading



**Ribavirin**

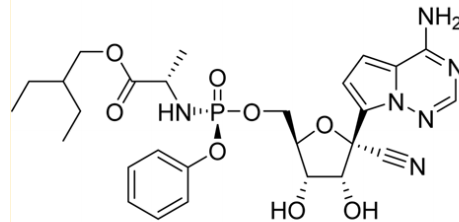


**Penciclovir**



**Favipiravir**

**Removed by  
proofreading**



**Remdesivir**

**Maintains  
activity; high  
fitness cost**

# *In vivo* Animal Prophylaxis

Virus	Virologic	Clinical/Pathologic	Survival
SARS-CoV-1	✓	✓	✓
MERS	✓	✓	✓*

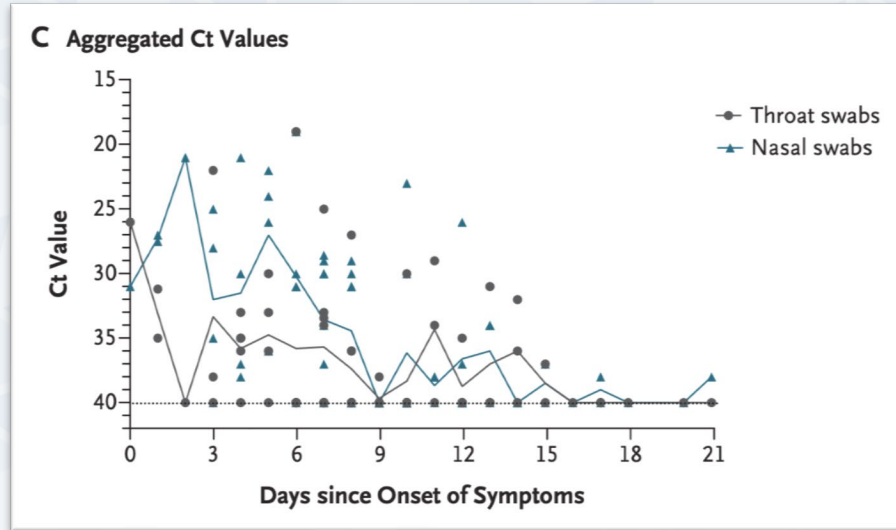
\*MERS-infected mice showed improved survival; rhesus macaques euthanized day 6 post-infection unable to determine survival impact of remdesivir

# *In vivo* Animal Treatment

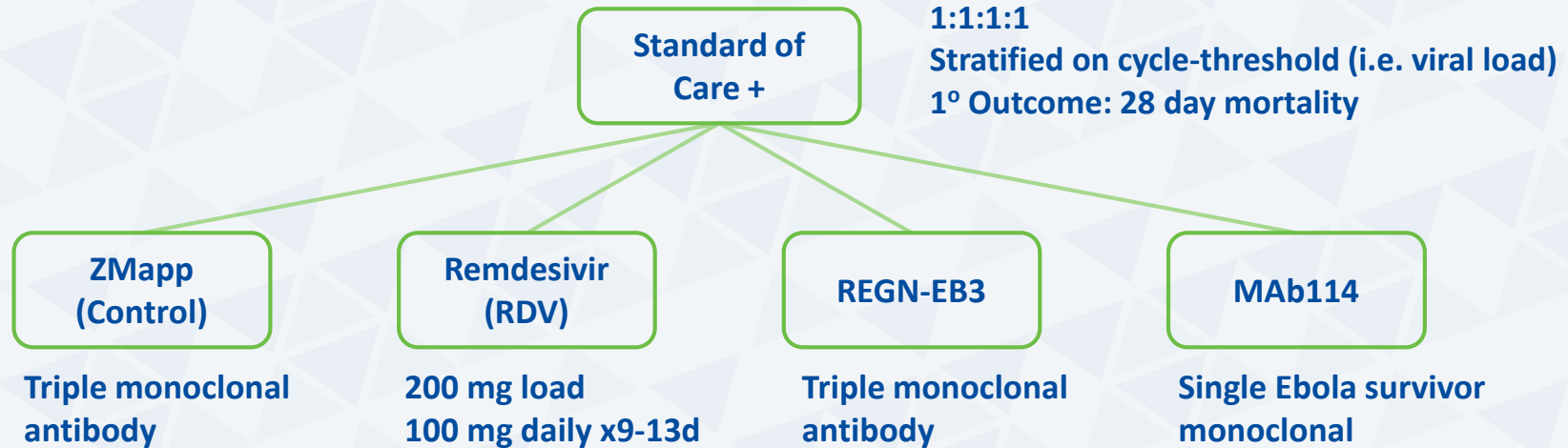
Virus	Virologic	Clinical/Pathologic	Survival
SARS-CoV1	✓	✓	✓ (Day 1)    ✗ (Day 2)
MERS	✓	✓	✗*
Ebola	✓	✓	---

\*MERS-infected mice did not show improved survival; rhesus macaques euthanized day 6 post-infection unable to determine survival impact of remdesivir; Macaques in Ebola model were euthanized if deemed clinically moribund

“A drug that inhibits viral replication may be of little use once virus replication has reached its peak...”



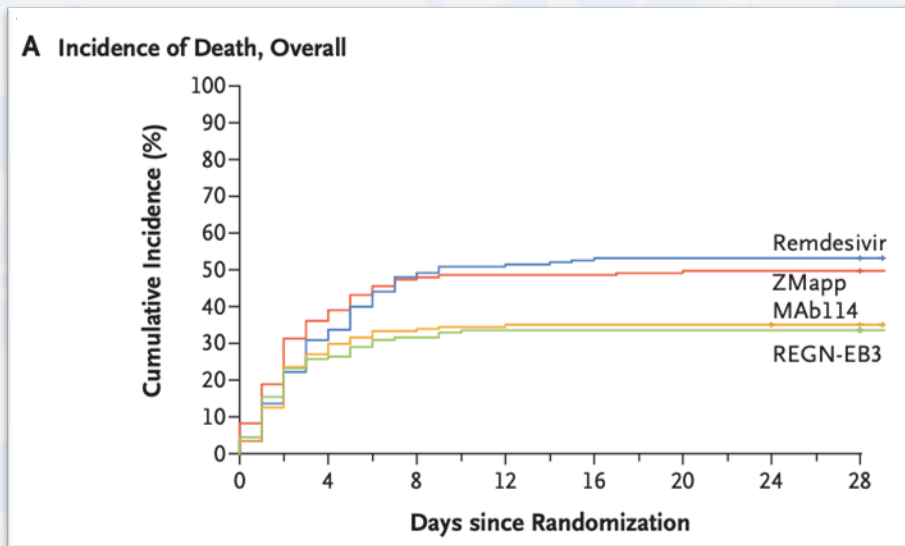
# Randomized, Controlled Ebola Trial





# Randomized, Controlled Ebola Trial

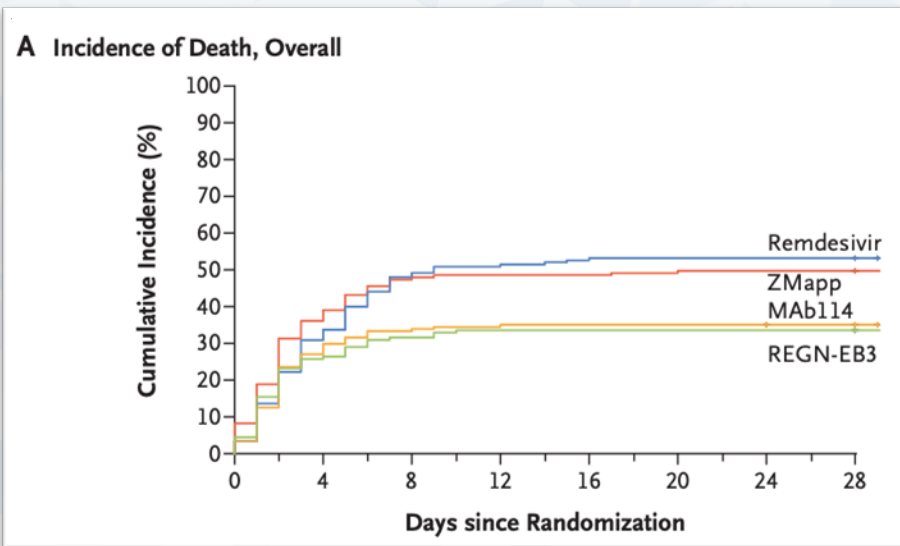
- Similar duration of symptoms (~5.5 days)/viral load
  - Per day OR 1.12 (1.00-1.24)
- Baseline characteristics generally well matched
  - Higher SCr/LFTs in ZMapp/RDV (sicker?)
- ZMapp and RDV arms halted; mortality signal



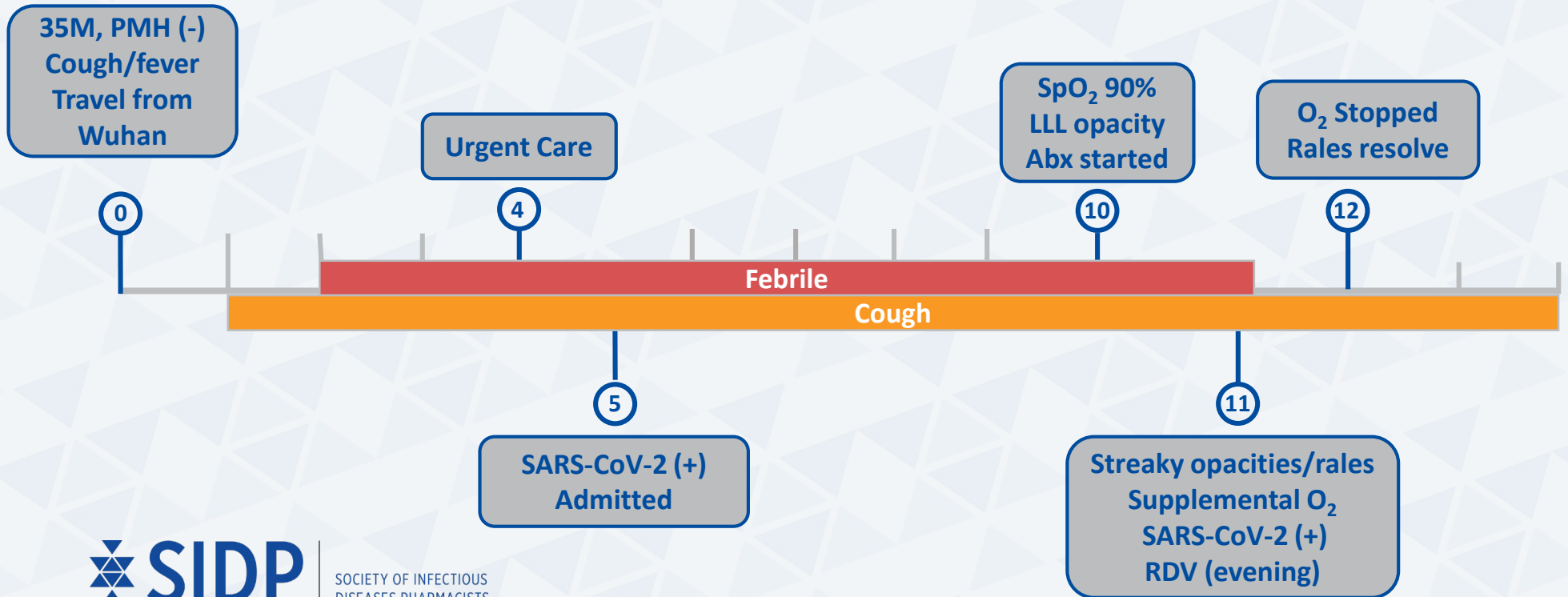
# Randomized, Controlled Ebola Trial

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Started too late? (latest start day 3)  
Flaw in animal model?  
Standard of care/resources?



# First U.S. COVID-19 Case Report

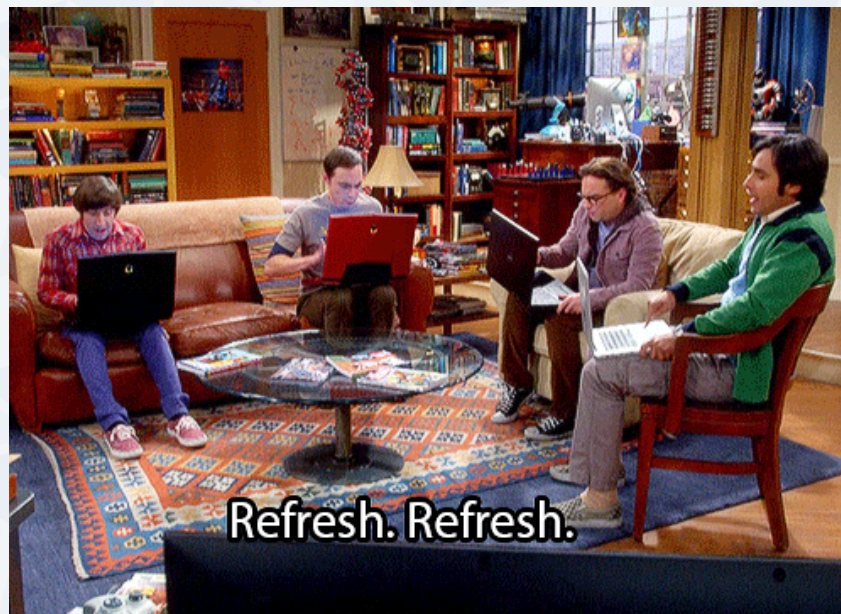


# Remdesivir in COVID-19

- Current data insufficient to draw conclusions
- Clinical trials and compassionate use ongoing

“[...] scientists are **patiently waiting** for the final results of these ongoing trials.”

## Scientists **patiently waiting** for results



# Current Investigations

Trial	Sponsor	Population	Intervention	Renal	Completion*
<b>Adaptive</b>	NIAID	n = 394	RDV vs. PCB; Adaptive	eGFR < 30 mL/min	4/1/2023
<b>Mild/Moderate</b>	Gilead	SpO <sub>2</sub> ≥ 94%; n = 600	5 vs. 10 days RDV vs. SOC	CrCl < 50 mL/min	5/2020
<b>Severe*</b>	Gilead	SpO <sub>2</sub> < 94%; n = 400	5 vs. 10 days RDV vs. SOC	CrCl < 50 mL/min	5/2020
<b>Expanded</b>	USAMR	U.S. DoD-Affiliates; All age	RDV	eGFR < 30 mL/min	--
<b>Mild/Mod (Ch)</b>	CMU	SpO <sub>2</sub> > 94%; n = 308	RDV vs. PCB	eGFR < 30 mL/min	4/27/2020
<b>Severe (Ch)</b>	CMU	SpO <sub>2</sub> < 94%; n = 453	RDV vs. PCB	eGFR < 30 mL/min	5/1/2020

RDV = remdesivir; PCB = placebo; USAMR = U.S. Army Medical R&D Command; CMU = Capital Medical University, Beijing

\*All data current as of 3/16/2020, subject to change

# Emergency Access



Gilead is transitioning the provision of emergency access to remdesivir from individual compassionate use requests to expanded access programs. This approach will both accelerate access to remdesivir for severely ill patients and enable the collection of data from all participating patients. These programs are currently under rapid development in conjunction with national regulatory authorities worldwide. More details on how to participate in the expanded access programs will be forthcoming.

During this transition period, we are unable to accept new individual compassionate use requests due to an overwhelming demand over the last several days. We are focused now on processing previously approved requests and anticipate the expanded access programs will initiate in a similar expected timeframe that any new requests for compassionate use would have been processed.

**Exceptions will be made only for pregnant women or children less than 18 years of age with confirmed COVID-19 and severe manifestations of disease.**

Given the importance of data generation, we urge you to enroll patients in clinical trials if reasonably possible rather than pursue an emergency treatment request. Please refer to the links below for information on current clinical trials investigating the use of remdesivir in COVID-19:

- [NCT04280705](#)
- [NCT04292730](#)
- [NCT04292899](#)
- [2020-000936-23](#)

Thank you for your understanding as we work through this transition as rapidly as possible. We are grateful for all that you are doing to serve patients in your community as we work collectively to respond to this global health crisis.



Expanded Access Portal: <https://rdvcu.gilead.com/>

# References

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21. Chin-Hong, Peter (PCH\_SF). We have fielded a lot of requests from around the country for our experience with getting #compassionateuse #remdesivir from #Gilead for critically ill #COVID19 pts. Pearls:1)~72 hrs if approved 2)Many steps but doable 3)Model of #interprofessional ID/IDPharm aloha. We are all in.” 3/16/20:20:16. Tweet.



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# Questions

**Matt Davis, PharmD**

**UCLA Ronald Reagan Medical Center**

**Mrdavis@mednet.ucla.edu**

** @Mattdavis138**



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