## Study Synopsis

Title	Bioequivalence Study of 75 mg Oseltamivir Capsules in Thai Healthy
	Volunteers
Sponsor	The Government Pharmaceutical Organization
Clinical laboratory	Siriraj Clinical Research Center
	Faculty of Medicine, Siriraj Hospital, Mahidol University
Analytical	Department of Pharmacology
laboratory	Faculty of Medicine, Siriraj Hospital, Mahidol University
EC approval	Siriraj Ethics Committee
Principal	Assoc.Prof.Supornchai Kongpatanakul, MD.
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	Faculty of Medicine, Siriraj Hospital, Mahidol University
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	Faculty of Medicine, Siriraj Hospital, Mahidol University
Analytical	Piyapat Pongnarin
investigator	Department of Pharmacology
	Faculty of Medicine, Siriraj Hospital, Mahidol University
Co-analytical	Assoc.Prof.Polkit Sangwanit, PhD.
investigator	Department of Chemistry,
	Faculty of Science, Chulalongkorn University
Pharmacokinetic	Assoc.Prof.Korbtham Sathirakul, PhD.
and/or statistical	Department of Pharmacy,
investigator	Faculty of Pharmacy, Mahidol University
Objectives	To compare the rate and extent of absorption of generic product of
	Oseltamivir 75 mg capsule (GPO-A-FLU <sup>TM</sup> , Government Pharmaceutical
	Organization) with the innovator product (TAMIFLU®, Hoffmann-La
	Roche Limited).
Study design	A randomized, two treatment, two-period, two sequence, single dose
	crossover design with one week wash out period in 24 healthy Thai
	male and female volunteers

Test product	Oseltamivir 75 mg capsule (GPO-A-FLU <sup>™</sup> ), Lot No. S490052
	Mfd. 20/03/2006, Exp. 20/03/2008
	Manufactured by GPO, Thailand
Reference product	TAMIFLU <sup>®</sup> 75 mg capsule, Lot no. B1084
	Mfd. 10/2004, Exp. 10/2008
	Manufactured by Hoffmann-La Roche Limited
Study subjects	Twenty three healthy Thai male and female volunteers with aging
	between 18-45 years
Demographic data	Age: 22.74 ± 4.57 year
(n = 23)	Height: 1.65 ± 0.09 m
	Weight: 57.01 ± 10.17 kg
	BMI: 20.70 ± 2.02 kg/m <sup>2</sup>
Admission and	Prior to all dosing events, volunteers were fasted overnight at least 8
confinement	hours prior to study drug administration. On study day, a standardized
	light lunch was provided 4 hours post-dose.
Drug	One 75 mg capsule of Oseltamivir was orally administered to all
administration	volunteers with water (240 mL) in the fasted state during 2 separate
	periods.
Study period	Period I: 8 - 30 August 2006
	Period II: 16 August – 13 September 2006
Washout period	7 days from the first drug administration
Safety assessment	All adverse events, physical examination, laboratory tests and vital
	signs were recorded and evaluated.
Blood sampling	In each period, a total of 15 blood samples (6 mL each) were collected
schedule	up to 48 hours post-dose. The total volume of blood draw was 180 mL
	for each subject.
Clinical sample	The resulting plasma was transferred into cryovial tube and stored at
storage	-70°C until anaylsis.
Bioanalytical	Osteltamivir carboxylate (active metabolite) plasma concentration was
methodology	assayed using a validated LC-MS/MS method. The lower limit of
	quantification of osteltamivir carboxylate plasma concentration was
	0.5 ng/mL.
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Pharmacokinetic	Primary pharmacokinetic parameters ( $C_{max}$ , $AUC_{0-t}$ , $AUC_{0-\alpha}$ ) and
Parameters	secondary pharmacokinetic parameters $(T_{max}, k_{el}, t_{1/2})$ were determined
	from the plasma concentration data of analytes.
Confidence	90% CI for geometric mean of test/reference ratio (In-transformed data)
Intervals	C <sub>max</sub> : 90.90-109.10
	AUC <sub>0-t</sub> : 90.90-109.10
	AUC <sub>0-α</sub> : 90.92-109.08
Conclusions	The peak and total systemic exposure of Oseltamivir carboxylate 75 mg
	were similar between the 2 formulations. The 90% confidence intervals
	for the test/reference ratio were 90.90-109.10% for $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{max}}$ , 90.90-109.10%
	for AUC $_{\text{0-t}}$ and 90.92-109.08% for AUC $_{\text{0-}\alpha}$ (In-transformed data). Since
	90% confidence intervals for the parameters $C_{max}$ , $AUC_{0-t}$ and $AUC_{0-\alpha}$
	were within the bioequivalence range of 80-125%, it can be concluded
	that the Oseltamivir 75 mg capsule (GPO-A-FLU <sup>TM</sup> , Test formulation) is
	bioequivalent to TAMIFLU® 75 mg capsule (Reference formulation)
	under fasting condition.