

Guidance on Nelfinavir Mesylate

This guidance represents 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: Nelfinavir Mesylate

Form/Route: Tablets/Oral

Recommended studies: 3 studies

1. Type of study: Fasting*
Design: Randomized, single-dose, two-treatment, two-period crossover *in-vivo*
Strength: 625 mg
Subjects: Normal healthy males and females, general population
Additional Comments: *High pharmacokinetic variability has been observed with nelfinavir when administered to fasting subjects. Thus, it is the firm's responsibility to enroll an adequate number of subjects to demonstrate bioequivalence. Since nelfinavir appears to be a highly variable drug when administered under fasting conditions, conducting a replicate-design study as an alternative to a two-way crossover study may be considered. A replicate study design has the advantage that fewer subjects can be used than in a two-way crossover study. The FDA recommends that a replicate design bioequivalence study use the following two sequences: ABAB (Test Reference Test Reference) and BABA (Reference Test Reference Test).

2. Type of study: Fasting*
Design: Randomized, single-dose, two-treatment, two-period crossover *in-vivo*
Strength: 250 mg
Subjects: Normal healthy males and females, general population
Additional Comments: Please see above.

3. Type of study: Fed
Design: Randomized, single-dose, two-treatment, two-period crossover *in-vivo*
Strength: 625 mg
Subjects: Normal healthy males and females, general population
Additional comments: Please see above.

Analytes to measure (in appropriate biological fluid): Nelfinavir in plasma**

**Please develop a method of adequate sensitivity to accurately measure nelfinavir concentrations in plasma. If it is not possible to accurately measure nelfinavir plasma concentrations following administration of a single dosage unit, it is acceptable to administer a

higher dose. A single dose as high as 1250 mg may be safely administered to healthy normal subjects.

Bioequivalence based on (90% CI): Nelfinavir

Waiver request of in-vivo testing: Not Applicable

Dissolution test method and sampling times:

Please note that a **Dissolution Methods Database** is available to the public at the OGD website at <http://www.fda.gov/cder/ogd/index.htm>. Please find the dissolution information for this product at this website. Please 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 application.