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- 2 CHMP/PKWP/EMA/422796/2013
- 3 Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use (CHMP)

4 Miglustat Product-Specific Bioequivalence Guidance

5 Draft

Draft Agreed by Pharmacokinetics Working Party	October 2013
Adoption by CHMP for release for consultation	24 October 2013
Start of public consultation	15 November 2013
End of consultation (deadline for comments)	15 February 2014

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Comments should be provided using this <u>template</u>. The completed comments form should be sent to <u>PKWPsecretariat@ema.europa.eu</u>.

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I/ avantarda	Bioequivalence, generics, miglustat	
Kevwords	bioequivalence, denerics, midiustat	





9	Miglustat	Product-S	pecific	Bioequivalence	Guidance
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11 Disclaimer:

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12 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: The available data on solubility does not allow the BCS classification of miglustat. If the Applicant generates the solubility data and classifies the drug according to the BCS criteria as highly soluble, a BCS biowaiver could be applicable.
BE Study design	single dose cross-over
	healthy volunteers





	Strength: 100 mg, because it is the highest strength		
	Background: Miglustat exhibits linear pharmacokinetic within the dose range 50-100 mg. Available data on solubility does not allow classifying miglustat as highly soluble.		
	Number of studies: one single dose study		
Analyte	□ parent □ metabolite □ both		
	⊠ plasma □ blood □ urine		
	Enantioselective analytical method: yes no		
Bioequivalence assessment	Main pharmacokinetic variables: AUC _{0-t} , Cmax		
	90% confidence interval: 80.00- 125.00		

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^{*} As drug variability has not been reviewed, this guidance is not applicable to highly variables drugs.

^{**} The BCS classification should be confirmed by the Applicant at time of submission based on available data (solubility experiments, literature, etc.). If a drug substance has been classified as BCS class II or IV, no further solubility investigations are needed.