

Draft Guidance on Erythromycin Ethylsuccinate

This draft guidance, when finalized, will represent the current thinking of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA, or the Agency) on this topic.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

Active Ingredient: Erythromycin ethylsuccinate

Dosage Form; Route: Granule; oral

Recommended Studies: Two studies

1. Type of study: Fasting
Design: Single-dose, two-way crossover *in vivo*
Strength: EQ 400 mg Base/5 mL
Subjects: Healthy males and females (non-pregnant and non-lactating), general population
Additional comments: Females should not be pregnant or lactating, and, if applicable, should practice abstention or contraception during the study.
2. Type of study: Fed
Design: Single-dose, two-way crossover *in vivo*
Strength: EQ 400 mg Base/5 mL
Subjects: Healthy males and females (non-pregnant and non-lactating), general population
Additional comments: See comments above.

Analytes to measure (in appropriate biological fluid): Erythromycin (free base and total) in plasma

Bioequivalence based on (90% CI): Erythromycin

Waiver request of in vivo testing: Eryped[®] 200, EQ 200 mg Base/5 mL, and E.E.S.[®] 200, EQ 200 mg Base/5 mL based on (i) acceptable bioequivalence studies on the Eryped[®] 400, EQ 400 mg Base/5 mL, (ii) acceptable in-vitro dissolution testing of all strengths, and (iii) proportional similarity of the formulations across all strengths.

Dissolution test method and sampling times: The dissolution information for this drug product can be found on the FDA-Recommended Dissolution Methods Web site, 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).