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Draft - Not for Implementation

Draft Guidance on Relugolix

August 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 relugolix.

Active Ingredient:	Relugolix
Dosage Form; Route:	Tablet; oral
Recommended Studies:	Two in vivo bioequivalence studies with pharmacokinetic endpoints

1. Type of study: Fasting
Design: Single-dose, two-treatment, two-period crossover in vivo
Strength: 120 mg
Subjects: Healthy adult males
Additional comments: Ensure an adequate washout period between treatments in the crossover study due to the long elimination half-life of relugolix. Alternatively, a parallel study design may be considered. Male subjects with female partners of reproductive potential should use effective contraception during the study and for 2 weeks after the last dose.

2. Type of study: Fed
Design: Single-dose, two-treatment, two-period crossover in vivo
Strength: 120 mg
Subjects: Healthy adult males
Additional comments: See comments above.

Analyte to measure: Relugolix in plasma

Bioequivalence based on (90% CI): Relugolix

Waiver request of in vivo testing: Not applicable

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 the test and reference products. Specifications will be determined upon review of the ANDA.

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