

Draft Guidance on Paliperidone

This draft guidance, once finalized, will represent the Food and Drug Administration's (FDA's) current thinking on this topic. It does not create or confer any rights for or on any person and does not operate to bind FDA or the public. You can use an alternative approach if the approach satisfies the requirements of the applicable statutes and regulations. If you want to discuss an alternative approach, contact the Office of Generic Drugs.

Active Ingredient: Paliperidone

Form/Route: Extended-release tablets; oral

Recommended Studies: Two studies

1. Type of study: Fasting
Design: Single-dose, two-treatment, two-period crossover in vivo
Strength: 6 mg
Subjects: Healthy males and nonpregnant females, general population

2. Type of study: Fed
Design: Single-dose, two-treatment, two-period crossover in vivo
Strength: 6 mg
Subjects: Healthy males and nonpregnant females, general population

Analytes to measure (in appropriate biological fluid): Paliperidone in plasma

Bioequivalence based on (90% CI): Paliperidone

Waiver request of in vivo testing: 1.5 mg, 3 mg, and 9 mg based on (i) acceptable bioequivalence (BE) studies on the 6 mg strength, (ii) proportional similarity of the formulations across all strengths, and (iii) acceptable in vitro dissolution testing of all strengths

Dissolution test method and sampling times: The dissolution information for this drug product can be found on the FDA-Recommended Dissolution Methods website available to the public at the following location: <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 (ANDA).

In addition to the method above, for modified-release products, dissolution profiles on 12 dosage units each of the test and reference products generated using U.S. Pharmacopoeia (USP) Apparatus I at 100 rpm and/or Apparatus II at 50 rpm in at least three dissolution media (pH 1.2, 4.5, 6.8 buffer, and water) should be submitted in the application. Agitation speeds may have to be increased, if appropriate. It is acceptable to add a small amount of surfactant, if necessary. Methodology should 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. Specifications will be determined upon review of the data submitted in the application.

Due to a concern of dose dumping of drug from this drug product when taken with alcohol, the FDA currently requests that additional dissolution testing be conducted using various concentrations of ethanol in the dissolution medium, as follows:

Testing conditions: 900 mL, 0.1 N HCl, USP apparatus 2 (paddle) @ 50 rpm, with or without alcohol

Test 1: 12 units tested according to the proposed method (with 0.1 N HCl), with data collected every 15 minutes for a total of 2 hours

Test 2: 12 units analyzed by substituting 5 % (v/v) of test medium with Alcohol USP and data collection every 15 minutes for a total of 2 hours

Test 3: 12 units analyzed by substituting 20% (v/v) of test medium with Alcohol USP and data collection every 15 minutes for a total of 2 hours

Test 4: 12 units analyzed by substituting 40% (v/v) of test medium with Alcohol USP and data collection every 15 minutes for a total of 2 hours

Both test and Reference Listed Drug (RLD) products must be tested accordingly, and data must be provided on individual unit, means, range, and %CV on all strengths.