

# A comparative study of single doses of tobacco and nicotine pouches on plasma nicotine levels, nicotine metabolism, and effects on the body

<b>Submission date</b> 17/01/2025	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 22/01/2025	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 24/01/2025	<b>Condition category</b> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data <input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

Epidemiological data from the use of tobacco-based snus, which has been on the market for over 200 years, indicate that it has a significantly lower risk profile compared to cigarettes. However, snus contains small amounts of unwanted substances, such as tobacco-specific nitrosamines (TSNA), which can be disease-causing. Nicotine pouches (NP) have been available for about 10 years. Similar to snus, NP comes in pouches intended to be placed under the upper lip, but unlike snus, these products do not contain TSNA. The nicotine content in NP is comparable to that found in snus, which can contain up to 20 mg/pouch or more. NP can have either a dry or moist matrix, and both the format and nicotine content can vary. When comparing the nicotine content in different oral nicotine products, it is important to consider that both the release (extraction) from the product and the absorption of nicotine in the body vary significantly depending on the product type (tobacco-based versus non-tobacco-based) and product formulation (such as pouch format, solubility, moisture content, particle size, and pH). Additionally, there is considerable interindividual variation in extraction and absorption from these products, likely due to differences in saliva production. To evaluate the addiction potential of different nicotine contents and formats of NP compared with existing tobacco-based snus products, pharmacokinetic (PK) and pharmacodynamic (PD) studies are crucial. This study will evaluate non-flavored and flavored NP and tobacco-based snus products. The aim is to identify a tobacco-based snus product for each NP product that provides comparable nicotine levels in plasma. The study will investigate how much and how quickly nicotine is absorbed and eliminated from the body, as well as how much nicotine is released from NP compared to tobacco-based snus products. Changes in pulse rate will also be measured and compared. Additionally, craving for snus, satisfaction, product-liking, and the desire to use the product again will be evaluated and compared between the study products. Overall, the study enables a thorough scientific evaluation of the PK and PD properties of NP products and their safety profile.

### Who can participate?

Healthy male or female subjects aged  $\geq 21$  to  $\leq 60$  years may be considered for participation in the study. These subjects should have used oral tobacco/NP products for  $\geq 1$  year and have a

minimum daily consumption of five pouches. Furthermore, they should be willing and able to use both tobacco-based products and NPs with a nicotine content of 1% or more. All subjects must be willing to comply with study procedures and provide written informed consent.

What does the study involve?

Each subject will participate in the study for approximately 5 weeks, not including the preceding four-week screening period. Subjects will report to the clinic for a screening visit (Visit 1), followed by nine treatment visits (Visits 2-10) on separate days. On each treatment visit, the investigational products (IPs) will be administered as single pouches in a predetermined randomized order. Subjects will keep the pouch still between the upper lip and gum for 30 minutes. Afterwards, each used pouch will be collected and frozen at -20°C for subsequent analysis of residual nicotine content. Blood samples for assessing nicotine plasma concentrations and PK parameters will be collected at predefined time points, from pre-administration to 6 hours after each IP administration. The PD effects of the IPs will be determined using pulse rate measurements and subjective parameters (assessed with visual analogue scale questions) at the same predefined time points, as well as a multiple-choice question 30 minutes after IP administration. Adverse events (AEs) will be recorded through subject interviews and will include any spontaneously reported AEs, starting from the initiation of IP administration (Visit 2) and continuing until the last treatment visit (Visit 10).

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

In analogy with a regular phase I study in healthy volunteers, there is no direct benefit for the subjects to participate in the study, aside from a brief medical examination, which may provide them with information on their general state of health. Hence, the safety and well-being of the subjects are of utmost importance. Only adult participants who are well acquainted with and used to the effects of nicotine can participate in the study. The potential adverse effects of the study procedures are expected to be minor and clinically insignificant, based on experience from clinical studies on similar products. Notably, previous clinical studies with similar products have reported no AEs other than those likely attributed to nicotine exposure, such as salivation, nausea, and dyspepsia.

Where is the study run from?

CTC Clinical Trial Consultants AB, Sweden

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

October 2024 to March 2025

Who is funding the study?

Swedish Match North Europe AB

Who is the main contact?

Dr Camilla Pramfalk, [camilla.pramfalk@pmi.com](mailto:camilla.pramfalk@pmi.com)

## Contact information

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Public

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**Additional identifiers****Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)**

Nil known

**ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)**

Nil known

**Protocol serial number**

SM24-02

# Study information

## Scientific Title

A comparative study on the effects of single doses of tobacco-based snus and nicotine pouches: Plasma nicotine concentrations, pharmacokinetics, and pharmacodynamics

## Study objectives

The study hypothesis is that nicotine exposure, measured as the maximum plasma concentration (C<sub>max</sub>), from each nicotine pouch (NP) product, will be comparable to at least one of the tobacco-based snus products.

## Ethics approval required

Ethics approval required

## Ethics approval(s)

approved 13/01/2025, The Swedish Ethical Review Authority, Ethics Review Appeals Board (Etikprövningsmyndigheten Box 2110, Uppsala, SE-75002, Sweden; +46 010 475 08 00; [registrator@etikprovning.se](mailto:registrator@etikprovning.se)), ref: 3.1-2025-001

## Study design

Multi-center open-label randomized cross-over single-dose administration study

## Primary study design

Interventional

## Study type(s)

Other

## Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Nicotine use

## Interventions

Investigational products (IPs):

- Nicotine pouch (NP) 1 - Dry, flavor A – 6 mg
- NP 2 – Dry, flavor A – 8 mg
- NP 3 – Moist, flavor B – 6 mg
- NP 4 – Moist, unflavored – 6 mg
- T1 – Tobacco-based snus 1 – 8 mg
- T2 – Tobacco-based snus 2 – 8.5 mg
- T3 – Tobacco-based snus 3 – 12 mg
- T4- Tobacco-based snus 4 – 14 mg
- T5 – Tobacco-based moist snuff – 18 mg

Subjects will report to the clinic for a screening visit followed by nine treatment visits (Visits 2-10) on separate days.

The screening visit (Visit 1) will take place within 4 weeks prior to the start of Visit 2 and will include an eligibility check, including evaluations of smoking and oral tobacco/nicotine use, collection of medical history, a brief physical examination, serology tests, electrocardiogram (ECG), vital signs (pulse rate and blood pressure), height, weight, and body mass index (BMI) assessments. At the end of the screening visit, the subjects will complete a product

familiarization session. During this session, they will be given the tobacco-based moist snuff 18 mg product to ensure the acceptability of the product. The subjects will use the product in the same way they would normally use a snus or NP product (i.e., placing it under the upper lip). The duration of product use will be a minimum of 20 min, starting from the moment the subject places it in their mouth until they remove it. Subjects who successfully complete this familiarization session, tolerating the product without significant unexpected adverse effects, will be allowed to continue in the study.

Prior to each treatment visit (Visit 2-10), subjects will abstain from tobacco/nicotine products as well as smoking (cigarettes or e-cigarettes) for >12 h. All treatment sessions will be performed during the morning hours (08:00 to 12:00) to facilitate abstinence.

At Visit 2, subjects will be randomized to one of 18 use sequences using a Latin squares William's design balancing for first-order carry-over effects. The following sequences will be randomized:

Sequence 1: A B I C H D G E F

Sequence 2: B C A D I E H F G

Sequence 3: C D B E A F I G H

Sequence 4: D E C F B G A H I

Sequence 5: E F D G C H B I A

Sequence 6: F G E H D I C A B

Sequence 7: G H F I E A D B C

Sequence 8: H I G A F B E C D

Sequence 9: I A H B G C F D E

Sequence 10: F E G D H C I B A

Sequence 11: G F H E I D A C B

Sequence 12: H G I F A E B D C

Sequence 13: I H A G B F C E D

Sequence 14: A I B H C G D F E

Sequence 15: B A C I D H E G F

Sequence 16: C B D A E I F H G

Sequence 17: D C E B F A G I H

Sequence 18: E D F C G B H A I

Where:

A = NP 1 - Dry, flavor A – 6 mg

B = NP 2 – Dry, flavor A – 8 mg

C = NP 3 – Moist, flavor B – 6 m

D = NP4 - Moist, unflavored - 6 mg

E = T1 – Tobacco-based snus 1 – 8 mg

F = T2 – Tobacco-based snus 2 – 8.5 mg

G= T3 – Tobacco-based snus 3 – 12 mg

H = T4- Tobacco-based snus 4 – 14 mg

I = T5 – Tobacco-based moist snuff – 18 mg

As this is an open-label study, the IP use sequence to which each subject is allocated will be recorded in the eCRF. Computer-generated randomization lists for each site will be created using the statistical analysis software (SAS) Proc Plan, SAS Version 9.4. The randomization lists will contain the site, subject number, randomization sequence, visit, and product. The randomization list will be generated by CTC. The original randomization list will be kept by the randomizer and copies of the randomization list will be provided to each site and to the IP packing company.

At Visit 2 (Day 1), eligible subjects will return to the study site. The IPs will be administered as single pouches in the pre-determined randomized order. Subjects will keep the pouch still between the upper lip and gum for 30 min and will be instructed not to manipulate the pouch with the tongue or lips. They will also be instructed not to eat, drink, chew gum, or brush their teeth for 30 min before, during, and 30 min after IP administration.

After 30 min, each used pouch will be collected and frozen (-20°C) pending analysis of residual nicotine content. Unused pouches from the same batch will serve as references and will be stored at - 20°C pending analyses.

Blood samples for the assessment of nicotine plasma levels and PK parameters will be collected at pre-defined time points from pre-administration to 6 h after each IP administration. The PD effects of the IPs will be determined using pulse rate measurements and subjective parameters (using VAS questions) at the same pre-defined time points as well as an MCQ 30 min after IP administration.

AEs will be collected through subject interviews and will also include any AEs reported spontaneously by the subjects, starting from the initiation of IP use, and continuing until the last IP use visit.

Visits 3 to 10 will follow the same schedule as Visit 2. Each visit will be scheduled on separate days, preferably with at least 24 hours between visits. However, it is acceptable to have visits on consecutive days, as long as all visits are not scheduled consecutively.

## **Intervention Type**

Drug

## **Phase**

Not Applicable

## **Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)**

Nicotine pouches, tobacco-based snus

## **Primary outcome(s)**

The similarity in baseline-adjusted C<sub>max</sub> based on nicotine plasma concentrations after administering single doses of the four NP products and the five tobacco-based products. This is calculated based on the measurement of nicotine in plasma samples using a validated liquid chromatography-tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS) analytical method at the end of the study.

## **Key secondary outcome(s)**

1. Equivalence (90% confidence interval for the ratio between 0.8 and 1.25) in baseline-adjusted C<sub>max</sub> and area under the curve (AUC) from 0 to infinity (AUC<sub>0-inf</sub>) based on nicotine plasma concentrations after administering single doses of the four NP products and the five tobacco-based products.

This is calculated based on the measurement of nicotine in plasma samples using a validated liquid chromatography-tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS) analytical method at the end of the study.

2. The difference between the in vivo extracted amount (mg/unit) and extracted fraction (%) of nicotine in the four NP products and the five tobacco-based products.

The IP pouches will be used for 30 minutes, collected, and frozen before analysis using GC-MS at the end of the study. The in vivo extraction of nicotine will be calculated by subtracting the residual amount of nicotine after 30 minutes of usage of the pouches from the mean of 10 unused pouches.

3. The difference between the four NP products and the five tobacco-based products in the non-adjusted and baseline-adjusted PK parameters: AUC<sub>0</sub> inf, C<sub>max</sub>, time of occurrence of C<sub>max</sub> (T<sub>max</sub>), AUC from 0 to 1.5 h (AUC<sub>0-1.5h</sub>), AUC from 0 to the last measurable time point (AUC<sub>0-last</sub>), and terminal elimination half-life (T<sub>1/2</sub>).

This is calculated based on the measurement of nicotine in plasma samples using a validated liquid chromatography-tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS) analytical method at the end of the study.

4.1. PD (pulse rate): The difference between the four NP products and the five tobacco-based products for the highest increase from baseline (E<sub>imax</sub>), time to the first instance of E<sub>imax</sub> (TE<sub>imax</sub>), the E<sub>max</sub> from time 0 to 60 min (E<sub>max0-60</sub>), and the time to reach E<sub>max0-60</sub> (TE<sub>max0-60</sub>) in pulse rate, measured using a pulse oximeter after IP administration.

4.2. PD parameters: The difference between the four NP products and the five tobacco-based products for the largest decrease from baseline (E<sub>dmax</sub>) and time to the first instance of E<sub>dmax</sub> (TE<sub>dmax</sub>) in the subjective parameter "craving" measured using a 100 mm visual analog scale (VAS) after IP administration.

4.3. PD parameters: The difference between the four NP products and the five tobacco-based products for the largest value (E<sub>vmax</sub>) and time to the first instance of E<sub>vmax</sub> (TE<sub>vmax</sub>) in the subjective parameter "satisfaction", measured using a 100 mm VAS after IP administration.

4.4. PD (subjective outcome parameters): The difference between the four NP products and the five tobacco-based products for the subjective parameters "product-liking" and "intent to use again", measured using a 100 mm VAS 30 min after IP administration.

5. Frequency, intensity, and seriousness of adverse events (AEs).

AEs will be collected through subject interviews and will also include any AEs reported spontaneously by the subjects, starting from the initiation of IP administration (Visit 2) and continuing until the last treatment visit (Visit 10).

## **Completion date**

21/03/2025

## **Eligibility**

### **Key inclusion criteria**

For inclusion in the study, the subjects must fulfill the following criteria:

1. Willing and able to give written informed consent for participation in the study.
2. Subjects who have used Swedish snus and/or NP products for  $\geq 1$  year, with a minimum daily consumption of five pouches, who are willing and able to use both oral tobacco-based products and NPs with high nicotine content while abstaining from other tobacco/nicotine products during the study.
3. Healthy male or female subjects aged 21 to 60 years, inclusive.
4. Medically healthy subject without abnormal clinically significant medical history, physical findings, vital signs, ECG, and hepatitis B/C and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) results at

the time of the screening visit, as judged by the Investigator.

5. Successful completion of the product familiarization session, using the tobacco-based moist snuff product for a minimum of 20 min. The subject should be able to follow the instructions, tolerate the product, and not experience any significant adverse effects different from what is expected during typical tobacco/nicotine pouch use.

6. Female subjects of childbearing potential must practice abstinence from heterosexual intercourse (only allowed when this is the preferred and usual lifestyle of the subject) or must agree to use a highly effective method of contraception with a failure rate of <1% to prevent pregnancy for the duration of the study.

The following are considered highly effective methods of contraception:

- combined (estrogen and progestogen-containing) hormonal contraception associated with inhibition of ovulation (oral, intravaginal, transdermal),
- progestogen-only hormonal contraception associated with inhibition of ovulation (oral, injectable, implantable),
- intrauterine device or intrauterine hormone-releasing system.

### **Participant type(s)**

Healthy volunteer

### **Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

### **Age group**

Adult

### **Lower age limit**

21 years

### **Upper age limit**

60 years

### **Sex**

All

### **Key exclusion criteria**

Subjects must not enter the study if any of the following exclusion criteria are fulfilled:

1. A history of diagnosed hypertension or any cardiovascular disease, or ongoing manifestations of hypertension or any cardiovascular disease as judged by the Investigator.
2. Any surgical or medical condition, including abnormal salivation (also pharmaceutically induced), or history thereof, which, in the judgment of the Investigator, might interfere with the absorption, distribution, metabolism, or excretion of the IP or may either put the subject at risk because of participation in the study, influence the results, or the subject's ability to participate in the study.
3. A history of diagnosed severe allergy/hypersensitivity or ongoing manifestations of severe allergy/hypersensitivity to aroma compounds (including fragrances and/or flavorings), as judged by the Investigator.
4. Subjects with poor venous access or being scared of needles.
5. Any planned major surgery within the duration of the study.
6. Subjects who are pregnant, currently breastfeeding, or intend to become pregnant during the course of the study.
7. Any positive result at the screening visit for serum hepatitis B surface antigen, hepatitis B and

C antibodies, and/or HIV.

8. Positive result for drugs of abuse or alcohol at the screening visit or on admission to the study site prior to IP use. Positive results that are expected given the subject's medical history and prescribed medications can be disregarded as judged by the Investigator.

9. History of alcohol abuse or excessive intake of alcohol, as judged by the Investigator.

10. Presence or history of drug abuse, as judged by the Investigator.

11. History of, or current use of anabolic steroids, as judged by the Investigator.

12. Current, ongoing use of beta-adrenergic blocking agents (beta blockers) or attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) medications, including pro re nata (as needed) use.

13. Plasma donation within 1 month of screening or blood donation (or corresponding blood loss) during the last 3 months prior to screening.

14. Subjects who intend to change their nicotine consumption habit, including the intention to stop using nicotine products, within the next 3 months of the screening visit, as judged by the Investigator.

15. The Investigator considers the subject unlikely to comply with study procedures, restrictions, and requirements.

#### **Date of first enrolment**

27/01/2025

#### **Date of final enrolment**

21/03/2025

## **Locations**

#### **Countries of recruitment**

Sweden

#### **Study participating centre**

**CTC Clinical Trial Consultants AB**

CTC Oscar

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Uppsala

Sweden

SE-75237

#### **Study participating centre**

**CTC Clinical Trial Consultants AB**

CTC GoCo

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Sweden

SE-43153

## **Sponsor information**

## Organisation

Swedish Match North Europe AB

## Funder(s)

### Funder type

Industry

### Funder Name

Swedish Match North Europe AB

## Results and Publications

### Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The data-sharing plans for the current study are unknown and will be made available at a later date

### IPD sharing plan summary

Data sharing statement to be made available at a later date

### Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<a href="#">Protocol file</a>	version 1.0	15/11/2024	24/01/2025	No	No