

- 1 31 May 2018
- 2 EMA/CHMP/800775/2017
- 3 Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use (CHMP)
- 4 Pegylated liposomal doxorubicin hydrochloride
- 5 concentrate for solution 2 mg/ml product-specific
- 6 bioequivalence guidance
- 7 Draft

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Draft Agreed by Pharmacokinetics Working Party (PKWP)	April 2018
Adopted by CHMP for release for consultation	31 May 2018
Start of public consultation	5 July 2018
End of consultation (deadline for comments)	30 September 2018

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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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Keywords	Bioequivalence, generics, pegylated liposomal doxorubicin
	hydrochloride

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- Pegylated liposomal doxorubicin hydrochloride concentrate for solution 2 mg/ml product-specific bioequivalence guidance
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- 18 <u>Disclaimer</u>:
- 19 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
- 20 marketing authorisation application complies with the appropriate scientific, regulatory and legal requirements.
- 22 Requirements for bioequivalence demonstration (PKWP)\*

Bioequivalence study design	Single dose study: Any dose (but no dose adjustments for toxicities during the study) in e.g. stable ovarian/breast cancer patients.  Background: Dose proportional pharmacokinetics.	
	Cross-over	
	Other critical aspects: The single dose study may need to be conducted with standardized light meals rather than in the fasting state due to patient's needs.	
Analyte	☐ total drug ☐ encapsulated drug ☐ unencapsulated drug	
	☐ doxorubicinol (metabolite)	
	Other critical aspects: Unencapsulated drug concentrations must be achieved by means of appropriate	

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<sup>2324</sup> 

<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  $C_{max}$ ,  $C\tau$ , ss and partial AUC. If high intra-individual variability ( $CV_{intra} > 30$  %) is expected, the applicants might follow respective guideline recommendations.