

CENTER FOR DRUG EVALUATION AND RESEARCH

APPLICATION NUMBER: 75-326

BIOEQUIVALENCE REVIEW(S)

BIOEQUIVALENCY COMMENTS TO BE PROVIDED TO THE APPLICANT

ANDA:75-326

APPLICANT: Eon Laboratories

DRUG PRODUCT: Ticlopidine HCL

The Division of Bioequivalence has completed its review and has no further questions at this time.

The following dissolution testing will need to be incorporated into your stability and quality control programs:

The dissolution testing should be conducted in 900 mL of water, at 37⁰ C using U.S.P. Apparatus (II) at 50 rpm. The test product should meet the following specifications;

I
t

in

Please note that the bioequivalency comments provided in this communication are preliminary. These comments are subject to revision after review of the entire application, upon consideration of the chemistry, manufacturing and controls, microbiology, labeling, or other scientific or regulatory issues. Please be advised that these reviews may result in the need for additional bioequivalency information and/or studies, or may result in a conclusion that the proposed formulation is not approvable.

Sincerely yours,



Dale Conner, Pharm. D.

Director

Division of Bioequivalence

Office of Generic Drugs

Center for Drug Evaluation and Research

Ticlopidine Hydrochloride
Tablets, 250 mg
ANDA: #75-326
Reviewer: Nhan L. Tran
75326A.798

3.1
Eon Laboratories
Laurelton, NY
Submission Date:
July 21, 1998

Review of An Amendment

I. OBJECTIVE:

The firm has conducted two studies to compare the relative bioavailability of the test and reference ticlopidine formulations when given under fasting and fed conditions in healthy, adult, male subjects. The studies were reviewed on July 6, 1998 and were found deficient.

The present submission contains the responses from the firm to the deficiencies cited in the review.

II. REVIEW OF THE RESPONSES

Deficiency 1: "For the fasting and non fasting studies, it is requested to use the last three or four data points in computing Kel for appropriate estimation of the elimination rate constants, and hence AUCinf. New data should be generated and submitted along with appropriate statistical results for evaluation".

Firm's Response: The Kel was recalculated with no more than the last three or four data points of the plasma concentration-time profiles for all subjects in both fasting and nonfasting studies. Results reported by the firm are summarized in Table 1.

The response is acceptable.

Deficiency 2. "For both studies, subjects with irregularities at the terminal phase of the plasma concentration-time plots (V-shaped or inverted V-shaped) should be deleted from statistical analysis of AUCinf. New data should be generated and submitted along with appropriate statistical results".

Firm's Response: The firm re-calculated Kel by deleting subjects with irregularities at the terminal phase of the plasma concentration-time profiles as follows:

For the fasting study: Only one subject (Subject #21, reference product) presented significant irregularities at the terminal phase (Table 1).

For the fed study: Three subjects [subject #8, treatments B (test, fed) and C (ref, fed), subject #10, treatments A (test, fast), B (test, fed) and C (ref, fed) and subject #12, treatment C (ref, fed)] presented significant irregularities at the terminal phase. Results reported by the firm are shown in Table 2 below:

Table 1: Fasting.

| TREATMENT | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Variable | A=TEST (%CV) N=44 | B=REF. (%CV) N=43 |
| KEL(1/hr) | 0.041 (44.5) | 0.044 (37.4) |
| T1/2 (hr) | 19.91 (39.6) | 17.83 (36.1) |
| AUCInf | 1942.1 (50.0) | 1931.3 (49.6) |
| 90% C.I LAUCInf 91.6% - 103.7% | | |

Table 2: Non-fasting.

| TREATMENT | | | |
|------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Variable | A=TEST, FAST(%CV) N = 17 | B=TEST, FED (%CV) N = 16 | C=REF, FED. (%CV) N = 15 |
| KEL (1/hr) | 0.03018 (31.4) | 0.02870 (28.1) | 0.02966 (23.5) |
| T1/2 | 25.25 (32.9) | 25.94 (26.9) | 25.40 (40.5) |
| AUCinf | 2615.0 (35.7) | 2676.6 (32.6) | 2644.1 (31.4) |

The response is acceptable.

Deficiency 3. "For both studies, the subjects who had levels above the LOQ at time zero, should be deleted from all analyses. New data should be generated and submitted to the Agency for evaluation".

Firm's Response:

Fasting study: No non-zero pre-dose concentration was reported.

Non fasting study: Only 1 subject (subject #10, Treatment C (reference, fed) was reported. This subject was deleted and the ratio of the [Test, fed/Ref, fed] was within acceptable range (0.94).

The response is acceptable.

Deficiency 4. "Detected levels, although below LOQ, were seen in many subjects in both studies (fasting study, 12 subjects: # 6, 18, 25, 32, 41, 42, 10, 16, 17, 19, 21 and 36, and fed study, 14 subjects: # 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 17, and 18), and in addition, all events occurred in the second (fasting) or second and/or third (fed) period suggesting an incomplete washout time between period. Is the observed phenomenon in violation of the basic statistical assumption of a cross-over design? Complete documentation should be provided to explain the observed phenomenon".

Firm's Response: The firm indicated that there were subjects with pre-dose concentration in both studies. However, those pre-dose concentrations were insignificant as they represented less than 0.4% of the Cmax in both studies. The washout period was therefore deemed adequate and hence there was no violation of the basic assumption of the cross-over study design.

The response is acceptable.

Data Summary:

The reviewer has verified all data submitted to the Agency and found the FDA values and those from the firm are comparable. However, the FDA's results are reported as follows:

1. For the fasting study, the 90% confidence intervals for LnCmax (90.6% - 104.5%), LnAUC (91.5% - 104.3%) and LnAUCinf (91.0% - 103.3%) are within the acceptable limits of 80% - 125%.
2. For the non-fasting study, the ratio of test (fed) to reference (fed) least squares means for LnAUC (0.98), LnAUCinf (0.98) and LnCmax (1.05) are within 0.8 - 1.25.
3. The dissolution data is acceptable using the FDA method and

specification of NLT

Recommendations

1. The fasting bioequivalence study conducted by Eon on its 250 mg Ticlopidine Tablets, lots 970605 and the post-prandial study on the 250 mg Ticlopidine Tablets comparing them to Roche's Ticlid^R 250 mg tablets has been found to be acceptable by the Division of Bioequivalence. The studies demonstrate that Eon's 250 mg Ticlopidine Tablets, are bioequivalent to the reference products Ticlid^R 250 mg tablets manufactured by Roche.

2. The in-vitro dissolution testing conducted on the 250 mg strength (lot # 970605), is acceptable.

3. The in vitro dissolution testing should be incorporated into the firm's manufacturing controls and stability program. The dissolution testing should be conducted in 900mL of water at 37⁰C using U.S.P. apparatus II (Paddle) at 50 rpm. The test product should meet the following specifications:

131 10/20/98
Nhan L. Tran, Ph.D.
Review Branch II
Division of Bioequivalence.

RD INITIALED SNERURKAR
FT INITIALED SNERURKAR 131 Date: 10/20/1998

Concur: 131 Date: 10/28/98
Dale P. Conner, Pharm.D.
Director
Division of Bioequivalence.

BIOEQUIVALENCY COMMENTS TO BE PROVIDED TO THE APPLICANT

ANDA:75-326

APPLICANT: Eon Laboratories

DRUG PRODUCT: Ticlopidine HCL

The Division of Bioequivalence has completed its review and has no further questions at this time.

The following dissolution testing will need to be incorporated into your stability and quality control programs:

The dissolution testing should be conducted in 900 mL of water, at 37⁰ C using U.S.P. Apparatus (II) at 50 rpm. The test product should meet the following specifications:

in

Please note that the bioequivalency comments provided in this communication are preliminary. These comments are subject to revision after review of the entire application, upon consideration of the chemistry, manufacturing and controls, microbiology, labeling, or other scientific or regulatory issues. Please be advised that these reviews may result in the need for additional bioequivalency information and/or studies, or may result in a conclusion that the proposed formulation is not approvable.

Sincerely yours,

/S/

Dale Conner, Pharm. D. (
Director
Division of Bioequivalence
Office of Generic Drugs
Center for Drug Evaluation and Research

CC:

.le

Endorsements: (Final with Dates)

HFD-655/ Reviewer

HFD-655/ Bio team Leader

HFD-650/ D. Conner

10/20/98

AW 10/20/98

10/25/98

BIOEQUIVALENCY - ACCEPTABLE submission dates: January 30, 1998 (Orig)
July 21, 1998 (Amend.)

1. FASTING STUDY (STF) Strengths: 250 mg
Clinical: Outcome: AC
Analytical:

2. FOOD STUDY (STP) Strengths: 250 mg
Clinical: Outcome: AC
Analytical: a

Outcome Decisions: AC - Acceptable

BIOEQUIVALENCY COMMENTS TO BE PROVIDED TO THE APPLICANT

ANDA:75-326

APPLICANT: Eon Laboratories

DRUG PRODUCT: Ticlopidine HCL

The Division of Bioequivalence has completed its review and has no further questions at this time.

The following dissolution testing will need to be incorporated into your stability and quality control programs:

The dissolution testing should be conducted in 900 mL of water, at 37° C using U.S.P. Apparatus (II) at 50 rpm. The test product should meet the following specifications:

Please note that the bioequivalency comments provided in this communication are preliminary. These comments are subject to revision after review of the entire application, upon consideration of the chemistry, manufacturing and controls, microbiology, labeling, or other scientific or regulatory issues. Please be advised that these reviews may result in the need for additional bioequivalency information and/or studies, or may result in a conclusion that the proposed formulation is not approvable.

Sincerely yours,



Dale Conner, Pharm. D. ()
Director
Division of Bioequivalence
Office of Generic Drugs
Center for Drug Evaluation and Research

CC:

Endorsements: (Final with Dates)

HFD-655/ Reviewer

HFD-655/ Bio team Leader

HFD-650/ D. Conner

/S/

/S/10/20/98

/S/

10/23/98

BIOEQUIVALENCY - ACCEPTABLE submission dates: January 30, 1998 (Orig)
July 21, 1998 (Amend.)

1. **FASTING STUDY (STF)**

Clinical: ;

Analytical:

Strengths: 250 mg

Outcome: AC

2. **FOOD STUDY (STP)**

Clinical: ;

Analytical:

Strengths: 250 mg

Outcome: AC

la

Outcome Decisions: AC - Acceptable



Eon Labs
The Pharmacy Drug Company

Eon Labs Manufacturing, Inc.
227-15 N. Conduit Avenue
Laurelton, NY 11413
Telephone 718 276-8600
Fax 718 949-3120

300 11/11/98

July 21, 1998

ORIG
N/AB

Dale P. Conner, Pharm.D.
Director
Division of Bioequivalence
Office of Generic Drugs
Center for Drug Evaluation and Research
Food and Drug Administration
Metro Park North II
7500 Standish Place
Rockville, MD 20855

**Reference: Bioequivalency Amendment
Ticlopidine Hydrochloride Tablets, 250 mg
ANDA 75-326**

Dear Dr. Conner:

In response to your letter dated July 7, 1998 commenting on the bioequivalency study performed by we have included our response to the FDA deficiency letter for project Nos. 962024 and 962025 Ticlopidine Hydrochloride Tablets, 250 mg ANDA: 75-326 supplied by:

Also included is a diskette containing the data in ASCII format.

As per your request we have also included a copy of the letter dated July 7, 1998.

We hope that our responses satisfactorily address the deficiencies noted in your letter. If you need further information or clarification, please do not hesitate to call me at (718) 276-8607 ext. 404.

Sincerely,
Eon Labs Manufacturing, Inc.

RECEIVED

.IIII 23 1998

Eva Sultana Khan
Eva Sultana Khan, M.S.
Regulatory Affairs Associate

GENERIC DRUGS

EON LABS
The Pharmacy Drug Company

Eon Labs Manufacturing, Inc.
227-15 N. Conduit Avenue
Laurelton, NY 11413
Telephone 718 276-8600
Fax 718 949-3120

NDA 018 AMENDMENT

N/AS

June 24, 1998

Ms. Nancy Chamberlin
Division of Bioequivalence, HFD 650
Office of Generic Drugs
7500 Standish Place
Rockville, MD 20855

**RE: Ticlopidine Tablets, 250 mg
ANDA 75-326
Diskette for Bioequivalence Fasting (962024) and Fed/Fasting (962025) Studies**

Dear Ms. Chamberlin:

Enclosed please find two replacement diskettes, one for the bioequivalence fasting study (962024) which has the complete set of data for all 44 subjects and the other for the fed/fasting study (962025) containing the plasma concentration and pharmacokinetic data for this study, which could not be accessed in the previously submitted diskette.

If there are any questions regarding this submittal please do not hesitate to contact Patricia Kaufold (x 423) or myself (x 404) at (718) 276-8607.

Sincerely,
Eon Labs Manufacturing, Inc.

Eva Sultana Khan
Eva Sultana Khan, M.S.
Regulatory Affairs Associate

cc: S. Ciganek
A. Mehta

RECEIVED

JUN 25 1998

GENERIC DRUGS

JUL 7 1998

BIOEQUIVALENCY COMMENTS TO BE PROVIDED TO THE APPLICANT
ANDA:75-326 APPLICANT: Eon Laboratories
DRUG PRODUCT: Ticlopidine HCL

The Division of Bioequivalence has completed its review of your submission(s) acknowledged on the cover sheet. The following deficiencies have been identified:

1. For the fasting and non fasting studies, it is requested to use the last three or four data points in computing Kel for appropriate estimation of the elimination rate constants, and hence AUCinf. New data should be generated and submitted along with appropriate statistical results for evaluation.
2. For both studies, subjects with irregularities at the terminal phase of the plasma concentration-time plots (V-shaped or inverted V-shaped) should be deleted from statistical analysis of AUCinf. New data should be generated and submitted along with appropriate statistical results.
3. For both studies, the subjects who had levels above the LOQ at time zero, should be deleted from all analyses. New data should be generated and submitted for evaluation.
4. Detected levels, although below the LOQ, were seen in many subjects in both studies (fasting study, 12 subjects: # 6, 18, 25, 32, 41, 42, 10, 16, 17, 19, 21 and 36, and fed study, 14 subjects: # 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 17, and 18), and in addition, all events occurred in the second (fasting) or second and third (fed) period suggesting an incomplete washout time between period. Is the observed phenomenon in violation of the basic statistical assumption of a cross-over design? Please explain.
5. Please submit all requested information in electronic format (SAS or ASCII format) along with a hard copy for evaluation. Please make sure that the diskette is not defective and contains complete data as requested.

Sincerely yours


Dale P. Conner, Pharm.D.
Director, Division of Bioequivalence
Office of Generic Drugs, CDER.

JUL 7 1998

1/

BIOEQUIVALENCY COMMENTS TO BE PROVIDED TO THE APPLICANT
ANDA:75-326 APPLICANT: Eon Laboratories
DRUG PRODUCT: Ticlopidine HCL

The Division of Bioequivalence has completed its review of your submission(s) acknowledged on the cover sheet. The following deficiencies have been identified:

1. For the fasting and non fasting studies, it is requested to use the last three or four data points in computing Kel for appropriate estimation of the elimination rate constants, and hence AUCinf. New data should be generated and submitted along with appropriate statistical results for evaluation.
2. For both studies, subjects with irregularities at the terminal phase of the plasma concentration-time plots (V-shaped or inverted V-shaped) should be deleted from statistical analysis of AUCinf. New data should be generated and submitted along with appropriate statistical results.
3. For both studies, the subjects who had levels above the LOQ at time zero, should be deleted from all analyses. New data should be generated and submitted for evaluation.
4. Detected levels, although below the LOQ, were seen in many subjects in both studies (**fasting study, 12 subjects: # 6, 18, 25, 32, 41, 42, 10, 16, 17, 19, 21 and 36, and fed study, 14 subjects: # 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 17, and 18**), and in addition, all events occurred in the second (fasting) or second and third (fed) period suggesting an incomplete washout time between period. Is the observed phenomenon in violation of the basic statistical assumption of a cross-over design? Please explain.
5. Please submit all requested information in electronic format (SAS or ASCII format) along with a hard copy for evaluation. Please make sure that the diskette is not defective and contains complete data as requested.

Sincerely yours



Dale P. Conner, Pharm.D.
Director, Division of Bioequivalence
Office of Generic Drugs, CDER.

Ticlopidine Hydrochloride
Tablets, 250 mg
ANDA: #75-326
Reviewer: Nhan L. Tran
75326SD.198

Eon Laboratories
Laurelton, NY
Submission Date:
January 30, 1998

**Review of Two Single-Dose Bioequivalence Studies
Under Fasting and Non-Fasting Conditions
and Dissolution Testing**

INTRODUCTION:

Eon has submitted two single-dose bioequivalence studies conducted under fasting and non-fasting conditions, and dissolution testing for its test product, Ticlopidine HCl Tablets, 250 mg, and the reference listed product, Ticlid Tablets, 250 mg manufactured by . Inc., which has been purchased by

Ticlopidine hydrochloride is a platelet aggregation inhibitor agent. It is freely soluble in water. Ticlopidine hydrochloride is rapidly absorbed following administration of a 250 mg single dose. An absorption of greater than 80% and peak plasma levels at about 2 hours has been reported (PDR, 1997).

Ticlopidine hydrochloride reversibly binds 98% to plasma proteins, primarily to serum albumin and lipoproteins.

Ticlopidine hydrochloride is considerably metabolized by the liver, therefore only trace amounts of unchanged drug are found in the urine (PDR, 1997).

Ticlid is recommended to be taken with food to maximize its gastrointestinal tolerance. There is 20% increase in oral bioavailability of ticlopidine when taken after a meal (PDR, 1997).

I. SINGLE-DOSE STUDY UNDER FASTING CONDITIONS:

Objective:

The purpose of this study was to compare the relative bioavailability of the test and reference ticlopidine

formulations when given after an overnight fast to healthy, adult, male subjects.

Methods

Study Design:

The clinical study was conducted at _____, under the supervision of _____.

Forty-six male volunteers (44 and 2 alternates) between the ages of 18-45 years and within 20% of ideal body weight were enrolled in the study.

All selected volunteers were in good health as determined by a medical history, physical examination and clinical laboratory tests [hematology, serum chemistry, urinalysis, HIV-AIDS test, hepatitis B surface antigen, and urine drug screen].

Those with any of the following conditions were excluded:

History or presence of significant:

- cardiovascular, pulmonary, hepatic, renal, hematologic, gastrointestinal, endocrine, immunologic, dermatologic, neurologic or psychiatric disease.

History or presence of:

- hypersensitivity or idiosyncratic reaction to ticlopidine HCl
- alcohol or drug abuse

Rx and OTC medications (excluding vitamins) were not allowed within 7 days of the first drug administration. There was to be no alcohol or caffeine consumption at least 24 hours prior to drug administration and throughout the sample collection period.

The study was designed as a randomized, open-label, two-way crossover study with a 14 day washout period between dosing. Treatments consisted of a single 250 mg dose of the following:

- A. Ticlopidine HCl, 250 mg tablet.

Eon Pharm Inc.

Batch #970605, batch size: tablets, content

uniformity: 98.7% - 101.4%, potency: 99.0%

Expiry date: not given

B. Ticlid[®], 250 mg tablet.

Syntex Laboratories Inc.

Batch #07609A, content uniformity: 100% - 103.6%, potency:

100.5%

Expiry date: October, 1998

Forty-six subjects were dosed according to the following randomization schedule:

AB: 1, 2, 3, 5, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 19, 21, 22, 27, 28
31, 33, 34, 36, 37, 39, 40, 45

BA: 4, 6, 7, 8, 12, 13, 14, 18, 20, 23, 24, 25, 26, 29, 30
32, 35, 38, 41, 42, 43, 44, 46

Study Dates:

Period I: July 26, 1997

Period II: August 9, 1997

After an overnight fast, subjects were given a 250 mg dose of ticlopidine with 240 ml of water. Fasting continued for 4 hours post-dose. Blood samples (10 ml) were drawn in Vacutainers containing EDTA at 0 (pre-dose, 2 x 10 ml), 0.5, 1, 1.33, 1.67, 2, 2.33, 2.67, 3, 3.5, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 24, 36, 48, and 72 hours. Subjects were released after the 36-hour blood draw and returned to the clinical facility for their subsequent blood draws. Following collection, the blood samples were centrifuged and stored frozen at -20° C until analysis.

ANALYTICAL METHODOLOGY

The plasma samples were assayed for ticlopidine by a

method (using

developed by

Sample

preparation consisted of

solution was then

The resulting

drug levels was based on

Quantitation of

internal standard :

; of ticlopidine to
vs standard concentration, using a

linear least squares fit weighted by 1/conc.
Sample analysis was conducted between August 15, 1997 and
September 30, 1997.

PHARMACOKINETIC Methods: Pharmacokinetic parameters (areas, times to peak, elimination rates and half-lives) were calculated. Peak concentration (Cmax) was the observed maximum value. The time to peak concentration (Tmax) was the time at which Cmax was observed. The apparent first-order elimination rate (Ke) was estimated as the absolute value of the slope of the regression line for the terminal log-linear concentration-time values. The values included in the regression analyses were determined by examination of the individual subject plots of natural logarithm of concentration against time. Elimination half-life (ELIMHALF) was calculated as $0.693/Ke$. Area under the curve (AUC) to the time of the last non-zero concentration was calculated by the linear trapezoidal method. Area to infinite time (AUCinf) was calculated by extrapolating AUC by the addition of the quantity: C_{last}/Ke .

STATISTICAL ANALYSES

Statistical analyses were performed using the General Linear Models (GLM) procedure of the SAS statistical program. Hypothesis testing for treatment effects was conducted at $\alpha = 0.05$. The statistical model contained main effects of sequence, subject within sequence, period, and treatment. Sequence effects were tested against the type III mean square term for subjects within sequence. All other main effects were tested against the mean square error term. The observed and calculated pharmacokinetic parameters were compared statistically. Confidence Intervals (90%) for pair-wise area and peak concentration comparisons were calculated by the t-test approach (2,1-sided) at $\alpha = 0.10$ overall, $\alpha = 0.05$ each side.

RESULTS

Pre-Study Assay Validation

Assay sensitivity: The limit of sensitivity of the assay was defined as μL , with values less than this reported as zero.

Page (s) 2

Contain Trade Secret,
Commercial/Confidential
Information and are not
releasable.

Subject Completion:

A total of 46 subjects were entered into the study and all subjects completed the study. As indicated in the protocol, statistical analyses were performed on the first 44 subjects completing the study (subject #1 to 44).

Mean plasma concentrations for Ticlopidine 250 mg in 44 subjects are shown in the table below:

| | TEST | | REFERENCE | |
|---------|--------|------|-----------|-------|
| | MEAN | %CV | MEAN | %CV |
| HOUR0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| HOUR0.5 | 22.09 | 214 | 11.73 | 144.8 |
| HOUR1 | 226.54 | 101 | 190.80 | 89.1 |
| HOUR1.3 | 372.51 | 75.5 | 322.20 | 62.5 |

| | | | | |
|----------|--------|-------|--------|-------|
| HOUR1.67 | 471.70 | 55.9 | 440.07 | 53.5 |
| HOUR2 | 485.18 | 49.3 | 490.99 | 49.9 |
| HOUR2.3 | 451.82 | 50.7 | 472.15 | 54.0 |
| HOUR2.67 | 366.28 | 59.0 | 384.11 | 53.8 |
| HOUR3 | 306.75 | 70.5 | 329.57 | 61.1 |
| HOUR3.5 | 211.39 | 70.6 | 228.69 | 73.5 |
| HOUR4 | 155.45 | 68.5 | 169.79 | 78.6 |
| HOUR6 | 52.14 | 54.2 | 54.36 | 60.9 |
| HOUR8 | 34.97 | 53.8 | 36.52 | 64.1 |
| HOUR12 | 21.07 | 52.1 | 21.75 | 61.7 |
| HOUR16 | 14.53 | 56.0 | 14.77 | 54.4 |
| HOUR24 | 9.30 | 50.4 | 9.14 | 49.8 |
| HOUR36 | 5.17 | 71.6 | 4.88 | 68.5 |
| HOUR48 | 3.32 | 80.6 | 3.10 | 83.2 |
| HOUR72 | 1.54 | 117.7 | 1.32 | 136.5 |

The analytical data were used to calculate the pharmacokinetic parameters: AUC_{0-t} , AUC_{0-inf} , C_{max} , T_{max} , half-life, and elimination rate constant.

It is noted that:

The Sponsor reported that there were 12 cases where predose levels were detected in 12 subjects as follows: For the test treatment: Subject # 6, 18, 25, 32, 41, and 42, and for the reference treatment: Subject # 10, 16, 17, 19, 21 and 36. All events occurred in the second period and the detected levels were below the LOQ, suggesting a possibility of an inadequate washout between study period.

There was no C_{max} at the first non zero concentration, in any subject.

From plasma concentration-time profiles submitted, irregularity (V-shaped or inverted V-shaped) was observed at the terminal elimination phase of the following six (6) subjects (Subject #1, 8, 19, 21, 32, and 33). K_{el} was therefore, estimable for 38 subjects in this study.

Area under the curve(0-t) and $AUC(0-inf)$ were calculated as well as elimination parameters for each subject. Observed values for T_{max} and C_{max} were also reported.

Mean pharmacokinetic parameters for subjects that received the test and reference ticlopidine formulations following an

Figure 1
Project No. 962024
Mean Plasma Ticlopidine Concentrations
(Semi-Log Plot)

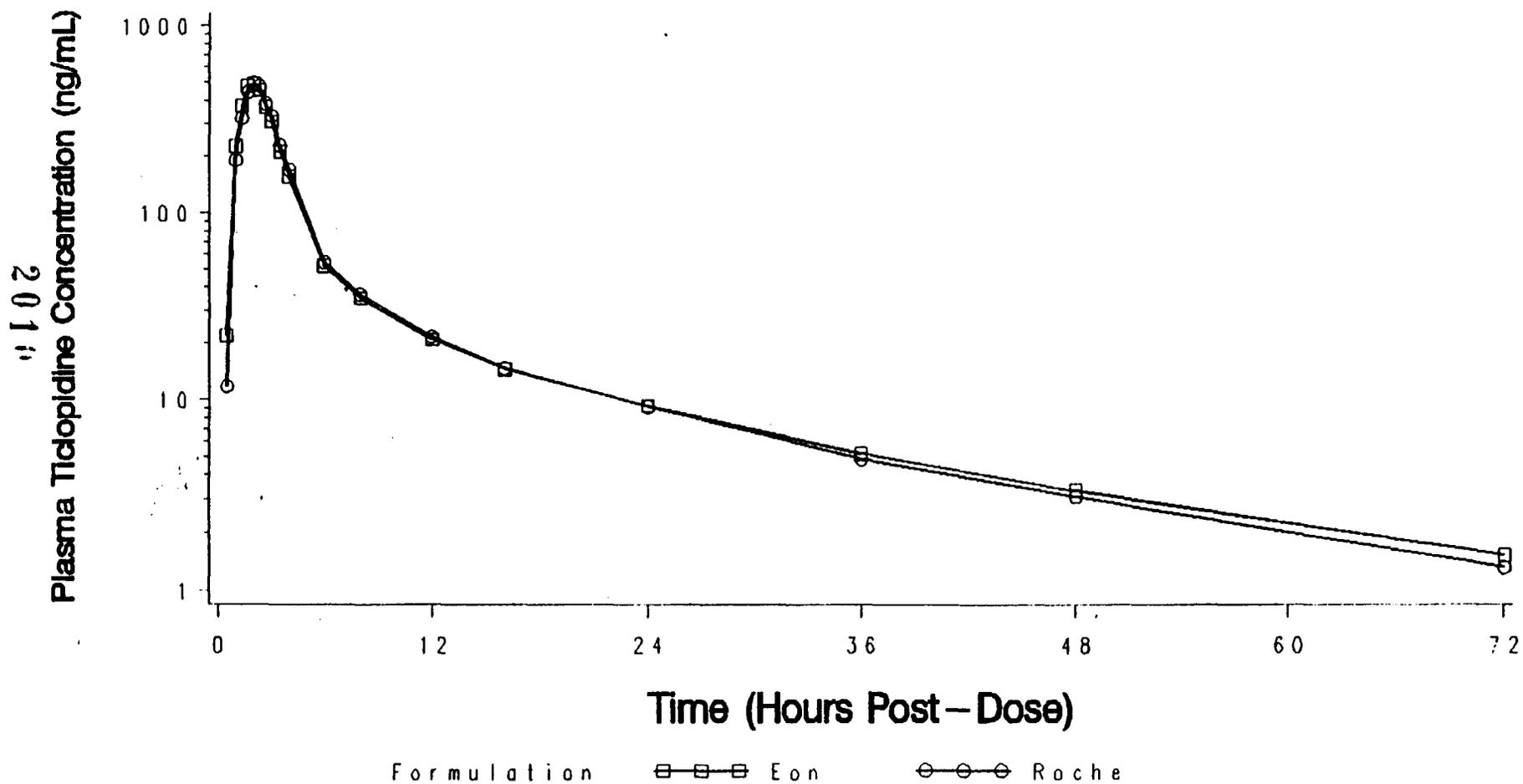
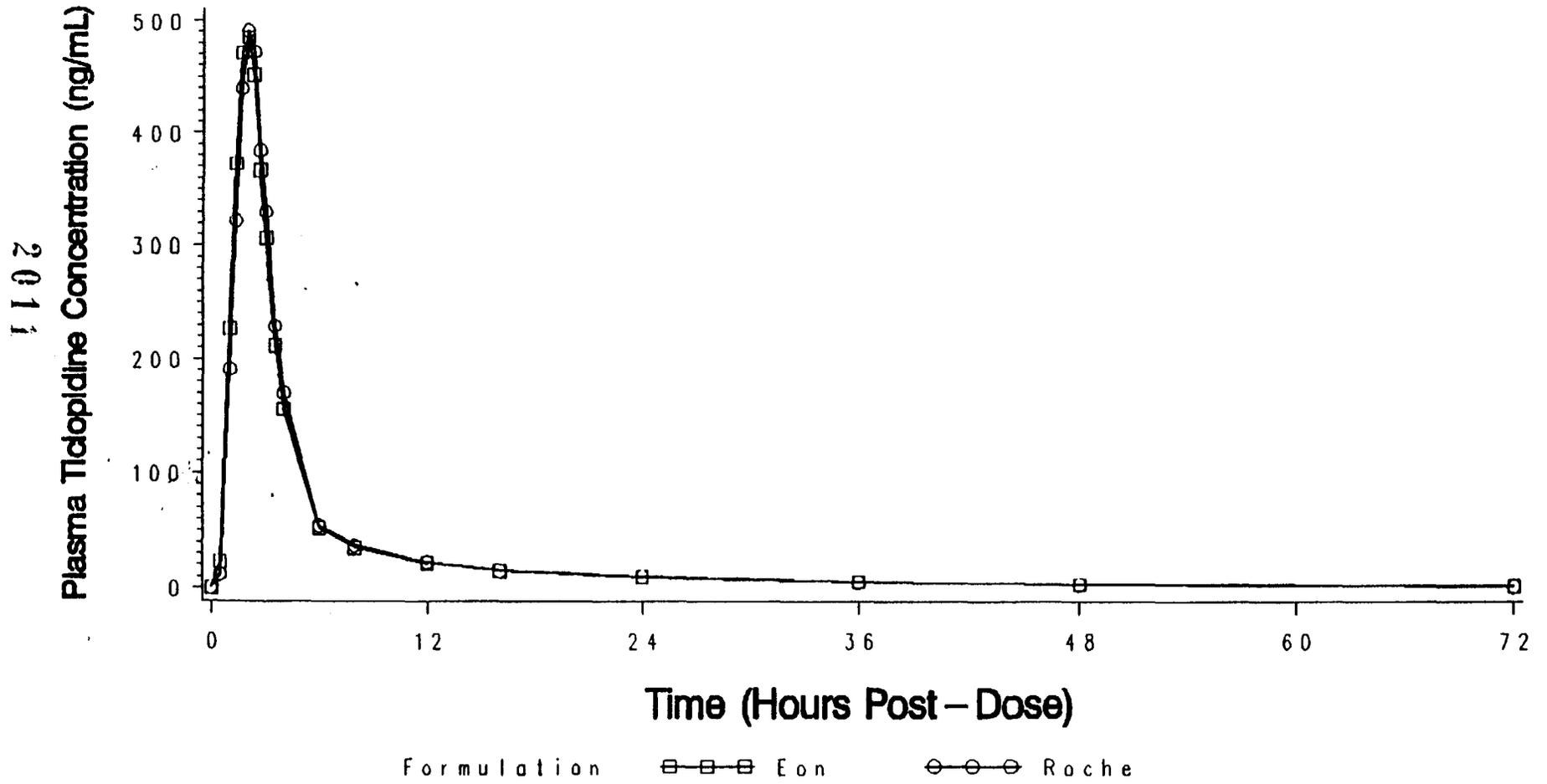


Figure 2
Project No. 962024
Mean Plasma Ticlopidine Concentrations
(Linear Plot)



overnight fast are reported by the Sponsor as shown below:

| TREATMENT | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|----------------------|----------------|----|
| Variable | A=TEST (%CV) | B=REFERENCE (%CV) | Ratio (A/B) | N |
| AUC ng/mlxhr | 1849.1 (50.8) | 1850.4 (49.5) | 0.99 | 44 |
| AUCI ng/mlxhr | 1928.7 (50.2) | 1921.8 (49.7) | 1.0 | 43 |
| CPEAK (ng/ml) | 609.10 (46.2) | 599.86 (42.1) | 1.01 | 44 |
| KEL (1/hr) | 0.046 (20.5) | 0.049 (35.9) | 0.94 | 43 |
| HALF-Life (hr) | 17.09 (33.8) | 15.80 (31.6) | 1.08 | 43 |
| TPEAK (hr) | 2.02 (24.7) | 1.99 (23.7) | 1.01 | 44 |

The pharmacokinetic parameters and drug plasma concentrations were evaluated statistically by ANOVA for differences due to treatments, study days, dosing sequence, and subjects within sequence. The statistical analysis was performed using SAS software. The SAS GLM procedure was used for the analysis of variance. The study power calculations and 90% confidence interval calculations were based on the least-squares means values generated by the SAS LSMEANS option to the SAS GLM procedure and the standard error of the estimate as given by the GLM procedure.

90% C.I limits on log transformed parameters below were reported by the Sponsor:

LAUCt: 92.1% - 104.6%
 LAUCinf: 91.7% - 103.6%
 LCmax: 91.3% - 105.3%

ALL CALCULATIONS WERE NOT VERIFIED BY THE REVIEWER AT THIS TIME DUE TO DEFICIENCIES CITED IN THE DEFICIENCY SECTION. FURTHERMORE, DATA PROVIDED BY THE FIRM IN THE DISKETTE WAS INCOMPLETE (only data of 15 subjects were provided).

Adverse Events:

No serious adverse events were reported in this study. A summary of all reported adverse events have been tabulated and can be found in the Appendix at the end of the review. They were evenly distributed between test and reference treatments.

II. SINGLE-DOSE STUDY UNDER FED CONDITIONS:

Objective:

The purpose of this study was to compare the relative bioavailability of the test and reference ticlopidine formulations under post-prandial and fasting conditions in healthy, adult, male subjects.

Study Design:

The clinical and analytical facilities for this study were the same as that employed in the fasting study. The inclusion and exclusion criteria for subject selection were also the same.

The study was a randomized, three treatment, three period, six sequence crossover. Treatments consisted of the same two batches/lots of test and reference products (used in the fasting study). A 14 day washout period separated the dosing.

Twenty one (21) subjects were dosed according to the following regimen:

| sequence | subject # |
|----------|--------------|
| ABC | 5, 6, 10, 19 |
| ACB | 2, 7, 11, 21 |
| BAC | 13, 16, 18 |
| BCA | 3, 8, 14 |
| CAB | 4, 9, 12, 20 |
| CBA | 1, 15, 17 |

Treatment A: 1 x 250 mg ticlopidine HCl tablet (Eon Pharm) following an overnight fast.

Treatment B: 1 x 250 mg ticlopidine HCl tablet (Eon Pharm) following a standard breakfast.

Treatment C: 1 x 250 mg Ticlid[®] tablet (Syntex) following a standard breakfast as follows:

1 buttered English muffin
1 fried egg
1 slice of American cheese
1 slice of Canadian bacon
1 serving of hash brown potatoes
180 ml of orange juice
240 ml of whole milk

After an overnight fast, subjects on treatment B or C were served a standard breakfast 30 minutes before dosing (entire meal to be consumed in 30 minutes). Fasting continued for 4 hours post dose. The sampling schedule protocol followed that used in the fasting study.

Results:

Assay Validation

Same as for fasting study.

Subject Completion:

21 subjects enrolled in and all completed the study. As per protocol, only data from first 18 subjects were used (subject #1-18).

Statistical Methods:

Same as for fasting study.

Pharmacokinetic Methods:

Same as for fasting study.

RESULTS

Mean plasma concentrations ng/ml \pm SD for subjects that received the test and reference Ticlopidine 250 mg tablets under fed and fasting conditions. 21 subjects were dosed in periods I, II and III. The data presented is for the 18 subjects whose data were analyzed as specified in the protocol.

| | TEST (Fast) | | TEST (Fed) | | REFERENCE (Fed) | |
|----------|-------------|-------|------------|-------|-----------------|-------|
| | MEAN | %CV | MEAN | %CV | MEAN | %CV |
| HOUR0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.37 | 424.3 |
| HOUR0.5 | 27.16 | 172.2 | 5.40 | 175.2 | 17.24 | 238.6 |
| HOUR1 | 257.13 | 84.8 | 166.47 | 151.5 | 262.47 | 148.0 |
| HOUR1.3 | 441.05 | 66.2 | 354.56 | 99.2 | 369.72 | 106.5 |
| HOUR1.67 | 585.05 | 48.6 | 498.30 | 62.0 | 444.73 | 62.8 |
| HOUR2 | 661.78 | 34.7 | 559.35 | 42.8 | 478.23 | 46.0 |
| HOUR2.3 | 594.49 | 34.1 | 541.69 | 28.7 | 450.66 | 36.0 |
| HOUR2.67 | 480.66 | 43.6 | 511.22 | 33.6 | 450.33 | 41.5 |
| HOUR3 | 386.09 | 41.1 | 453.74 | 45.5 | 403.03 | 45.5 |
| HOUR3.5 | 254.66 | 38.6 | 353.41 | 45.8 | 310.62 | 45.2 |
| HOUR4 | 188.16 | 41.5 | 263.89 | 47.4 | 236.20 | 44.1 |
| HOUR6 | 73.75 | 37.1 | 92.30 | 38.1 | 86.51 | 41.4 |
| HOUR8 | 48.93 | 41.2 | 51.20 | 35.7 | 45.41 | 40.1 |
| HOUR12 | 28.55 | 40.3 | 30.93 | 34.1 | 29.61 | 32.9 |
| HOUR16 | 20.69 | 36.2 | 22.08 | 37.4 | 21.17 | 37.6 |
| HOUR24 | 13.57 | 37.7 | 15.06 | 40.6 | 14.24 | 39.0 |
| HOUR36 | 8.12 | 41.5 | 9.30 | 39.8 | 8.66 | 34.4 |
| HOUR48 | 5.27 | 41.2 | 6.24 | 43.3 | 8.77 | 125.4 |
| HOUR72 | 3.41 | 90.4 | 6.20 | 173.7 | 5.17 | 160.8 |

The analytical data were used to calculate the pharmacokinetic parameters: AUC_{0-t} , AUC_{0-inf} , C_{max} , T_{max} , half-life, and elimination rate constant.

It is noted that:

The Sponsor reported that, there were 21 cases where predose levels were detected in 14 subjects as follows: Subject # 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 17, and 18. All of the events occurred in the second or third period, and most of the detected levels were below the LOQ, suggesting a possibility of an inadequate washout between study periods.

There was no C_{max} at the first non zero concentration, in any subject.

From plasma concentration-time profiles submitted, irregularity (V-shaped or inverted V-shaped) was observed at the terminal elimination phase of the following 3 subjects (Subject #8, 10, and 12). K_{el} was estimable for 15 subjects in this study. Area under the curve(0-t) and $AUC(0-inf)$ were calculated as well as elimination parameters. Observed values for T_{max} and C_{max} were also reported.

Figure 1
Project No. 962025
Mean Plasma Ticlopidine Concentrations
(Semi-Log Plot)

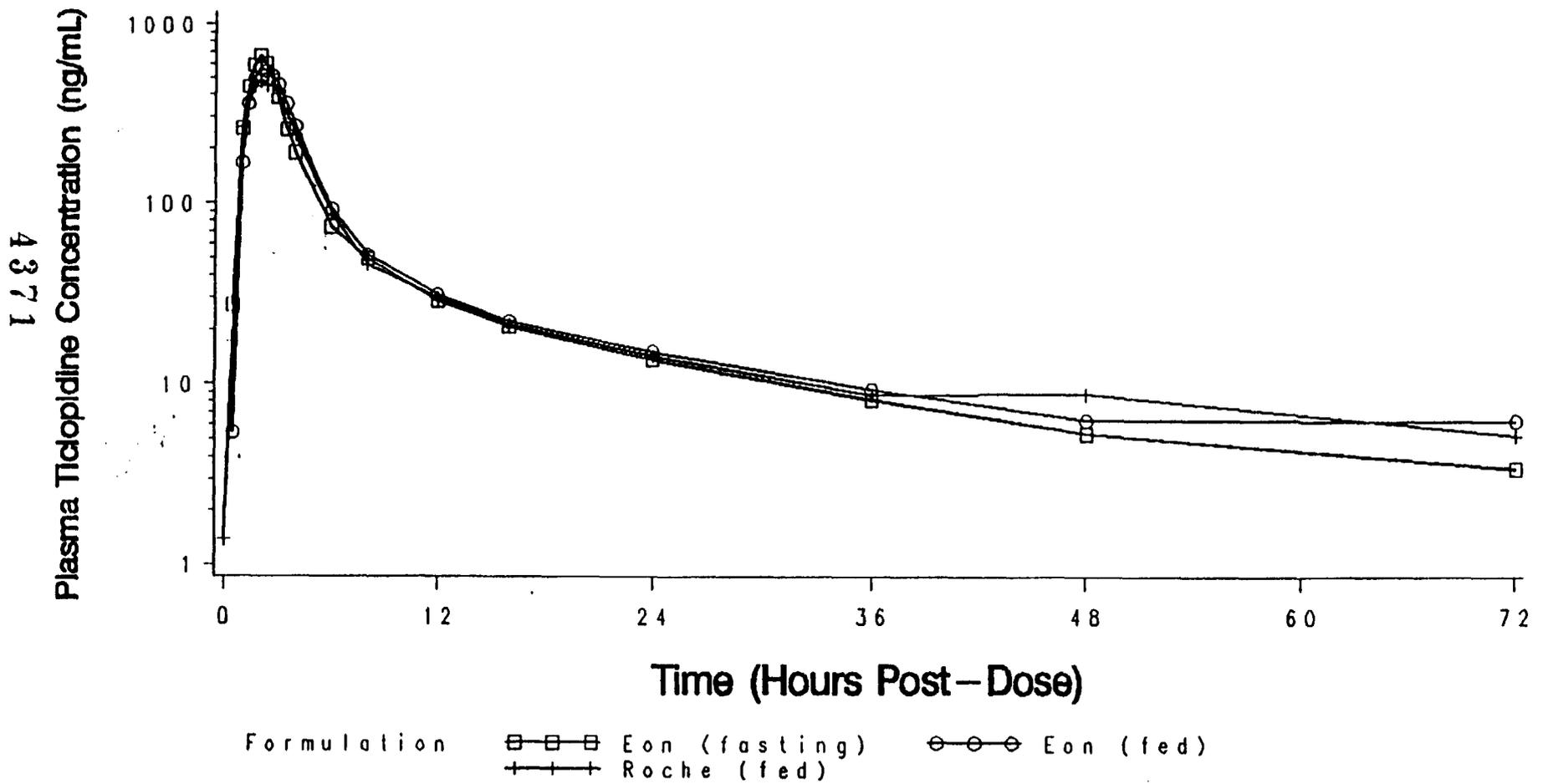
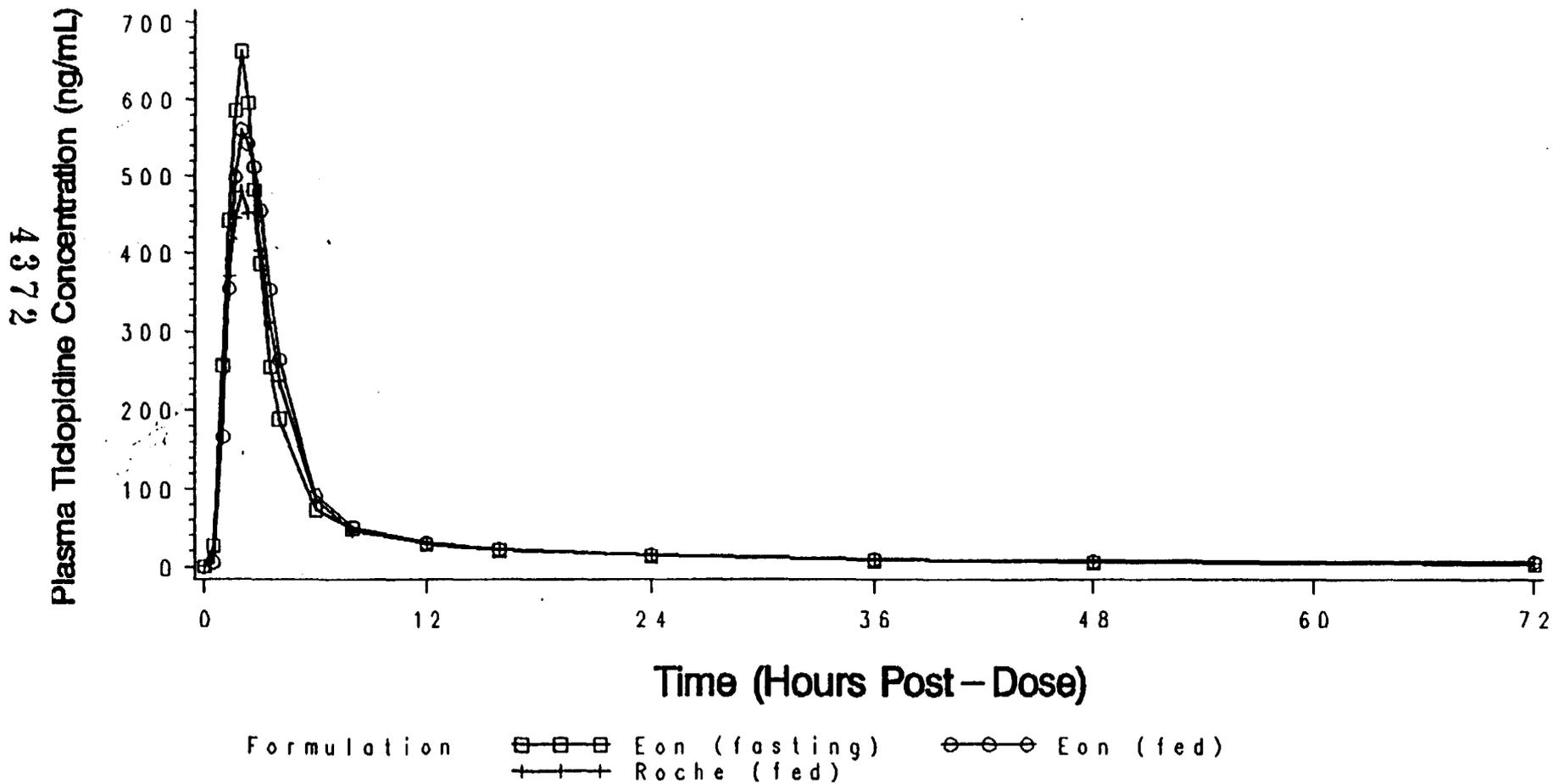


Figure 2
Project No. 962025
Mean Plasma Ticlopidine Concentrations
(Linear Plot)



Mean pharmacokinetic parameters for subjects that received the test and reference ticlopidine formulations following an overnight fast or after a standard breakfast are reported by the Sponsor as shown below:

| Variable | Test-Fast | Test-Fed | Ref.-Fed | Fed T/R |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|---------|
| AUCL ng/mLxhr | 2471.7 (34.9) | 2616.7 (31.0) | 2507.5 (29.0) | 1.04 |
| AUCI ng/mLxhr | 2597.1 (35.5) | 2659.1 (32.9) | 2598.5 (30.6) | 1.02 |
| Cmax ng/mL | 727.38 (33.8) | 712.50 (28.7) | 730.68 (41.3) | 0.97 |
| KEL (hr-1) | 0.033 (30.6) | 0.032 (26.9) | 0.032 (23.6) | 1.0 |
| HALF-LIFE (hr) | 22.75 (32.6) | 23.01 (25.0) | 22.51 (17.9) | 1.02 |
| TMAX (hr) | 1.98 (20.0) | 2.20 (26.0) | 2.06 (37.9) | 1.07 |

Summary of Least-Squares Means Bioavailability Parameters along with calculated ratios of the Test(fed)/Ref(fed) for Ticlopidine. Parameters as reported by the Sponsor.

| Variable | Test-Fast | Test-Fed | Ref.-Fed | T-Fed/R-Fed |
|----------|-----------|----------|----------|-------------|
| AUCL | 2284.32 | 2400.37 | 2470.96 | 0.97 |
| AUCI | 2402.82 | 2453.45 | 2470.96 | 0.95 |
| Cmax | 671.55 | 647.41 | 722.21 | 0.89 |

ALL CALCULATIONS WERE NOT VERIFIED BY THE REVIEWER AT THIS TIME BECAUSE THE DISKETTE PROVIDED BY THE FIRM WAS DEFECTIVE.

Adverse Events:

A summary of all reported adverse events have been tabulated and can be found in the Appendix Section at the end of the review for information.

Dissolution

The dissolution study for Ticlopidine HCL tablets was conducted by the Sponsor. This was not an official USP method, but it was the same as the FDA method except that the FDA specification is

| Table 6. In Vitro Dissolution Testing---Not an official USP method. | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|-------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------|-----|
| Drug (Generic Name):Ticlopidine HCL | | | Dose Strengths: 250 mg | | | |
| ANDA No.:75-326 | | | Firm: Eon Laboratories | | | |
| Submission Date: January 30, 1998 | | | | | | |
| File Name: 75326SD.198 | | | | | | |
| I. Conditions for Dissolution Testing: | | | | | | |
| USP XXIII, Paddle, RPM: 50 | | | No. Units Tested: 12 | | | |
| Medium: Water | | | Volume: 900 mL | | | |
| Specifications: | | | Reference Drug: Ticlid -Roche | | | |
| Assay Methodology: | | | | | | |
| II. Results of In Vitro Dissolution Testing: | | | | | | |
| Sampling Times (Minutes) | Test Product | | | Reference Product | | |
| | Lot # 970605 Strength(mg) 250 | | | Lot # 07609A Strength(mg) 250 | | |
| | Mean | Range | %CV | Mean | Range | %CV |
| 10 | 79.6 | 6 | 8.7 | 89.4 | 7 | 6.7 |
| 20 | 86.7 | 7 | 5.0 | 93.4 | 8 | 5.1 |
| 30 | 89.6 | 8 | 4.0 | 95.6 | 8 | 4.4 |
| 45 | 92.1 | 8 | 3.5 | 97.0 | 9 | 3.4 |
| 60 | 93.6 | 8 | 3.0 | 97.8 | 9 | 2.8 |

FORMULATION:

The formulation for the test product was as follows:

| Ingredient | Amount/Tablet, mg |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| CORE TABLET | |
| Ticlopidine | |
| Micro. Cellulose | |
| Micro. Cellulose | |
| Povidone | |
| Starch | |
| Colloidal Silicon Dioxide | |
| Magnesium Stearate | |
| Purified Water | |
| TOTAL CORE TABLET WEIGHT | |

COAT

Deficiencies:

1. For the fasting and non fasting studies, it is requested to use the last three or four data points in computing Kel for appropriate estimation of the elimination rate constants, and hence AUCinf. New data should be generated and submitted along with appropriate statistical results for evaluation.
2. For both studies, subjects with irregularities at the terminal phase of the plasma concentration-time plots (V-shaped or inverted V-shaped) should be deleted from statistical analysis of AUCinf. New data should be generated and submitted along with appropriate statistical results.
3. For both studies, the subjects who had levels above the LOQ at time zero, should be deleted from all analyses. New data should be generated and submitted to the Agency for evaluation.
4. Detected levels, although below LOQ, were seen in many subjects in both studies (**fasting study, 12 subjects: # 6, 18, 25, 32, 41, 42, 10, 16, 17, 19, 21 and 36, and fed study, 14 subjects: # 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 17, and 18**), and in addition, all events occurred in the second (fasting) or second and/or third (fed) period suggesting an incomplete washout

time between periods. Is the observed phenomenon in violation of the basic statistical assumption of a cross-over design? Complete documentation should be provided to explain the observed phenomenon.

5. Please submit all requested information in an electronic format (SAS or ASCII format) along with a hard copy for evaluation. Please make sure that the diskette is not defective and contains complete data as requested.

Recommendation

1. The fasting and nonfasting bioequivalence studies conducted by Eon on its 250 mg Ticlopidine Tablets, lots #970605 comparing them to Roche's Ticlid[®] 250 mg tablets have been found incomplete by the Division of Bioequivalence.

2. The in vitro dissolution testing conducted on the 250 mg strength (lot # #970605), is acknowledged.

/S/

Nhan L. Tran, Ph.D.

Division of Bioequivalence
Review Branch II

RD INITIALED SNERURKAR
FT INITIALED SNERURKAR

/S/

MV

Date:

7/2/1998

Concur

/S/

Date:

7/6/98

Dale P. Conner, Pharm.D.
Director,
Division of Bioequivalence

c
e

IFD-

BIOEQUIVALENCY COMMENTS TO BE PROVIDED TO THE APPLICANT
ANDA:75-326 APPLICANT: Eon Laboratories
DRUG PRODUCT: Ticlopidine HCL

The Division of Bioequivalence has completed its review of your submission(s) acknowledged on the cover sheet. The following deficiencies have been identified:

1. For the fasting and non fasting studies, it is requested to use the last three or four data points in computing Kel for appropriate estimation of the elimination rate constants, and hence AUCinf. New data should be generated and submitted along with appropriate statistical results for evaluation.
2. For both studies, subjects with irregularities at the terminal phase of the plasma concentration-time plots (V-shaped or inverted V-shaped) should be deleted from statistical analysis of AUCinf. New data should be generated and submitted along with appropriate statistical results.
3. For both studies, the subjects who had levels above the LOQ at time zero, should be deleted from all analyses. New data should be generated and submitted for evaluation.
4. Detected levels, although below the LOQ, were seen in many subjects in both studies (**fasting study, 12 subjects: # 6, 18, 25, 32, 41, 42, 10, 16, 17, 19, 21 and 36, and fed study, 14 subjects: # 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 17, and 18**), and in addition, all events occurred in the second (fasting) or second and third (fed) period suggesting an incomplete washout time between period. Is the observed phenomenon in violation of the basic statistical assumption of a cross-over design? Please explain.
5. Please submit all requested information in electronic format (SAS or ASCII format) along with a hard copy for evaluation. Please make sure that the diskette is not defective and contains complete data as requested.

Sincerely yours,


Dale P. Conner, Ph.D.
Director, Division of Bioequivalence
Office of Generic Drugs, CDER.

CC:

X:\new\firmam\eon\ltrs&rev\75326sd.198

Endorsements: (Final with Dates)

HFD-655 Reviewer

HFD-655/ Bio team Leader

HFD-650/ D. Conne

1/6/98 7/2/98

BIOEQUIVALENCY - DEFICIENCIES

Submission Date: Jan 30, 1998

1. **FASTING STUDY (STF)**

Clinical:
Analytical

Strengths: 250 mg

Outcome: **IC**

2. **FOOD STUDY (STP)**

Clinical:
Analytical:

Strengths: 250 mg

Outcome: **IC**

3. **DISSOLUTION DATA (DIS)**

All Strengths

Outcome: **NC**

end
AWS

Outcome Decisions: Fasting Study
Non-fasting study

IC - Incomplete
IC - Incomplete

(Fast)

TABLE C1

SUBJECT DEMOGRAPHICS AND RANDOMIZATION SCHEME

| Subject | Product Code | | Age (yrs) | Height (cm) | Weight (kg) | Frame | Gender | Race |
|---------|--------------|---|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------|--------|-----------|
| | 1 | 2 | | | | | | |
| 1 | A | B | | | | Medium | Male | Caucasian |
| 2 | A | B | | | | Medium | Male | Caucasian |
| 3 | A | B | | | | Medium | Male | Caucasian |
| 4 | B | A | | | | Medium | Male | Caucasian |
| 5 | A | B | | | | Medium | Male | Caucasian |
| 6 | B | A | | | | Medium | Male | Caucasian |
| 7 | B | A | | | | Small | Male | Caucasian |
| 8 | B | A | | | | Medium | Male | Caucasian |
| 9 | A | B | | | | Medium | Male | Caucasian |
| 10 | A | B | | | | Medium | Male | Caucasian |
| 11 | A | B | | | | Medium | Male | Caucasian |
| 12 | B | A | | | | Medium | Male | Caucasian |
| 13 | B | A | | | | Small | Male | Caucasian |
| 14 | B | A | | | | Small | Male | Caucasian |
| 15 | A | B | | | | Medium | Male | Caucasian |
| 16 | A | B | | | | Small | Male | Caucasian |
| 17 | A | B | | | | Medium | Male | Caucasian |
| 18 | B | A | | | | Small | Male | Caucasian |
| 19 | A | B | | | | Medium | Male | Caucasian |
| 20 | B | A | | | | Medium | Male | Caucasian |
| 21 | A | B | | | | Medium | Male | Caucasian |
| 22 | A | B | | | | Medium | Male | Caucasian |
| 23 | B | A | | | | Medium | Male | Caucasian |
| 24 | B | A | | | | Medium | Male | Caucasian |
| 25 | B | A | | | | Medium | Male | Caucasian |
| 26 | B | A | | | | Medium | Male | Caucasian |
| 27 | A | B | | | | Small | Male | Caucasian |
| 28 | A | B | | | | Medium | Male | Caucasian |
| 29 | B | A | | | | Small | Male | Caucasian |
| 30 | B | A | | | | Medium | Male | Caucasian |
| 31 | A | B | | | | Medium | Male | Caucasian |
| 32 | B | A | | | | Medium | Male | Caucasian |
| 33 | A | B | | | | Medium | Male | Caucasian |
| 34 | A | B | | | | Medium | Male | Caucasian |
| 35 | B | A | | | | Medium | Male | Caucasian |
| 36 | A | B | | | | Medium | Male | Caucasian |
| 37 | A | B | | | | Medium | Male | Caucasian |
| 38 | B | A | | | | Medium | Male | Caucasian |
| 39 | A | B | | | | Medium | Male | Caucasian |
| 40 | A | B | | | | Medium | Male | Caucasian |
| 41 | B | A | | | | Medium | Male | Caucasian |
| 42 | B | A | | | | Small | Male | Caucasian |
| 43 | B | A | | | | Medium | Male | Caucasian |
| 44 | B | A | | | | Medium | Male | Caucasian |
| 45 | A | B | | | | Small | Male | Caucasian |

A = Eon 1 x 250 mg ticlopidine HCl tablet
B = Roche (Ticlid) 1 x 250 mg ticlopidine HCl tablet

Subject ages are calculated as of Period 1 dosing.

TABLE C1
SUBJECT DEMOGRAPHICS AND RANDOMIZATION SCHEME

| Subject | Product Code Period 1 2 | Age (yrs) | Height (cm) | Weight (kg) | Frame | Gender | Race |
|---------|-------------------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|--------|--------|-----------|
| 46 | B A | | | | Medium | Male | Caucasian |
| | Mean | 28.5 | 174.6 | 71.56 | | | |
| | ± SD | 7.03 | 5.73 | 6.553 | | | |
| | N | 46 | 46 | 46 | | | |
| | CV% | 24.7 | 3.3 | 9.2 | | | |

A = Eon 1 x 250 mg ticlopidine HCl tablet
B = Roche (Ticlid) 1 x 250 mg ticlopidine HCl tablet

Subject ages are calculated as of Period 1 dosing.

TABLE C3
Medical Events Summary

TOTAL PRE-DOSE EVENTS = 0

POST-DOSE: RELATED TO THE STUDY DRUG

PROBABLY = 2

Product Code A
Feels nauseous (2)
Product Code B
None

POSSIBLY = 5

Product Code A
Loose stools (1)
Product Code B
Dizzy (1)
Loose stool (liquid) (1)
Loose stools (1)
Nauseous (1)

UNLIKELY = 2

Product Code A
None
Product Code B
Headache (2)

POST-DOSE: RELATED TO SOMETHING OTHER THAN THE STUDY DRUG OR THE STUDY PROCEDURES

DEFINITELY = 1

Product Code A
None
Product Code B
Sore left foot due to car driving over it (1)

PROBABLY = 1

Product Code A
None
Product Code B
Redness on penis (1)

POSSIBLY = 3

Product Code A
Headache (1)
Product Code B
Headache (1)
Lower left abdominal region: burning sensation (1)

A = Eon 1 x 250 mg ticlopidine HCl tablet
B = Roche (Ticlid) 1 x 250 mg ticlopidine HCl tablet

S:\CLIN\REPS\96\962024.MES

TABLE C3
Medical Events Summary (Cont'd)

POST-DOSE: RELATED TO THE STUDY PROCEDURE (S)

DEFINITELY = 1

Product Code A
Bleeding at venipuncture site (1)
Product Code B
None

TOTAL POST-DOSE EVENTS = 15

A = Eon 1 x 250 mg ticlopidine HCl tablet
B = Roche (Ticlid) 1 x 250 mg ticlopidine HCl tablet

S:\CLIN\REPS\96\962024.MES

TABLE C4

CLINICAL REPORT NO. 962024
PAGE NO. 9

MEDICAL EVENTS

| Subj | Per | Dosing Time/ Date | Sign/Symptom | | Serious- ness | Caus- ality | Proba- bility | Report Method | Intensity at Onset | Forms Used | Follow-Up | | |
|------|-----|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | | Time after dosing | Dur- ation | | | | | | | Time after dosing | Evolu- tion | Inten- sity |

Product Code A

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|----------------------|-----------------------|------|----|---|----|----|---|------|--------------|--------|---------------|
| 13 | 2 | 08:24am 09/AUG/97 | Feels nauseous | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 38.0m | 1.1h | NS | D | PR | SP | M | None | 1.7h | R | N/A None |
| 37 | 1 | 09:12am 26/JUL/97 | Loose stools | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 33.0m | 2.3h | NS | D | PO | SP | M | None | 2.8h | R | N/A None |
| 46 | 2 | 09:30am 09/AUG/97 | Feels nauseous | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 45.0m | 1.8h | NS | D | PR | SP | M | None | 1.7h 2.5h | D R | M N/A None |

| TIME UNITS | FORMS USED | SERIOUSNESS | CAUSALITY | PROBABILITY | REPORT METHOD | INTENSITY | EVOLUTION | GENERAL |
|------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|-------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| d=Days | PO=Physician Obs | S=Serious | D=Drug | D=Definite | E=Elicited | M=Mild | I=Increased | N/A = Not Applicable |
| h=Hours | AC=Addit. Comment | NS=Non-Serious | P=Procedure | PR=Probable | SP=Spontaneous | MO=Moderate | U=Unchanged | N/R = Not Recorded |
| m=Minutes | MP=Med. Prescrip. | | O=Other-MD's Comment | PO=Possible U=Unlikely | O=Observed | S=Severe | D=Decreased R=Resolved | |

A = Eon 1 x 250 mg ticlopidine HCl tablet
B = Roche (Ticlid) 1 x 250 mg ticlopidine HCl tablet

TABLE C4

MEDICAL EVENTS

| Subj | Per | Dosing Time/ Date | Sign/Symptom | | Serious- ness | Caus- ality | Proba- bility | Report Method | Intensity at Onset | Forms Used | Follow-Up | | | |
|------|-----|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | | | Time after dosing | Dur- ation | | | | | | | Time after dosing | Evolu- -tion | Inten- -sity | Action/Comment |

Product Code B

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|----------------------|---------------------------------|-------|----|---|----|----|----|-------|-------|-----|-----|---|--|
| 6 | 1 | 08:10am 26/JUL/97 | Headache | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 50.0m | 11.2h | NS | D | U | SP | M | None | 12.0h | R | N/A | None | |
| 37 | 2 | 09:12am 09/AUG/97 | Loose stools (liquid) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 1.1h | 1.2h | NS | D | PO | SP | M | None | * | N/A | N/A | Had three episodes of loose stools between onset and time of reporting *Date/time of comment not recorded | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | 2.3h | R | N/A | None | |
| 46 | 1 | 09:30am 26/JUL/97 | Dizzy | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 30.0m | 1.5h | NS | D | PO | SP | M | PO | 1.1h | I | M | B.P.: 108/62 (semi-reclined), pulse: 76 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | 2.0h | R | N/A | None | |
| 46 | 1 | 09:30am 26/JUL/97 | Nauseous | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 30.0m | 45.0m | NS | D | PO | SP | M | PO | 1.2h | I | M | Applied cold compress on forehead and back of neck 1.1h post-dose | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | 1.3h | R | N/A | None | |
| 46 | 1 | 09:30am 26/JUL/97 | Headache | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 1.3h | 55.0m | NS | D | U | E | M | PO MP | 1.8h | I | M | 2 x 500 mg acetaminophen caplets given at 2.0 h post-dose | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | 2.2h | R | N/A | None | |
| 46 | 1 | 09:30am 26/JUL/97 | Loose stool | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 1.9d | 4.5d | NS | D | PO | E | MO | None | 6.4d | R | N/A | None | |

2121

| | | | | | | | | |
|------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------|
| TIME UNITS | FORMS USED | SERIOUSNESS | CAUSALITY | PROBABILITY | REPORT METHOD | INTENSITY | EVOLUTION | GENERAL |
| d=Days | PO=Physician Obs | S=Serious | D=Drug | D=Definite | E=Elicited | M=Mild | I=Increased | N/A = Not Applicable |
| h=Hours | AC=Addit. Comment | NS=Non-Serious | P=Procedure | PR=Probable | SP=Spontaneous | MO=Moderate | U=Unchanged | N/R = Not Recorded |
| m=Minutes | MP=Med.Prescrip. | | O=Other | PO=Possible | O=Observed | S=Severe | D=Decreased | |
| | | | | U=Unlikely | | | R=Resolved | |

A = Eon 1 x 250 mg ticlopidine HCl tablet
B = Roche (Ticlid) 1 x 250 mg ticlopidine HCl tablet

Statistical Analyses (cont'd)

The following formulae were used for the ratio of means, confidence interval, power and intrasubject variability calculations:

| | <u>Untransformed Parameters</u> | <u>Log-Transformed Parameters</u> |
|--------------------------|---|--|
| Ratio of Means: | $100 * \left(\frac{LSM_t}{LSM_r} \right)$ | $100 * e^{(LSM_t - LSM_r)}$ |
| 90% Confidence Interval: | $100 * \left(\frac{LSM_t \pm t_{df,0.05} * SE_{t-r}}{LSM_r} \right)$ | $100 * e^{(LSM_t - LSM_r \pm t_{df,0.05} * SE_{t-r})}$ |
| Power: | $100 * Prob \left(\frac{0.2LSM_r}{SE_{t-r}} - t_{df,0.025} > t_{df} \right)$ | $100 * Prob \left(\frac{\ln(1.25)}{SE_{t-r}} - t_{df,0.025} > t_{df} \right)$ |
| Intrasubject CV%: | $100 * \frac{\sqrt{MSE}}{OVERALL MEAN}$ | $100 * \sqrt{e^{MSE} - 1}$ |

Note: $t_{df,\alpha}$ is the value of the Student's t-distribution with df degrees of freedom (ie. degrees of freedom for the error term from the analysis of variance) and a right-tail fractional area of α .
 LSM is the least-squares mean of the test or reference formulation, as computed by the LSMEANS statement of the SAS® GLM procedure.
 MSE is the mean square error from the analysis of variance.
 Overall Mean is the combined mean value for each parameter, as calculated by the SAS® GLM procedure.
 SE_{t-r} is the standard error of the adjusted difference between the formulation means, as computed by the ESTIMATE statement in the SAS® GLM procedure. For a balanced study, SE_{t-r} is equal to the square root of $2 * MSE/n$, where n is the number of subjects.

Period Effect

A statistically significant period effect ($p < 0.05$) was observed for log-transformed AUCinf and Cmax parameters. Given that period and treatment effects are orthogonal in a balanced, randomized crossover design, period differences do not affect the bioequivalence assessment.

Reference

- Schuirmann DJ. A comparison of the two one-sided tests procedure and the power approach for assessing the equivalence of average bioavailability. J Pharmacokinet Biopharm 1987;15 657-80.



TABLE C1

SUBJECT DEMOGRAPHICS AND RANDOMIZATION SCHEME

| Subject | Regimen Period | | | Age (yrs) | Height (cm) | Weight (kg) | Frame | Gender | Race |
|---------|----------------|------|-------|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------|--------|-----------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | | | | | | |
| 1 | C | B | A | | | | Medium | Male | Caucasian |
| 2 | A | C | B | | | | Medium | Male | Caucasian |
| 3 | B | C | A | | | | Medium | Male | Caucasian |
| 4 | C | A | B | | | | Medium | Male | Caucasian |
| 5 | A | B | C | | | | Medium | Male | Caucasian |
| 6 | A | B | C | | | | Small | Male | Caucasian |
| 7 | A | C | B | | | | Medium | Male | Caucasian |
| 8 | B | C | A | | | | Medium | Male | Caucasian |
| 9 | C | A | B | | | | Medium | Male | Caucasian |
| 10 | A | B | C | | | | Small | Male | Caucasian |
| 11 | A | C | B | | | | Small | Male | Caucasian |
| 12 | C | A | B | | | | Medium | Male | Caucasian |
| 13 | B | A | C | | | | Medium | Male | Caucasian |
| 14 | B | C | A | | | | Small | Male | Caucasian |
| 15 | C | B | A | | | | Medium | Male | Caucasian |
| 16 | B | A | C | | | | Medium | Male | Caucasian |
| 17 | C | B | A | | | | Small | Male | Caucasian |
| 18 | B | A | C | | | | Medium | Male | Caucasian |
| 19 | A | B | C | | | | Small | Male | Caucasian |
| 20 | C | A | B | | | | Small | Male | Caucasian |
| 21 | A | C | B | | | | Medium | Male | Caucasian |
| | Mean | 28.1 | 174.3 | 74.51 | | | | | |
| | ± SD | 6.04 | 4.93 | 6.266 | | | | | |
| | N | 21 | 21 | 21 | | | | | |
| | CV% | 21.4 | 2.8 | 8.4 | | | | | |

A = Eon 1 x 250 mg ticlopidine HCl tablet (fasting).
 B = Eon 1 x 250 mg ticlopidine HCl tablet (fed).
 C = Roche (Ticlid) 1 x 250 mg ticlopidine HCl tablet (fed).

Subject ages are calculated as of Period 1 dosing.

TABLE C3

Medical Events Summary

PRE-DOSE EVENTS:

*Nausea (Subject No. 12)

*Bruise at venipuncture site (right arm) (Subject No. 15)

*The Medical Designate could not address the subject's eligibility for Period 1 dosing as these events were reported after dosing.

TOTAL PRE-DOSE EVENTS = 2

POST-DOSE EVENTS: RELATED TO THE STUDY DRUG 11

PROBABLY = 2

Regimen A
Loose stool (1)
Nausea (1)
Regimen B
None
Regimen C
None

POSSIBLY = 2

Regimen A
Bleeding gums (1)
Flatulence (1)
Regimen B
None
Regimen C
None

UNLIKELY = 7

Regimen A
None
Regimen B
Feels tired (1)
Headache (1)
Pimples on his face (1)
Rash on lips (1)
Regimen C
Headache (2)
Pimples on his face (1)

A = Eon 1 x 250 mg ticlopidine HCl tablet (fasting).
B = Eon 1 x 250 mg ticlopidine HCl tablet (fed).
C = Roche (Ticlid) 1 x 250 mg ticlopidine HCl tablet (fed).

S:/CLIN/REPS/96/962025.MES

TABLE C3

Medical Events Summary (Cont'd)

RELATED TO SOMETHING OTHER THAN THE STUDY DRUG OR STUDY PROCEDURES 14

DEFINITELY = 4

Regimen A
Headache (1)
Regimen B
Headache (1)
Regimen C
Feels feverish (1)
Sore throat (1)

PROBABLY = 10

Regimen A
Blocked nasal passage (1)
Feels fever (1)
Sore throat (1)
Regimen B
Blocked nose (1)
Sore throat (1)
Regimen C
Coughing (1)
Chest congestion (1)
Headache (1)
Loss of voice (1)
Nose is blocked (1)

RELATED TO THE STUDY PROCEDURES 2

PROBABLY = 2

Regimen A
Feels dizzy (1)
Nausea (1)
Regimen B
None
Regimen C
None

TOTAL POST-DOSE EVENTS = 26

A = Eon 1 x 250 mg ticlopidine HCl tablet (fasting).
B = Eon 1 x 250 mg ticlopidine HCl tablet (fed).
C = Roche (Ticlid) 1 x 250 mg ticlopidine HCl tablet (fed).

S:/CLIN/REPS/96/962025.MES

MEDICAL EVENTS

| Subj | Per | Dosing Time/ Date | Sign/Symptom | | | | | Report Method | Intensity at Onset | Forms Used | Follow-Up | | | |
|------|-----|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | | Time after dosing | Dur- ation | Serious- ness | Caus- ality | Proba- bility | | | | Time after dosing | Evolu- tion | Inten- sity | Action/Comment |

Regimen A

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|----------------------|--------------------|------|----|---|----|----|---|------|------|---|-----|------|
| 15 | 3 | 08:28am 01/NOV/97 | Loose stool | | | | | SP | M | None | 5.8h | U | M | None |
| | | | 3.8h | 1.1d | NS | D | PR | | | | 1.0d | D | M | None |
| | | | | | | | | | | | 1.3d | R | N/A | None |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|----------------------|---------------|------|----|---|----|----|---|------|------|---|-----|------|
| 15 | 3 | 08:28am 01/NOV/97 | Nausea | | | | | SP | M | None | 9.5h | R | N/A | None |
| | | | 5.7h | 3.8h | NS | D | PR | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|----------------------|-------------------|------|----|---|----|---|---|------|------|---|-----|------|
| 17 | 3 | 08:32am 01/NOV/97 | Flatulence | | | | | E | M | None | 2.4d | R | N/A | None |
| | | | 1.5h | 2.3d | NS | D | PO | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|----------------------|----------------------|---|----|---|----|---|---|------|------|---|---|------|
| 17 | 3 | 08:32am 01/NOV/97 | Bleeding gums | | | | | E | M | None | 3.0d | D | M | None |
| | | | 3.5h | * | NS | D | PO | | | | | | | |

* Duration: approximately 3 days

* N/A N/A *Event lost to follow-up at approximately 25 days post-dose. Medical Designate will try to reach subject again soon
* R N/A None *Event resolved approximately 3.0 days post-dose (exact time of resolution unknown)

| TIME UNITS | FORMS USED | SERIOUSNESS | CAUSALITY | PROBABILITY | REPORT METHOD | INTENSITY | EVOLUTION | GENERAL |
|------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|-------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| d=Days | PO=Physician Obs | S=Serious | D=Drug | D=Definite | E=Elicited | M=Mild | I=Increased | N/A = Not Applicable |
| h=Hours | AC=Addit. Comment | NS=Non-Serious | P=Procedure | PR=Probable | SP=Spontaneous | MO=Moderate | U=Unchanged | N/R = Not Recorded |
| m=Minutes | MP=Med. Prescrip. | | O=Other-MD's Comment | PO=Possible U=Unlikely | O=Observed | S=Severe | D=Decreased R=Resolved | |

- A = Eon 1 x 250 mg ticlopidine HCl tablet (fasting).
- B = Eon 1 x 250 mg ticlopidine HCl tablet (fed).
- C = Roche (Ticlid) 1 x 250 mg ticlopidine HCl tablet (fed).

MEDICAL EVENTS

| Subj | Per | Dosing Time/Date | Sign/Symptom Time after dosing | Dur-ation | Serious-ness | Caus-ality | Proba-bility | Report Method | Intensity at Onset | Forms Used | Follow-Up | | | |
|------|-----|------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|--------------|------------|--------------|---------------|--------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|------------|----------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | Time after dosing | Evolu-tion | Inten-sity | Action/Comment |

Regimen B

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|----------------------|---------------------|------|-------|----|---|---|----|---|------|-------|-------|---|------|------|-------|------|------|------|
| 8 | 1 | 08:14am 04/OCT/97 | Headache | 1.1d | 8.2h | NS | D | U | SP | M | None | 1.2d | U | M | None | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1.4d | R | N/A | None | | |
| 11 | 3 | 08:20am 01/NOV/97 | Feels tired | 1.0m | 7.7h | NS | D | U | SP | M | None | 32.0m | I | M | None | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 7.7h | R | N/A | None | | |
| 15 | 2 | 08:28am 18/OCT/97 | Pimples on his face | 3.5h | 15.8d | NS | D | U | SP | M | None | 1.5d | U | M | None | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1.5d | U | M | None | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2.0d | D | M | None | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3.0d | U | M | None |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 13.4d | D | M | None |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 14.0d | D | M | None |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 15.5d | D | M | None |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 15.9d | R | N/A | None | | | | |

4447

| TIME UNITS | FORMS USED | SERIOUSNESS | CAUSALITY | PROBABILITY | REPORT METHOD | INTENSITY | EVOLUTION | GENERAL |
|------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------------------|----------------|-------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| d=Days | PO=Physician Obs | S=Serious | D=Drug | D=Definite | E=Elicited | M=Mild | I=Increased | N/A = Not Applicable |
| h=Hours | AC=Addit. Comment | NS=Non-Serious | P=Procedure | PR=Probable | SP=Spontaneous | MO=Moderate | U=Unchanged | N/R = Not Recorded |
| m=Minutes | MP=Med. Prescrip. | | O=Other-MD's Comment | PO=Possible U=Unlikely | O=Observed | S=Severe | D=Decreased R=Resolved | |

- A = Eon 1 x 250 mg ticlopidine HCl tablet (fasting).
- B = Eon 1 x 250 mg ticlopidine HCl tablet (fed).
- C = Roche (Ticlid) 1 x 250 mg ticlopidine HCl tablet (fed).

TABLE C4

CLINICAL REPORT NO. 962025
PAGE NO. 10

MEDICAL EVENTS

| Subj | Per | Dosing Time/ Date | Sign/Symptom Time after dosing | Dur- ation | Serious -ness | Caus- ality | Proba- bility | Report Method | Intensity at Onset | Forms Used | Follow-Up | | |
|------|-----|-------------------------|---|---------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | Time after dosing | Evolu- -tion | Inten- -sity |

Regimen B

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|----------------------|--------------|-------|------|----|---|---|----|---|------|------|---|-----|----------------------|
| 15 | 2 | 08:28am 18/OCT/97 | Rash on lips | 15.4h | 3.8d | NS | D | U | SP | M | None | 1.5d | I | M | Vaseline was applied |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 1.5d | I | M | None |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 2.0d | D | M | None |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 3.0d | D | M | None |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 4.4d | R | N/A | None |

| TIME UNITS | FORMS USED | SERIOUSNESS | CAUSALITY | PROBABILITY | REPORT METHOD | INTENSITY | EVOLUTION | GENERAL |
|------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|-------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| d=Days | PO=Physician Obs | S=Serious | D=Drug | D=Definite | E=Elicited | M=Mild | I=Increased | N/A = Not Applicable |
| h=Hours | AC=Addit. Comment | NS=Non-Serious | P=Procedure | PR=Probable | SP=Spontaneous | MO=Moderate | U=Unchanged | N/R = Not Recorded |
| m=Minutes | MP=Med.Prescrip. | | O=Other-MD's Comment | PO=Possible U=Unlikely | O=Observed | S=Severe | D=Decreased R=Resolved | |

A = Eon 1 x 250 mg ticlopidine HCl tablet (fasting).
 B = Eon 1 x 250 mg ticlopidine HCl tablet (fed).
 C = Roche (Ticlid) 1 x 250 mg ticlopidine HCl tablet (fed).

File ADR.OUT created 09/DEC/97 11:06am by JACKIES. DataEase Ver# 4.53, Internal Ver# 97.01-F10-R10

4448

MEDICAL EVENTS

| Subj | Per | Dosing Time/ Date | Sign/Symptom Time after dosing | Dur- ation | Serious -ness | Caus- ality | Proba- bility | Report Method | Intensity at Onset | Forms Used | Follow-Up | | | |
|------|-----|-------------------------|---|---------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | Time after dosing | Evolu- -tion | Inten- -sity | Action/Comment |

Regimen C

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|----------------------|----------------------------|------|------|----|---|---|----|---|------|------|---|-----|------|
| 14 | 2 | 08:26am 18/OCT/97 | Headache | 1.3d | 5.5h | NS | D | U | SP | M | None | 1.6d | R | N/A | None |
| 15 | 1 | 08:28am 04/OCT/97 | Pimples on his face | 3.5h | 4.1d | NS | D | U | SP | M | None | 4.2d | R | N/A | None |
| 21 | 2 | 08:40am 18/OCT/97 | Headache | 1.3d | 9.0h | NS | D | U | E | M | None | 1.6d | R | N/A | None |

| TIME UNITS | FORMS USED | SERIOUSNESS | CAUSALITY | PROBABILITY | REPORT METHOD | INTENSITY | EVOLUTION | GENERAL |
|------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------|
| d=Days | PO=Physician Obs | S=Serious | D=Drug | D=Definite | E=Elicited | M=Mild | I=Increased | N/A = Not Applicable |
| h=Hours | AC=Addit. Comment | NS=Non-Serious | P=Procedure | PR=Probable | SP=Spontaneous | MO=Moderate | U=Unchanged | N/R = Not Recorded |
| m=Minutes | MP=Med. Prescrip. | | O=Other | PO=Possible | O=Observed | S=Severe | D=Decreased | |
| | | | | U=Unlikely | | | R=Resolved | |

A = Eon 1 x 250 mg ticlopidine HCl tablet (fasting).
 B = Eon 1 x 250 mg ticlopidine HCl tablet (fed).
 C = Roche (Ticlid) 1 x 250 mg ticlopidine HCl tablet (fed).

File ADR.OUT created 09/DEC/97 11:06am by JACKIES. DataEase Ver# 4.53, Internal Ver# 97.01-F10-R10

4449

BIOEQUIVALENCY COMMENTS TO BE PROVIDED TO THE APPLICANT

ANDA:75-326

APPLICANT: Eon Laboratories

DRUG PRODUCT: Ticlopidine HCL

The Division of Bioequivalence has completed its review and has no further questions at this time.

The following dissolution testing will need to be incorporated into your stability and quality control programs:

The dissolution testing should be conducted in 900 mL of water, at 37⁰ C using U.S.P. Apparatus (II) at 50 rpm. The test product should meet the following specifications:

in

Please note that the bioequivalency comments provided in this communication are preliminary. These comments are subject to revision after review of the entire application, upon consideration of the chemistry, manufacturing and controls, microbiology, labeling, or other scientific or regulatory issues. Please be advised that these reviews may result in the need for additional bioequivalency information and/or studies, or may result in a conclusion that the proposed formulation is not approvable.

Sincerely yours,

/S/

Dale Conner, Pharm. D. 
Director
Division of Bioequivalence
Office of Generic Drugs
Center for Drug Evaluation and Research