

Contains Nonbinding Recommendations

Draft-Not for Implementation

Draft Guidance on Tucatinib

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This draft guidance, when finalized, will represent the current thinking of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA, or the Agency) on this topic.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

Active Ingredient: Tucatinib

Dosage Form; Route: Tablet; oral

Recommended Studies: Two studies

1. Type of study: Fasting
Design: Single-dose, two-treatment, two-period crossover in vivo
Strength: 150 mg
Subjects: Males and non-pregnant, non-lactating females, general population
Additional comments: Exclude subjects with abnormal liver function tests and monitor liver function tests during the study. Females of reproductive potential and male subjects with female partners of reproductive potential should use effective contraception during the study and for at least one week after the final dose. Exclude subjects with concomitant use of strong cytochrome P450 2C8 inhibitors.

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

Analyte to measure: Tucatinib in plasma

Bioequivalence based on (90% CI): Tucatinib

Waiver request of in vivo testing: 50 mg based on (i) acceptable bioequivalence studies on the 150 mg 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/>. Conduct comparative dissolution testing on 12 dosage units for each of both strengths of the test and reference products. Specifications will be determined upon evaluation of the abbreviated new drug application.

Unique Agency Identifier: PSG_213411