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Draft Guidance on Enzalutamide

February 2022

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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.

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

Active Ingredient: Enzalutamide

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: 80 mg
   Subjects: Healthy males
   Additional comments:
   Exclude subjects with a history of or risk factors for seizure. Subjects with female partners of reproductive potential should use effective contraception during the study and for three months after the last dose. Ensure an adequate washout period between treatments in the crossover study due to the long elimination half-life of enzalutamide. Alternatively, a parallel study design may be considered.

2. Type of study: Fed
Design: Single-dose, two-treatment, two-period crossover in vivo
Strength: 80 mg
Subjects: Healthy males
Additional comments: See comments above.

Analyte to measure: Enzalutamide in plasma

Bioequivalence based on (90% CI): Enzalutamide

Waiver request of in vivo testing: The 40 mg strength based on (i) acceptable bioequivalence studies on the 80 mg strength, (ii) acceptable in vitro dissolution testing of both strengths, (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 each of both strengths of the test and reference products. Specifications will be determined upon review of the abbreviated new drug application.

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