



EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY
SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH

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EMA/CHMP/512475/2020 Rev. 1*
Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use (CHMP)

Acenocoumarol, tablet, 1 mg and 4 mg product-specific bioequivalence guidance

Draft Agreed by Pharmacokinetics Working Party (PKWP)	21 September 2020
Adopted by CHMP for release for consultation	15 October 2020
Start of public consultation	9 November 2020
End of consultation (deadline for comments)	28 February 2021
Agreed by Pharmacokinetics Working Party	11 March 2021
Adopted by CHMP	22 April 2021
Date for coming into effect	1 November 2021
Draft revision agreed by Methodology Working Party (MWP)	29 April 2025
Adopted by CHMP	12 May 2025
Date of coming into effect	1 December 2025

* This revision addresses the removal of the requirement for a chiral analysis in accordance with the ICH M13A guideline

Keywords	<i>Bioequivalence, generics, acenocoumarol</i>
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Disclaimer:

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)*

BCS Classification	BCS Class: ☐ I ☐ III ☒ Neither of the two Background: Acenocoumarol is considered a low solubility compound.
Bioequivalence study design <i>in case a BCS biowaiver is not feasible or applied</i>	single dose
	cross-over
	healthy volunteers
	☒ fasting ☐ fed ☐ both ☐ either fasting or fed
	Strength: 4 mg Background: Highest strength to be used for a drug with linear pharmacokinetics.
	Number of studies: one

Analyte	☒ parent ☐ metabolite ☐ both
	☒ plasma/serum ☐ blood ☐ urine
	Enantioselective analytical method: ☐ yes ☒ no
Bioequivalence assessment	Main pharmacokinetic variables: $C_{\max}$ and AUC_{0-t}
	90% confidence interval: 80.00 – 125.00% for $C_{\max}$ and 90.00 – 111.11% for AUC_{0-t}
	Background: Acenocoumarol is considered a narrow therapeutic index drug.

* 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 $C_{\max}$. If high intra-individual variability ($CV_{\text{intra}} > 30\%$) is expected, the applicants might follow respective guideline recommendations.