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Draft Guidance on Fostemsavir Tromethamine

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This guidance, which interprets the Agency's regulations on bioequivalence at 21 CFR part 320, provides product-specific recommendations on, among other things, the design of bioequivalence studies to support abbreviated new drug applications (ANDAs) for the referenced drug product. FDA is publishing this guidance to further facilitate generic drug product availability and to assist the generic pharmaceutical industry with identifying the most appropriate methodology for developing drugs and generating evidence needed to support ANDA approval for generic versions of this product.

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This is a new draft product-specific guidance for industry on generic fostemsavir tromethamine.

Active Ingredient: Fostemsavir tromethamine

Dosage Form; Route: Tablet, extended release; oral

Recommended Studies: Two studies

1. Type of study: Fasting
Design: Single-dose, two-treatment, two-period crossover in vivo
Strength: EQ 600 mg Base
Subjects: Males and non-pregnant, non-lactating females, general population
Additional comments: Exclude subjects with abnormal liver function tests. Exclude subjects with evidence of current or prior hepatitis B or C virus infection. Exclude subjects with risk factors for prolonged QTc interval and Torsades de Pointes. Monitor for electrocardiogram changes during the study.

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2. Type of study: Fed
Design: Single-dose, two-treatment, two-period crossover in vivo

Strength: EQ 600 mg Base
Subjects: Males and non-pregnant, non-lactating females, general population
Additional comments: See comments above.

Analyte to measure: Temsavir in plasma

Bioequivalence based on (90% CI): Temsavir

Additional strengths: Not applicable

Dissolution test method and sampling times:

For modified release drug products, applicants should develop specific discriminating dissolution methods. Alternatively, applicants may use the dissolution method set forth in any related official United States Pharmacopeia (USP) drug product monograph, or in the FDA's database, <http://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/dissolution/>, provided that applicants submit adequate dissolution data supporting the discriminating ability of such a method. If a new dissolution method is developed, submit the dissolution method development and validation report with the complete information/data supporting the proposed method. Conduct comparative dissolution testing on 12 dosage units for each of the test and reference products. Specifications will be determined upon review of the abbreviated new drug application.

In addition to the method above, submit dissolution profiles on 12 dosage units for each of the test and reference products generated using USP Apparatus 1 at 100 rpm and/or Apparatus 2 at 50 rpm in at least three dissolution media (pH 1.2, 4.5 and 6.8 buffer). Agitation speeds may be increased if appropriate. It is acceptable to add a small amount of surfactant if necessary. Include early sampling times of 1, 2, and 4 hours and continue every 2 hours until at least 80% of the drug is released to provide assurance against premature release of drug (dose dumping) from the formulation.

Alcohol dose dumping study:

Due to concerns of dose dumping of drug from this product when taken with alcohol, conduct additional dissolution testing using various concentrations of ethanol in the dissolution medium as follows:

Testing Conditions: 1000 mL, 0.1 N HCl, 0.1 N HCl, USP Apparatus 1 (Baskets) at 100 rpm, with or without alcohol.

Test 1: 12 units tested according to the proposed method (with 0.1N HCl), with data collected every 15 minutes for a total of 2 hours

Test 2: 12 units analyzed by substituting 5% (v/v) of test medium with Alcohol USP and data collection every 15 minutes for a total of 2 hours

Test 3: 12 units analyzed by substituting 20% (v/v) of test medium with Alcohol USP and data collection every 15 minutes for a total of 2 hours

Test 4: 12 units analyzed by substituting 40% (v/v) of test medium with Alcohol USP and data collection every 15 minutes for a total of 2 hours

Conduct testing on both test and reference products accordingly, and provide data on individual unit, means, range and %CV.

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