



EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY  
SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH

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Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use (CHMP)

## Tacrolimus granules for oral suspension 0.2 and 1 mg product-specific bioequivalence guidance\*

Draft agreed by Pharmacokinetics Working Party	April 2015
Adoption by CHMP for release for consultation	24 September 2015
Start of public consultation	1 October 2015
End of consultation (deadline for comments)	1 January 2016
Agreed by Pharmacokinetics Working Party	23 February 2016
Adoption by CHMP	1 April 2016
Date for coming into effect	1 November 2016

\*This guideline was previously published as part of a "compilation of individual product-specific guidance on demonstration of bioequivalence Rev.3 EMA/CHMP/736403/2014"

<b>Keywords</b>	<b><i>Bioequivalence, generics, tacrolimus</i></b>
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# Tacrolimus granules for oral suspension 0.2 and 1 mg product-specific bioequivalence guidance

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)\*

<b>BCS Classification</b>	<b>BCS Class:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> I <input type="checkbox"/> III <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Neither of the two</b> <b>Background:</b> tacrolimus may be considered a low solubility compound.
<b>Bioequivalence study design</b> <i>in case a BCS biowaiver is not feasible or applied</i>	<b>single dose</b>
	<b>cross-over</b>
	<b>healthy volunteers</b>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>fasting</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>fed</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>both</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>either fasting or fed</b>
	<b>Strength:</b> 1 mg <b>Background:</b> highest strength to be used for a drug with linear pharmacokinetics and low solubility. Higher doses may be needed (multiple 1 mg doses) in case of poor bioanalytical methods.

	<b>Number of studies:</b> one single dose study
<b>Analyte</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>parent</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>metabolite</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>both</b>
	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>plasma/serum</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>blood</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>urine</b>
	<b>Enantioselective analytical method:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>yes</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>no</b>
<b>Bioequivalence assessment</b>	<b>Main pharmacokinetic variables:</b> AUC <sub>0-72h</sub> and C <sub>max</sub>
	<b>90% confidence interval:</b> 80.00 – 125.00% for C <sub>max</sub> and 90.00 - 111.11% for AUC <sub>0-72h</sub> <b>Background:</b> tacrolimus is 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<sub>max</sub>. If high intra-individual variability (CV<sub>intra</sub> > 30 %) is expected, the applicants might follow respective guideline recommendations.