

DOUBLE-BLIND PLACEBO-CONTROLLED CROSS-OVER MRI STUDY EVALUATING THE ACUTE EFFECT OF CODEINE AND NALOXEGOL ON GASTRIC CONTENT VOLUMES AND MOTILITY IN HEALTHY VOLUNTEERS

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Poster

Oesophagus

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Interim MRI analysis of 10 healthy volunteers demonstrates that codeine significantly delays gastric emptying compared to placebo, but co-administration of naloxegol showed no significant difference from codeine alone in this preliminary dataset.

KEY POINTS

- Codeine plus placebo resulted in significantly higher gastric content volume at 129 minutes postprandially compared to double placebo ($p=0.036$), indicating delayed gastric emptying
- No significant differences in gastric emptying were observed between codeine alone and codeine co-administered with naloxegol 25 mg in the interim analysis
- Whole stomach motility scores differed significantly between treatment groups ($p=0.035$), with naloxegol plus codeine showing lower motility than placebo at one timepoint (median GIQuant 215 vs 288, $p=0.046$)
- Antral motility scores showed no significant differences between treatment groups or scan timepoints
- The study used a crossover design with cine-MRI to quantify gastric volumes and motility in 15 planned healthy volunteers receiving standardized meals and various combinations of codeine, naloxegol, and placebo; final analysis pending completion of enrollment

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