

- 1 22 February 2024
- 2 EMA/CHMP/41624/2023
- 3 Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use (CHMP)

4 Trametinib film-coated tablet 0.5 and 2mg product-

5 specific bioequivalence guidance

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| Draft Agreed by Methodology Working Party (MWP) | 02 February 2024 |
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| Adopted by CHMP for release for consultation | 22 February 2024 |
| Start of public consultation | 11 March 2024 |
| End of consultation (deadline for comments) | 30 June 2024 |

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Comments should be provided using this EUSurvey <u>form</u>. For any technical issues, please contact the <u>EUSurvey Support</u>.

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| Keywords | Bioequivalence, generics, trametinib |
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11 Trametinib film-coated tablet 0.5 and 2 mg 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 (MWP)*

| BCS Classification | BCS Class: I I III Neither of the two |
|--|--|
| | Background: Trametinib dimethyl sulfoxide is considered a low solubility compound. |
| Bioequivalence study design | multiple dose |
| in case a BCS biowaiver is not feasible or | cross-over |
| applied | patients: stable patients with melanoma or non-small cell lung carcinoma (NSCLC). |
| | Background: A study in patients is recommended due to safety reasons. |
| | |
| | Strength: 2 mg Background: 2 mg once daily is the recommended dose in patients. Individuals on a lower dose can participate in the bioequivalence study as long as the same dose is administered to them throughout the study. |

| | Number of studies: One multiple dose study. Other critical aspects: Minimum 14 days of trametinib administration prior to PK sampling. | |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| | | |
| | Co-medication of medicines that could affect the pharmacokinetics of trametinib should be avoided, if possible, and if not, their use should be well documented. | |
| | A bioequivalence study for trametinib during combination therapy with dabrafenib is acceptable. | |
| Analyte | ☑ parent ☐ metabolite ☐ both | |
| | □ plasma/serum □ blood □ urine | |
| | Enantioselective analytical method: | |
| Bioequivalence assessment | Main pharmacokinetic variables: AUC _{0-tau} and C _{max,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} . If high intra-individual variability ($CV_{intra} > 30$ %) is expected, the applicants might follow respective guideline recommendations.

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