Draft Guidance on Amphetamine

Active Ingredient: Amphetamine

Dosage Form; Route: Extended release suspension; Oral

Recommended Studies: Two studies

1. Type of study: Fasting
   Design: Single-dose, two-treatment, two-period crossover in vivo
   Strength: EQ 1.25 mg base/mL
   Subjects: Males and non-pregnant, non-lactating females
   Additional comments: The 90% confidence intervals of the geometric mean T/R ratios for the metrics (C\textsubscript{max}, AUC\textsubscript{0-5h}, AUC\textsubscript{5h-t}, AUC\textsubscript{0-\infty}) should fall within 80-125%.

2. Type of study: Fed
   Design: Single-dose, two-treatment, two-period crossover in vivo
   Strength: EQ 1.25 mg base/mL
   Subjects: Males and non-pregnant, non-lactating females
   Additional comments: See comments in Study 1.

Analytes to measure: \textit{d}-amphetamine and \textit{l}-amphetamine, measured separately in plasma.

Bioequivalence based on (90\% CI): \textit{d}-amphetamine and \textit{l}-amphetamine.

Waiver request of in vivo testing: Not applicable

Dissolution test method and sampling times: The dissolution information for this drug product can be found on the FDA-Recommended Dissolution Methods web site, available to the public at the following location: \url{http://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/dissolution/}. Conduct comparative dissolution testing on 12 dosage units each of all strengths of the test and reference products. Specifications will be determined upon review of the abbreviated new drug application (ANDA).

In addition to the method above, for modified-release products, dissolution profiles on 12 dosage units each of test and reference products generated using USP Apparatus I at 100 rpm and/or Apparatus II at 50 rpm in at least three dissolution media (pH 1.2, 4.5 and 6.8 buffer) should be submitted in the application. Agitation speeds may have to be increased if appropriate. It is acceptable to add a small amount of surfactant, if necessary. Include early sampling times of 1, 2,
and 4 hours and continue every 2 hours until at least 80% of the drug is released, to provide assurance against premature release of drug (dose dumping) from the formulation. Due to a concern of dose dumping of drug from this drug product when taken with alcohol, the Agency currently requests that additional dissolution testing be conducted using various concentrations of ethanol in the dissolution medium, as follows:

Testing Conditions: 750 mL, 0.1 N HCl, USP apparatus II (paddle) @75 rpm, with or without alcohol;

Test 1: 12 units tested per the proposed method (with 0.1N HCl), with data collected every 15 minutes for a total of 2 hours.
Test 2: 12 units analyzed by substituting 5% (v/v) of test medium with Alcohol USP and data collection every 15 minutes for a total of 2 hours.
Test 3: 12 units analyzed by substituting 20% (v/v) of test medium with Alcohol USP and data collection every 15 minutes for a total of 2 hours.
Test 4: 12 units analyzed by substituting 40% (v/v) of test medium with Alcohol USP and data collection every 15 minutes for a total of 2 hours.

Both test and RLD products should be tested accordingly and data should be provided on individual unit, means, range and %CV.