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Draft Guidance on Azilsartan Kamedoxomil

October 2025

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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: Azilsartan kamedoxomil

Dosage Form: Tablet

Route: Oral

Strengths: EQ 40 mg medoxomil, EQ 80 mg medoxomil

Recommended Studies: Two in vivo bioequivalence study with pharmacokinetic endpoints

1. Type of study: Fasting
   Design: Single-dose, two-treatment, two-period crossover in vivo
   Strength: EQ 80 mg medoxomil
   Subjects: Healthy males and non-pregnant, non-lactating females
   Additional comments: None

2. Type of study: Fed
   Design: Single-dose, two-treatment, two-period crossover in vivo
   Strength: EQ 80 mg medoxomil
   Subjects: Healthy males and non-pregnant, non-lactating females
   Additional comments: None

Analyte to measure: Azilsartan in plasma

Bioequivalence based on (90% CI): Azilsartan

Waiver request of in vivo testing: EQ 40 mg medoxomil strength based on (i) acceptable bioequivalence studies on the EQ 80 mg medoxomil strength, (ii) acceptable in vitro dissolution testing of both strengths, and (iii) proportional similarity of the formulations between both strengths

Dissolution test method and sampling times: The dissolution information for this drug product can be found in FDA's Dissolution Methods database, http://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/dissolution. Conduct comparative dissolution testing on 12 dosage units for each of both strengths of the test product and reference listed drug (RLD). Specifications will be determined upon review of the abbreviated new drug application (ANDA).

If any strength of the tablet product has a functional score, additional dissolution profile testing should be conducted for each segment of the split tablet after manual and mechanical splitting as per the most recent version of FDA guidance for industry on *Tablet Scoring: Nomenclature, Labeling, and Data for Evaluation*.[a]

Alternative approach to in vivo bioequivalence studies:
Azilsartan medoxomil is a biopharmaceutics classification system class IV prodrug converted to its active form during gastrointestinal absorption. The RLD contains pH control agents for stability enhancement. Based on the pharmacokinetic variabilities in bioequivalence study results from different formulations, both fasting and fed bioequivalence studies are recommended.

However, FDA is supportive of the development of alternative bioequivalence approaches. In order to clarify FDA's expectations for prospective applicants early in product development and to assist applicants to submit an ANDA, FDA encourages applicants to discuss their development program for an alternative approach to bioequivalence with FDA via the pre-ANDA meeting pathway.

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[a] For the most recent version of a guidance, check the FDA guidance website at https://www.fda.gov/regulatory-information/search-fda-guidance-documents.