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Pegylated liposomal doxorubicin hydrochloride concentrate for solution 2 mg/ml product-specific bioequivalence guidance

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Start of public consultation	5 July 2018
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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 (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	
	☐ doxorubicinol (metabolite)	
	Other critical aspects: Unencapsulated drug concentrations must be achieved by means of appropriate	

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	bioanalytical methods rather than by subtracting encapsulated from total drug.	
	⊠ plasma∕serum □ blood □ urine	
	Enantioselective analytical method: 🗌 yes 🛛 no	
Bioequivalence assessment	Main pharmacokinetic variables: AUC_{0-t} , $AUC_{0-\infty}$, C_{max} , partial AUCs (e.g. AUC_{0-48h} and $AUC_{48-tlast}$)	
	Background/justification: AUC_{0-t} , $AUC_{0-\infty}$ and C_{max} for encapsulated and unencapsulated drug. Partial AUCs for the encapsulated drug to ensure profile comparability.	
	90% confidence interval acceptance limits: 80.00 – 125.00%	
Additional information can be added if considered necessary	To be noted : Proving equivalent efficacy and safety of a liposomal formulation developed to be similar to an innovator product is considered a step-wise approach which in addition to the pharmacokinetic study also takes account of quality and non-clinical comparison, where appropriate.	

* 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_{T} , ss and partial AUC. If high intra-individual variability ($CV_{intra} > 30$ %) is expected, the applicants might follow respective guideline recommendations.