

Contains Nonbinding Recommendations

Draft – Not for Implementation

Draft Guidance on Warfarin Sodium

May 2026

This draft guidance, when finalized, will represent the current thinking of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA, or the Agency) on this topic. It does not establish any rights for any person and is not binding on FDA or the public. You can use an alternative approach if it satisfies the requirements of the applicable statutes and regulations. To discuss an alternative approach, contact the Office of Generic Drugs.

In general, FDA’s guidance documents do not establish legally enforceable responsibilities. Instead, guidances describe the Agency’s current thinking on a topic and should be viewed only as recommendations, unless specific regulatory or statutory requirements are cited. The use of the word *should* in Agency guidances means that something is suggested or recommended, but not required.

Active Ingredient:	Warfarin sodium
Dosage Form:	Solution
Route:	Oral
Strength:	1 mg/mL
Reference Listed Drug:	NDA 009218; FDA-2024-P-5808 (Solution dosage form)
Recommended Studies:	Two options: (I) two in vivo bioequivalence studies with pharmacokinetic endpoints using the designated reference standard (RS) for warfarin sodium tablets, or (II) waiver of in vivo bioequivalence study requirements

Option I: Two in vivo bioequivalence studies with pharmacokinetic endpoints using the designated RS for warfarin sodium tablets

1. Class of study: Bioequivalence
Type of study: Fasting
Design: Single-dose, two-treatment, two-sequence, four-period, fully replicate crossover in vivo
Strength: 1 mg/mL
Dose: 10 mg administered as 10 mL
Subjects: Healthy males and healthy females not of reproductive potential
Safety recommendations:
 - Exclude CYP2C9 poor metabolizers and/or subjects who are carriers of VKORC1 AA genotype due to increased warfarin sensitivity.
 - Exclude geriatric subjects due to increased risk of bleeding.

- Exclude subjects who have undergone or plan to undergo elective surgery including dental procedures prior to and for at least one week after the study.
- Monitor International Normalized Ratio and signs and symptoms of bleeding during the study. Subjects should maintain consistent intake of vitamin K-containing foods prior to and during the study.
- Subjects should avoid consuming dietary supplements or fruits (e.g., grapefruit or grapefruit-containing products) that may increase bleeding risk or affect the exposure of warfarin for a sufficient time prior to and during the study.

Study design recommendations:

- This drug product is classified as a narrow therapeutic index (NTI) drug. Refer to the Explanation section for further information.
- Conduct the study by testing warfarin sodium solution of the test product compared to one warfarin sodium tablet of the RS. $AUC_{(0-72h)}$ may be used in place of $AUC_{(0-t)}$ for comparing the extent of absorption due to warfarin's long half-life. Ensure adequate washout periods between treatments in the crossover study.

2. Class of study: Bioequivalence

Type of study: Fed

Design: Single-dose, two-treatment, two-sequence, four-period, fully replicate crossover in vivo

Strength: 1 mg/mL

Dose: 10 mg

Subjects: Healthy males and healthy females not of reproductive potential

Safety recommendations: See recommendations in Study #1.

Study design recommendations: See recommendations in Study #1.

Analyte to measure: Warfarin in plasma

Bioequivalence based on (90% CI): Warfarin

Waiver request of in vivo testing of additional strength: Not applicable

Dissolution: Not applicable

Explanation: FDA has concluded that warfarin sodium is an NTI drug based on the following evidence:

- The range between the effective warfarin concentrations and the concentrations associated with serious toxicity is narrow.
- Sub-optimal warfarin concentrations lead to severe therapeutic failure or toxicity.
- Warfarin is subject to therapeutic drug monitoring based on pharmacodynamic measures.
- Warfarin exhibits low-to-moderate within-subject variability.
- Dose adjustments are in small increments (range between 10 % and 25%) in clinical practice.

The in vivo bioequivalence studies should be of a fully replicate crossover design to:

- Scale bioequivalence limits to the variability of the reference listed drug (RLD)
- Compare test product and RLD within-subject variability

For details about the method for statistical analysis using the reference-scaled average bioequivalence approach for NTI drugs, refer to the guidance for industry *Bioequivalence Studies With Pharmacokinetic Endpoints for Drugs Submitted Under an ANDA*.^a

Option II: Request for waiver of in vivo bioequivalence study requirements

Waiver request of in vivo bioequivalence study: To qualify for a waiver of in vivo bioequivalence study requirements under 21 CFR 320.22(b)(3), test product of warfarin oral solution (1 mg/mL) must contain the same active ingredient in the same concentration and dosage form as the RLD and contain no inactive ingredient or other change in formulation from the RLD that may significantly affect systemic availability.

Document History: Recommended May 2026

^a We update guidances periodically. For the most recent version of a guidance, refer to the FDA guidance webpage at <https://www.fda.gov/regulatory-information/search-fda-guidance-documents>.