

## The Dopamine D3 Agonist Pramipexole Decreases Symptoms of Morphine Withdrawal in Opioid-Tolerant Animals

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#### INTRODUCTION

- Despite dangerous side effects, opioids remain the standard of care for moderate to severe pain because they are highly effective analgesics with few alternatives.<sup>1</sup>
- We have shown that using a dopamine 3 receptor agonist as an adjuvant to morphine can decrease the opioid dose needed to achieve analgesia and can prevent the development of tolerance to morphine in rats.
- It is not known if this same adjuvant can be used to safely reduce the dose of opioid after tolerance has developed which may decrease tolerance, dependence, and withdrawal.

#### OBJECTIVE

• Determine if using the dopamine receptor agonist pramipexole (PPX) as an adjuvant can attenuate opioid withdrawal in animals that are opioid tolerant.

#### BACKGROUND LITERATURE





#### MATERIALS & METHODS

- Morphine tolerance was induced in 18 male Long-Evans rats
- Withdrawal symptoms were measured and compared across groups at each change in drug regimen.

10 mg/kg MOR 2x/day x 7 days 5 mg/kg MOR 2x/day x 7 days

Withdrawal testing

5 mg/kg MOR +0.5 mg/kg PPX

2x/day x 7 days

Withdrawal testing

Induction of Tolerance

10 mg/kg MOR 2x/day x 7 days

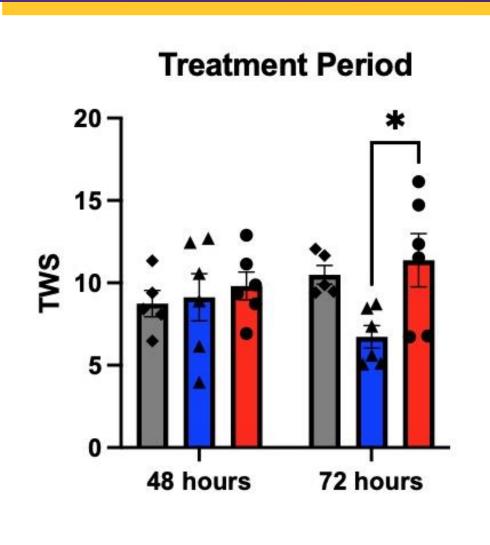
Group B n=6

10 mg/kg MOR 2x/day x 7 days

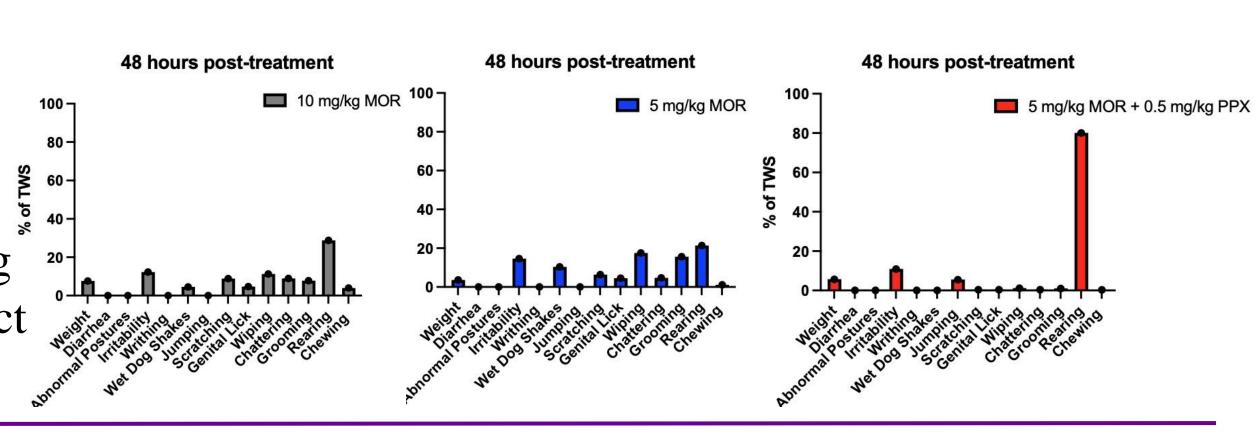
Group C n=6

Group A/Control n=6

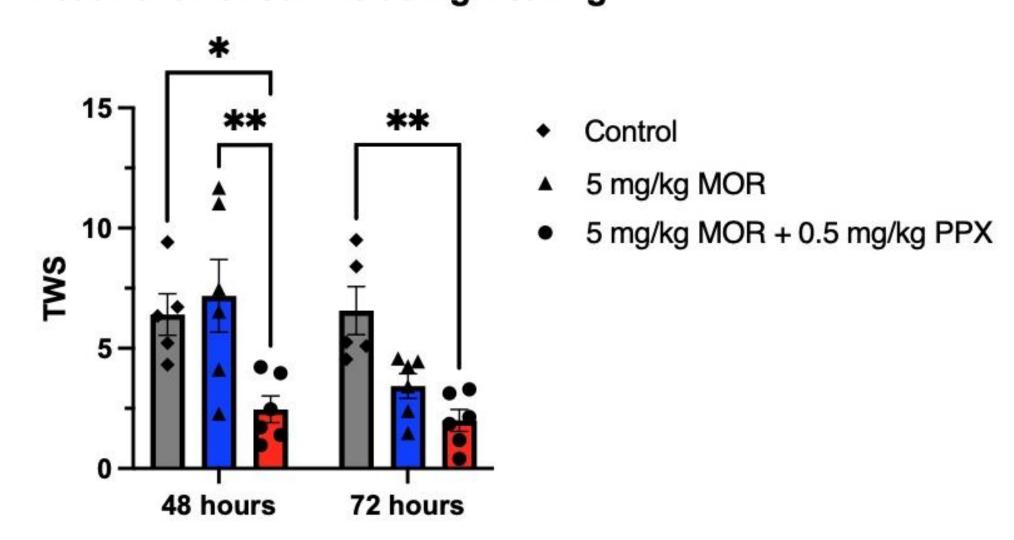
#### RESULTS



- Control
   5 mg/kg MOR
   5 mg/kg MOR + 0.5 mg/kg PPX
- 1. Total withdrawal scores (TWS) were similar between control vs. either treatment group 48 and 72 hours after the onset of treatment in morphine tolerant animals.
- 2. In contrast to the other groups, the TWS for PPX treatment group was driven almost exclusively by rearing behavior a known side effect of PPX.



#### **Treatment Period Excluding Rearing**



3. When controlling for rearing behaviors there was a significant reduction in withdrawal symptoms in the PPX-treatment group.

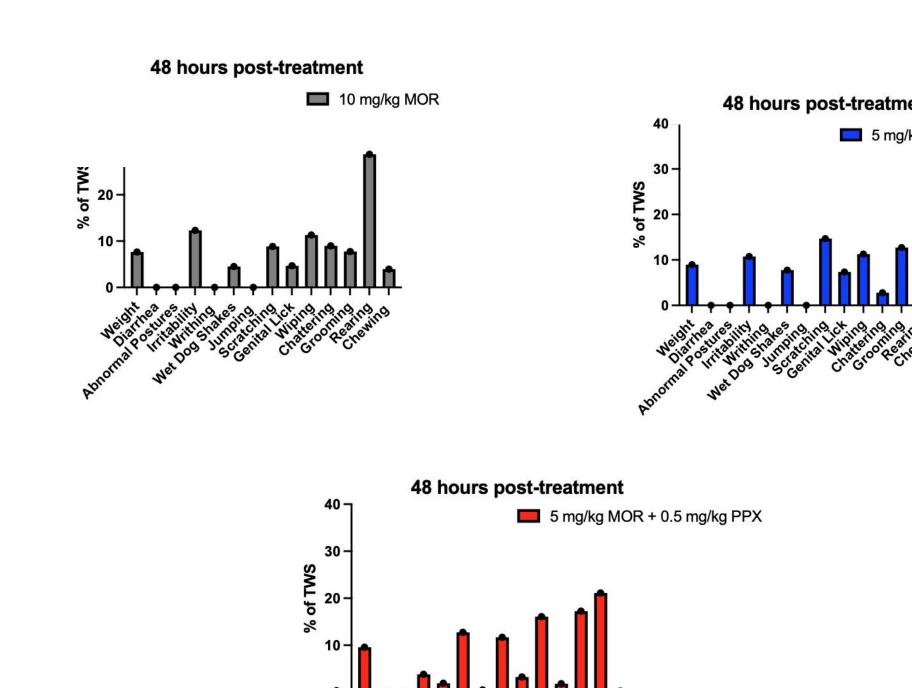
# Removal of Drug 15 10 24 hours 48 hours 72 hours

Compare

Remove drug — Withdrawal testing

Remove drug — Withdrawal testing

- Control
   5 mg/kg MOR
   5 mg/kg MOR + 0.5 mg/kg PPX
- 4. No significant differences existed between groups in TWS or behavioral profile after removal of all drug.

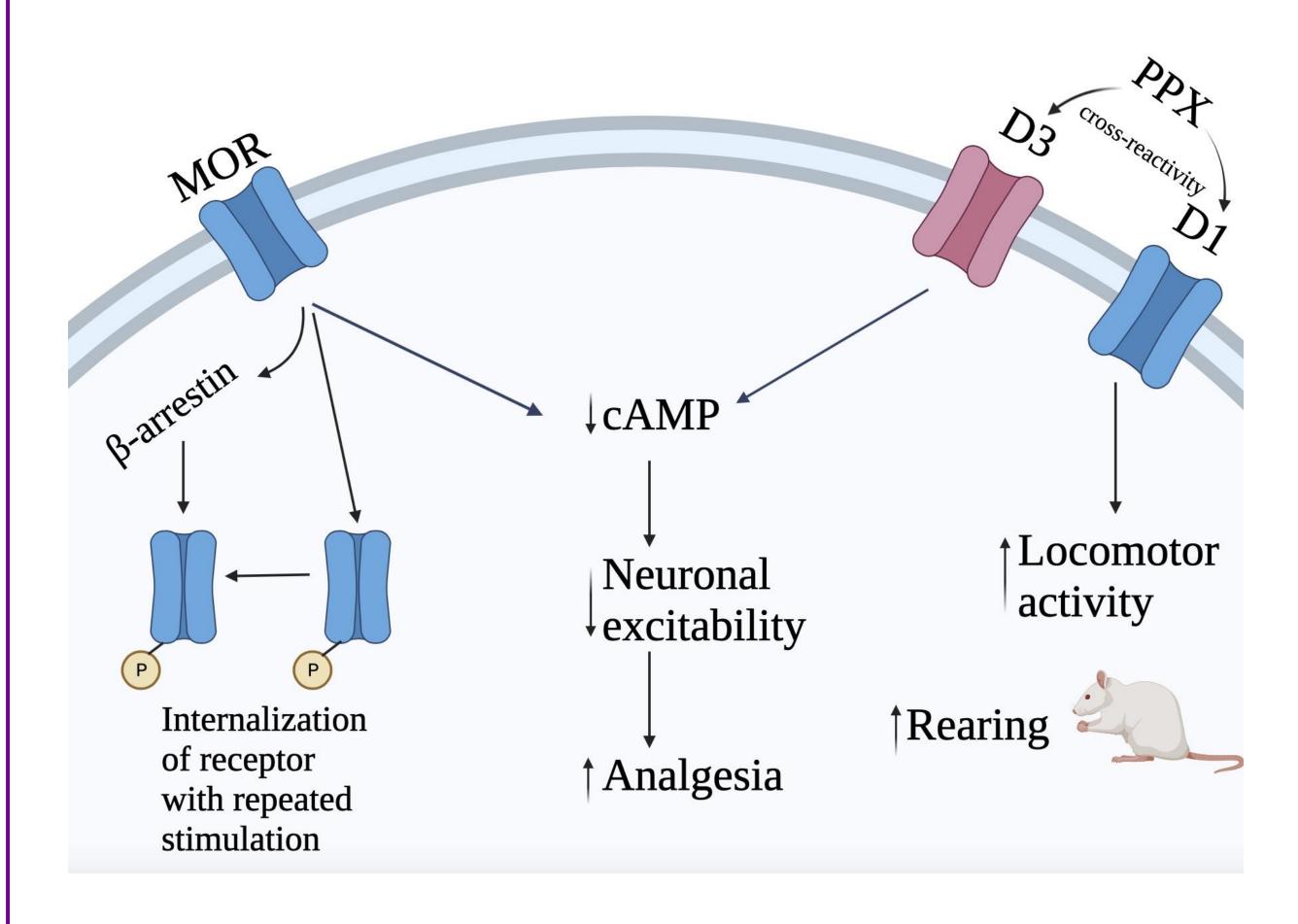


#### SUMMARY & CONCLUSIONS

- By adding pramipexole, we were able to reduce the dose of morphine given to a tolerant animal without
- inducing withdrawal symptoms.

  The addition of pramipexole did induce increased locomotor activity, suggesting the need to lower the dose of that drug in future studies.
- This preclinical data supports investigating a role for pramipexole in opioid replacement therapy.
- Signs of withdrawal were still evident when drug treatments were stopped in all groups.
- Future research should investigate if a stepwise decrease in doses of the morphine/pramipexole combination over time can also reduce withdrawal after complete removal of drug in morphine tolerant animals.

### 5. Model of morphine and PPX interactions at cellular level



#### REFERENCES

<sup>1</sup>NIDA. 2021, June 1. Prescription Opioids DrugFacts. Retrieved from https://nida.nih.gov/publications/drugfacts/prescription-opioids on 2023, July 18

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