



1 24 October 2013
2 CHMP/PKWP/EMA/423732/2013
3 Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use (CHMP)

4 **Capecitabine Product-Specific Bioequivalence Guidance**
5 **Draft**

Draft Agreed by Pharmacokinetics Working Party	October 2013
Adoption by CHMP for release for consultation	24 October 2013
Start of public consultation	15 November 2013
End of consultation (deadline for comments)	15 February 2014

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Comments should be provided using this [template](#). The completed comments form should be sent to PKWPsecretariat@ema.europa.eu.

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Keywords	<i>Bioequivalence, generics, capecitabine</i>
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11 Disclaimer:

12 *This guidance should not be understood as being legally enforceable and is without prejudice to the need to ensure that the data submitted in support of*
13 *a marketing authorisation application complies with the appropriate scientific, regulatory and legal requirements.*

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15 **Requirements for bioequivalence demonstration (PKWP)***

BCS Classification**	BCS Class: <input type="checkbox"/> I <input type="checkbox"/> III <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Neither of the two Background: Capecitabine is an unstable compound in acidic medium. Absorption is almost complete. The available data on solubility does not allow its BCS classification.
BE Study design	single dose
	cross-over
	patients



	<input type="checkbox"/> fasting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fed <input type="checkbox"/> both <input type="checkbox"/> either fasting or fed Fed state recommended to minimise the risk of vomiting.
	Strength: 500 mg because it is the highest strength Background: linear PK
	Number of studies: one single dose study
Analyte	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> parent <input type="checkbox"/> metabolite <input type="checkbox"/> both
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> plasma <input type="checkbox"/> blood <input type="checkbox"/> urine
	Enantioselective analytical method: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no
Bioequivalence assessment	Main pharmacokinetic variables: AUC _{0-t} , C _{max}
	90% confidence interval: 80.00– 125.00 Widening of the usual acceptance criteria for C _{max} is not accepted because capecitabine is considered a “critical dose” drug.

16 * As drug variability has not been reviewed, this guidance is not applicable to highly variables drugs.

17 ** The BCS classification should be confirmed by the Applicant at time of submission based on available data (solubility experiments, literature, etc.). If

18 a drug substance has been classified as BCS class II or IV, no further solubility investigations are needed.