## **Draft Guidance on Mesalamine**

This draft guidance, when finalized, will represent the current thinking of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA, or the Agency) on this topic. It does not establish any rights for any person and is not binding on FDA or the public. You can use an alternative approach if it satisfies the requirements of the applicable statutes and regulations. To discuss an alternative approach, contact the Office of Generic Drugs.

**Active Ingredient:** Mesalamine

**Dosage Form; Route:** Delayed release tablet; oral

**Recommended Studies:** Three studies

1. Type of study: Fasting

Design: Single-dose, partially or fully replicated crossover design, in vivo

Strength: 1200 mg

Subjects: Healthy males and females, general population. Females should not be pregnant, and if applicable, should practice abstention or contraception during the study. Additional comments: Other study designs are acceptable if appropriate. Specific

recommendations are provided below.

2. Type of study: Fed

Design: Single-dose, partially or fully replicated crossover in vivo

Strength: 1200 mg

Subjects: Healthy males and females, general population. Females should not be pregnant, and if applicable, should practice abstention or contraception during the study. Additional comments: Other study designs are acceptable if appropriate. Specific

recommendations are provided below.

Analytes to measure (in appropriate biological fluid): Mesalamine in plasma

Bioequivalence based on (90% CI): Mesalamine

## Additional comments regarding the BE study with PK endpoints:

- 1. Applicants may consider using a reference-scaled average bioequivalence approach for mesalamine. For general information on this approach, please refer to the Progesterone Capsule Guidance for additional information regarding highly variable drugs.
- 2. For both fasting and fed studies, the following PK parameters are recommended to be evaluated: Log-transformed  $AUC_{8-48}$ ,  $AUC_{0-t}$ , and  $C_{max}$ , where  $AUC_{8-48}$  is the area under the plasma concentration vs. time curve from 8 to 48 hours,  $AUC_{0-t}$  is the area under the curve from 0 hours to the last measurable time point, and  $C_{max}$  is the maximum plasma concentration. Applicants should have extensive sampling points around  $T_{max}$  to have accurate estimation of  $C_{max}$  and  $T_{max}$ , and at least four consecutive non-zero measurements of concentrations are recommended for  $AUC_{8-48}$ . Other partial AUCs may

be evaluated as supporting material to evaluate similarity of drug release throughout the gastrointestinal tract.

3. As  $AUC_{0-t}$  is recommended in place of  $AUC_{0-\infty}$ , the last sampling time point should be at least 72 hours.

3. Type of study: In vitro comparative dissolution study

Strength: 1200 mg

Apparatus: USP Apparatus 2 (paddle)

Pretreatment Stage 1: 2 hours in 0.1 N HCl at 100 rpm (750 mL)

Pretreatment Stage 2: 1 hour in pH 6.4 Phosphate buffer at 100 rpm (950 mL)

Evaluation Stage: Each of

(1) pH 6.5 Phosphate buffer at 100 rpm
(2) pH 6.8 Phosphate buffer at 100 rpm
(3) pH 7.2 Phosphate buffer at 100 rpm
(4) pH 7.5 Phosphate buffer at 100 rpm

Volume: 960 mL Temperature: 37°C

Sampling times: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8 hours or as needed for profile comparison

Additional comments: The applicant should use at least 24 dosage units of the test product

and at least 2 lots of the reference product (12 dosage units per lot)

per test. The f2 metric will be used to compare dissolution

profiles.

Waiver request of in vivo testing: Not applicable

## Dissolution test method and sampling times:

The dissolution information for this drug product can be found on the FDA-Recommended Dissolution Methods website, available to the public at the following location: <a href="http://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/dissolution/">http://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/dissolution/</a>. Please conduct comparative dissolution testing on 24 dosage units each of all strengths of the test and reference products (at least 2 different reference lots; 12 dosage units from each lot). Specifications will be determined upon review of the abbreviated new drug application (ANDA).