

Contains Nonbinding Recommendations

Draft – Not for Implementation

Draft Guidance on Quinidine Gluconate

May 2021

This draft guidance, when finalized, will represent the current thinking of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA, or the Agency) on this topic.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.

This guidance, which interprets the Agency’s regulations on bioequivalence at 21 CFR part 320, provides product-specific recommendations on, among other things, the design of bioequivalence studies to support abbreviated new drug applications (ANDAs) for the referenced drug product. FDA is publishing this guidance to further facilitate generic drug product availability and to assist the generic pharmaceutical industry with identifying the most appropriate methodology for developing drugs and generating evidence needed to support ANDA approval for generic versions of this product.

The contents of this document do not have the force and effect of law and are not meant to bind the public in any way, unless specifically incorporated into a contract. This document is intended only to provide clarity to the public regarding existing requirements under the law. FDA guidance documents, including this guidance, should be viewed only as recommendations, unless specific regulatory or statutory requirements are cited. The use of the word *should* in FDA guidances means that something is suggested or recommended, but not required.

This is a new draft product-specific guidance for industry on generic quinidine gluconate.

Active Ingredient: Quinidine gluconate

Dosage Form; Route: Extended release tablet; oral

Recommended Studies: Two studies

1. Type of study: Fasting
Design: Single-dose, two-treatment, two-period crossover in vivo
Strength: 324 mg
Subjects: Healthy males and non-pregnant, non-lactating females
Additional comments: Exclude geriatric subjects and those with risk factors for prolonged QTc interval and Torsades de Pointes. Females of reproductive potential should practice abstinence or contraception during the study. Monitor subjects during the study for electrocardiogram changes, platelet count, and any changes in liver function test.

2. Type of study: Fed
Design: Single-dose, two-treatment, two-period crossover in vivo
Strength: 324 mg
Subjects: Healthy males and non-pregnant, non-lactating females
Additional comments: See comment above.
-

Analyte to measure: Quinidine in plasma

Bioequivalence based on (90% CI): Quinidine

Additional strengths: Not applicable

Dissolution test method and sampling times: For modified release drug products, applicants should develop specific discriminating dissolution methods. Alternatively, applicants may use the dissolution method set forth in any related official United States Pharmacopeia (USP) drug product monograph, or in the FDA's database, <http://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/dissolution/>, provided that applicants submit adequate dissolution data supporting the discriminating ability of such a method. If a new dissolution method is developed, submit the dissolution method development and validation report with the complete information/data supporting the proposed method. Conduct comparative dissolution testing on 12 dosage units for each of the test and reference products. Specifications will be determined upon review of the abbreviated new drug application.

In addition to the method above, submit dissolution profiles on 12 dosage units for each of the test and reference products generated using USP Apparatus 1 at 100 rpm and/or Apparatus 2 at 50 rpm in at least three dissolution media (pH 1.2, 4.5 and 6.8 buffer). Agitation speeds may 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.

Unique Agency Identifier: PSG_016647