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## Colchicine tablet 0.5 mg and 1 mg product-specific bioequivalence guidance

Draft Agreed by Pharmacokinetics Working Party (PKWP)	January 2019
Adopted by CHMP for release for consultation	28 February 2019
Start of public consultation	8 March 2019
End of consultation (deadline for comments)	30 June 2019
Draft Agreed by Pharmacokinetics Working Party (PKWP)	September 2019
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Draft revision agreed by Methodology Working Party (MWP)	3 April 2025
Adopted by CHMP	10 June 2025
Date of coming into effect	1 January 2026

 $<sup>^{*}</sup>$  This revision relates to the deletion of the reference to high solubility in accordance with the ICH M13A guideline

Keywords	Bioequivalence, generics, colchicine
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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 (MWP)\*

BCS Classification**	BCS Class:   I   Neither of the two
	<b>Background:</b> Colchicine is considered a high solubility compound with limited absorption.
Bioequivalence study design	single dose
in case a BCS biowaiver is not feasible or applied	cross-over
	healthy volunteers
	$oxed{\boxtimes}$ fasting $oxed{\square}$ fed $oxed{\square}$ both $oxed{\square}$ either fasting or fed
	Strength: 1 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: $\square$ yes $\boxtimes$ no
Bioequivalence assessment	Main pharmacokinetic variables: C <sub>max</sub> and AUC <sub>0-t</sub>
	<b>90% confidence interval:</b> 80.00– 125.00% for C <sub>max</sub> and 90.00-111.11% for AUC <sub>0-t</sub> .
	Background: Colchicine is a narrow therapeutic index drug.

<sup>\*</sup> 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 ( $CV_{intra} > 30$  %) is expected, the applicants might follow respective guideline recommendations.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Applying for a BCS-based biowaiver is restricted to highly soluble drug substances with known human absorption and considered not to have a narrow therapeutic index (NTI). As colchicine is considered a NTI drug, a BCS biowaiver is not possible.