This draft guidance, when finalized, will represent the current thinking of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA, or the Agency) on this topic.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

Active Ingredient: Solriamfetol hydrochloride

Dosage Form; Route: Tablet; oral

Recommended Studies: Two options: Biopharmaceutics Classification System (BCS) based waiver or in vivo studies

I. BCS Class 1-based biowaiver option:

A waiver request of in vivo testing for this product may be considered provided that the appropriate documentation regarding high solubility, high permeability and rapid dissolution as detailed in the Guidance for Industry: Waiver of In Vivo Bioavailability and Bioequivalence for Immediate-Release Solid Oral Dosage Forms Based on the Biopharmaceutics Classification System is submitted in the application. Applicants may use information contained in the approved labeling of the reference product. Peer-reviewed articles may not contain the necessary details of the testing for the Agency to make a judgment regarding the quality
of the studies. A decision regarding the acceptability of the waiver request will be made upon assessing the data submitted in the application.

**II. In vivo bioequivalence study option:**

1. **Type of study:** Fasting  
   **Design:** Single-dose, two-treatment, two-period crossover in vivo  
   **Strength:** EQ 150 mg Base  
   **Subjects:** Males and non-pregnant, non-lactating females, general population  
   **Additional comments:** Exclude subjects receiving concomitant treatment with monoamine oxidase inhibitors, or who are within 14 days following discontinuation of monoamine oxidase inhibitor. Subjects should be normotensive before enrollment in the study. Monitor blood pressure and heart rate during the study.

2. **Type of study:** Fed  
   **Design:** Single-dose, two-treatment, two-period crossover in vivo  
   **Strength:** EQ 150 mg Base  
   **Subjects:** Males and non-pregnant, non-lactating females, general population  
   **Additional comments:** See comments above.

**Analyte to measure:** Solriamfetol in plasma

**Bioequivalence based on (90% CI):** Solriamfetol

**Waiver request of in vivo testing:** EQ 75 mg Base strength, based on (i) acceptable bioequivalence studies on the EQ 150 mg Base 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 the FDA’s Dissolution Methods database, [http://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/dissolution/](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.

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 Guidance for Industry on *Tablet Scoring: Nomenclature, Labeling, and Data for Evaluation*.

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