

- 1 1 April 2016
- 2 EMA/CHMP/154812/2016
- 3 Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use (CHMP)
- 4 Paliperidone prolonged-release tablet 1.5mg, 3mg, 6mg,
- 5 9mg and 12mg product-specific bioequivalence guidance
- 6 Draft

Draft Agreed by Pharmacokinetics Working Party	February 2016
Adoption by CHMP for release for consultation	1 April 2016
Start of public consultation	2 May 2016
End of consultation (deadline for comments)	31 July 2016

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Comments should be provided using this $\underline{\text{template}}$. The completed comments form should be sent to $\underline{\text{PKWPsecretariat@ema.europa.eu}}$.

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Keywords	Bioequivalence, generics, paliperidone



- Paliperidone prolonged-release tablet 1.5mg, 3mg, 6mg, 9mg and 12mg product-specific bioequivalence guidance
- 13 <u>Disclaimer</u>:

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- 14 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 a
- marketing authorisation application complies with the appropriate scientific, regulatory and legal requirements.
- Requirements for bioequivalence demonstration (PKWP)*

BE Study design**	Single dose fasting: All strength or bracketing. Healthy volunteers.	
	Single dose fed: Highest strength of 12 mg. Healthy volunteers.	
	Multiple dose fasting: Highest tolerable strength in healthy volunteers or highest strength in patients.	
	Cross over studies	
	Background: Single dose fasting and fed studies are mandatory for a prolonged release formulation. Single dose fasting studies on all strengths for a prolonged release single unit formulation which can be administered with or without food. A multiple-dose study is necessary for prolonged release formulations with accumulation.	
Analyte	□ parent □ metabolite □ both	
	⊠ plasma/serum □ blood □ urine	
	Enantioselective analytical method: ☐ yes ☒ no	

Bioequivalence assessment	Main pharmacokinetic variables:
	Single dose: AUC _{0-t} , AUC _{0-inf} , C _{max}
	Multiple dose: $AUC_{0-\tau}$, $C_{max,ss}$, $C_{\tau,ss}$
	90% confidence interval: 80.00– 125.00%

^{*} As intra-subject variability of the reference product has not been reviewed to elaborate this product-specific bioequivalence guideline, it is not possible to recommend at this stage the use of a replicate design to demonstrate high intra-subject variability and widen the acceptance range of C_{max} $C_{T,ss}$, and partial AUC. If high intra-individual variability (CVintra > 30 %) is expected, the applicants might follow respective guideline recommendations.

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^{**} For prolonged release formulations: If a single-dose study with the highest strength has shown that there is low risk of accumulation (i.e. $AUC_{\tau} > 90\%$ of AUC_{inf}), the multiple-dose study may be waived. If low degree of accumulation is expected, the applicants might follow respective guideline recommendations.