

COMBINAZIONI A DOSE FISSA DI FARMACI: ASPETTI CLINICI, FORMULATIVI E REGOLATORI

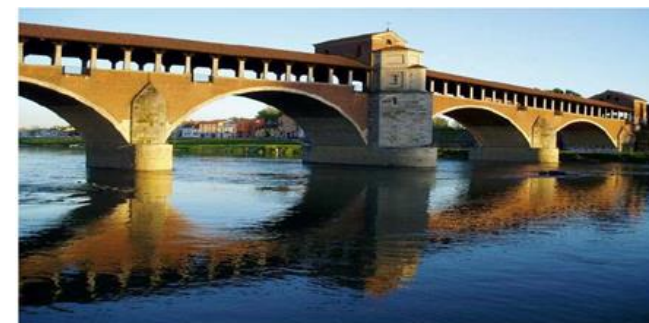


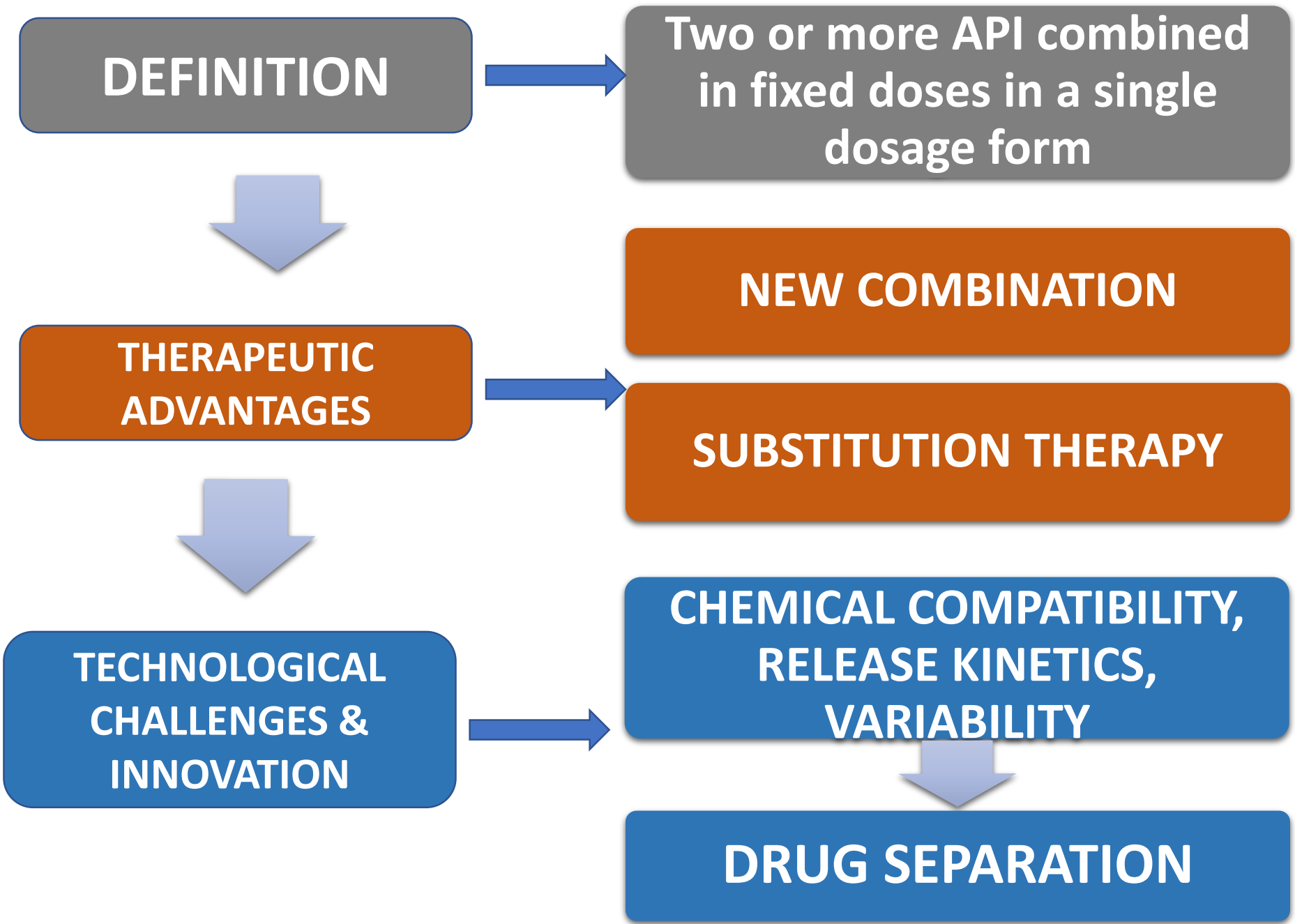
*Combinazioni terapeutiche a dosi fisse:
dal **dossier farmaceutico** all'Autorizzazione
all'Immissione in Commercio*



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DEFINITION

**Two or more API combined
in fixed doses in a single
dosage form**

NEW COMBINATION

**THERAPEUTIC
ADVANTAGES**

SUBSTITUTION THERAPY

**TECHNOLOGICAL
CHALLENGES &
INNOVATION**

**CHEMICAL COMPATIBILITY,
RELEASE KINETICS,
VARIABILITY**

DRUG SEPARATION

Guidelines

- 1. Guideline on **clinical development of fixed combination** medicinal products, CHMP/EWP/240/95 Rev. 1 (19 February 2009)
- 2. **Concept paper** on the need to revise the Guideline on the clinical development of fixed dose combinations of medicinal products regarding dossier content requirements, EMA/CHMP/779887/2012 (11 February 2013)
- 3. Guideline on **clinical development of fixed combination** medicinal products, EMA/CHMP/158268/2017 (23 March 2017)
- 4. Guideline on clinical investigation of medicinal products in the **treatment of hypertension** – 9.Fixed-dose combinations, EMA/CHMP/29947/2013/Rev. 4 (23 June 2016)
- 5.

- ❖ No **specific guidelines** are available for the fixed-dose combination related to quality issues, meaning that the existing guidelines apply to pharmaceutical development!
- ❖ What are the **basic information** needed and **requirements** to be fulfilled!?

From a regulatory perspective..

EMA/CHMP/158268/2017

The ***basic scientific requirements for any fixed combination medicinal product*** are:

1. Justification of the pharmacological and medical ***rationale*** for the combination.
2. Establishment of the ***evidence base*** for the:
 - a. ***relevant contribution*** of all active substances to the desired therapeutic effect (efficacy and/or safety);
 - b. ***positive benefit-risk*** for the combination in the targeted indication.
3. ***Demonstration*** that the ***evidence*** presented - if based on combined administration of separate active substances - ***is relevant to the fixed combination medicinal product*** for which the application is made.

From a regulatory perspective..

EMA/CHMP/158268/2017

The therapeutic scenarios in which fixed combination medicinal products may be used are as follows:

- ***Add-on treatment*** of patients insufficiently responding to an existing therapy with one or more active substances
- ***Substitution therapy*** in patients adequately controlled with two or more active substances used in combination
- ***Initial combination therapy*** for patients receiving previously neither of the substance
- ***Additional requirements*** for development of fixed combination medicinal products with new **active substance(s) (NASs)**

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- ❖ No **specific guidelines** are available for the fixed-dose combination related to quality issues, meaning that the existing guidelines apply to **pharmaceutical development!**
- ❖ What are the **basic information** needed, the **possible strategies** and other **requirements** to be fulfilled!?

1. Nuova combinazione di **nuova DS (NAS)** con *DS nota* oppure di due *DS note*

Problematiche legate alle DSs (drug substances)

- **Completa caratterizzazione DS nuova, quando applicabile**
- Solubilità in fluidi biologici pH 1-8
- Stabilità, ev. stabilizzazione
- Strategie per solubilità/dissoluzione
Amorfizzazione, effetto tampone, ...
Possibile introduzione di un sale e/o intermedio
- **Differente BCS class delle sostanze**
- Differenze di **dosaggio fra le DSs**
- **Compatibilità** chimica e fisica con gli eccipienti

Forma di dosaggio e sviluppo formulativo

- **Compatibilità** della miscela delle DSs
- Necessita di **granulazione separata**
Es. instabilità/scarsa solubilità di una DS
- Eventuale ricorso a **doppia compressione** (bi-strato) o **doppia incapsulazione**
- Ricorso a forma ad **unità multiple**
Es.: minicompresse +granuli/pellets in capsule

2. Nuova combinazione di **nuova DS (NAS)** con *DS nota* oppure di due *DS note*

Sviluppo farmaceutico

- Necessità di introdurre un **intermedio** di processo e relativo controllo
- Necessità di sviluppare **diverse formulazioni** (es con un sale o una dispersione solida) **della nuova DS**
- Necessità di **diversi dosaggi della nuova DS** da somministrare in combinazione libera
- Necessità di produrre **diversi rapporti** della combinazione fissa (**strengths**)
- Necessità di **bridging fra le varie formulazione usate nei trial clinici**

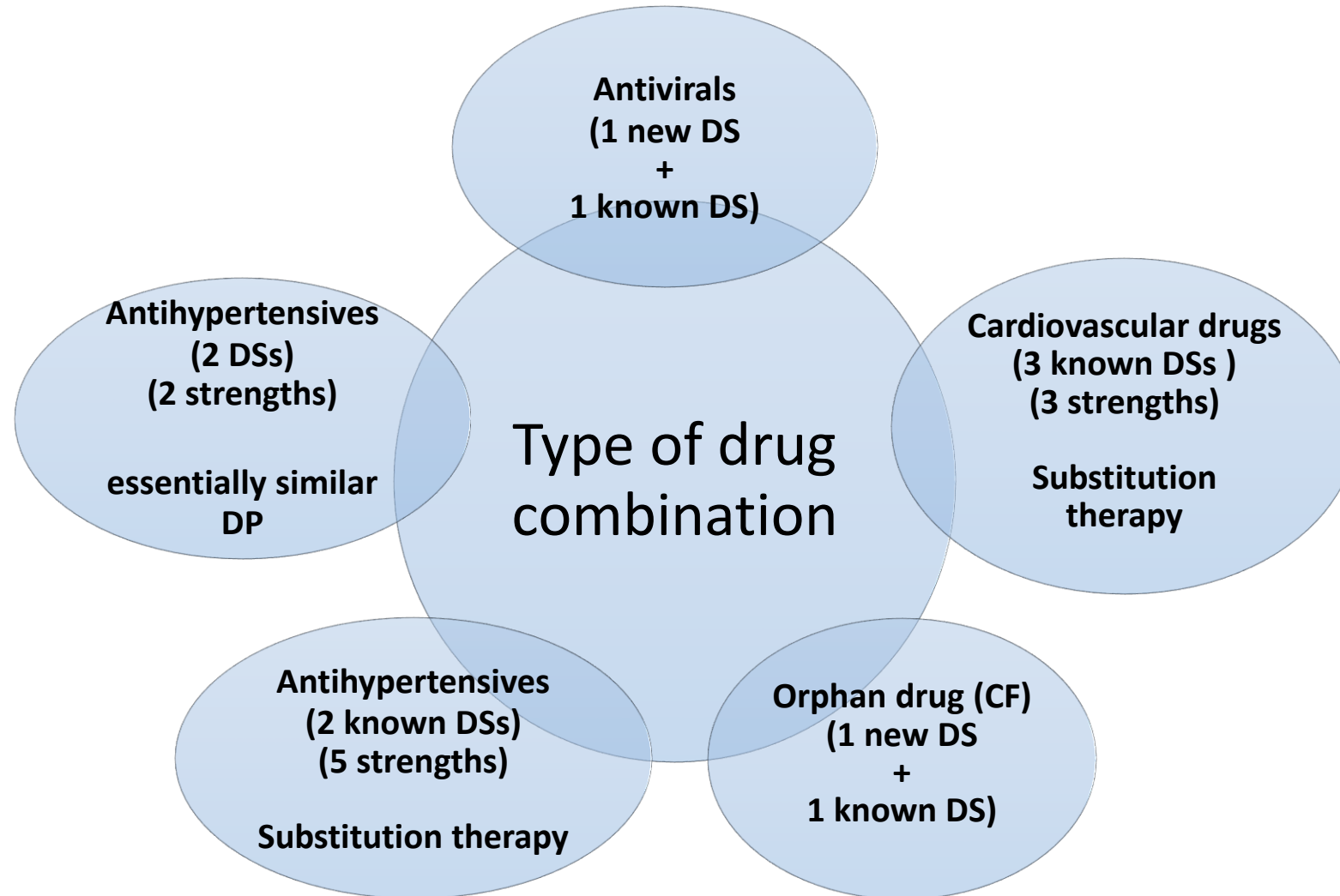
Sviluppo biofarmaceutico e clinico

- Messa a punto/disponibilità di **un test di dissoluzione validato e discriminatorio** per entrambi le DS
- Se necessario mettere a punto **un doppio test di dissoluzione** per rispettare le condizioni di sink (diverse solubilità nei mezzi fisiologici)
- **Biowaiver** per **diversi dosaggi (strengths)**, laddove applicabile

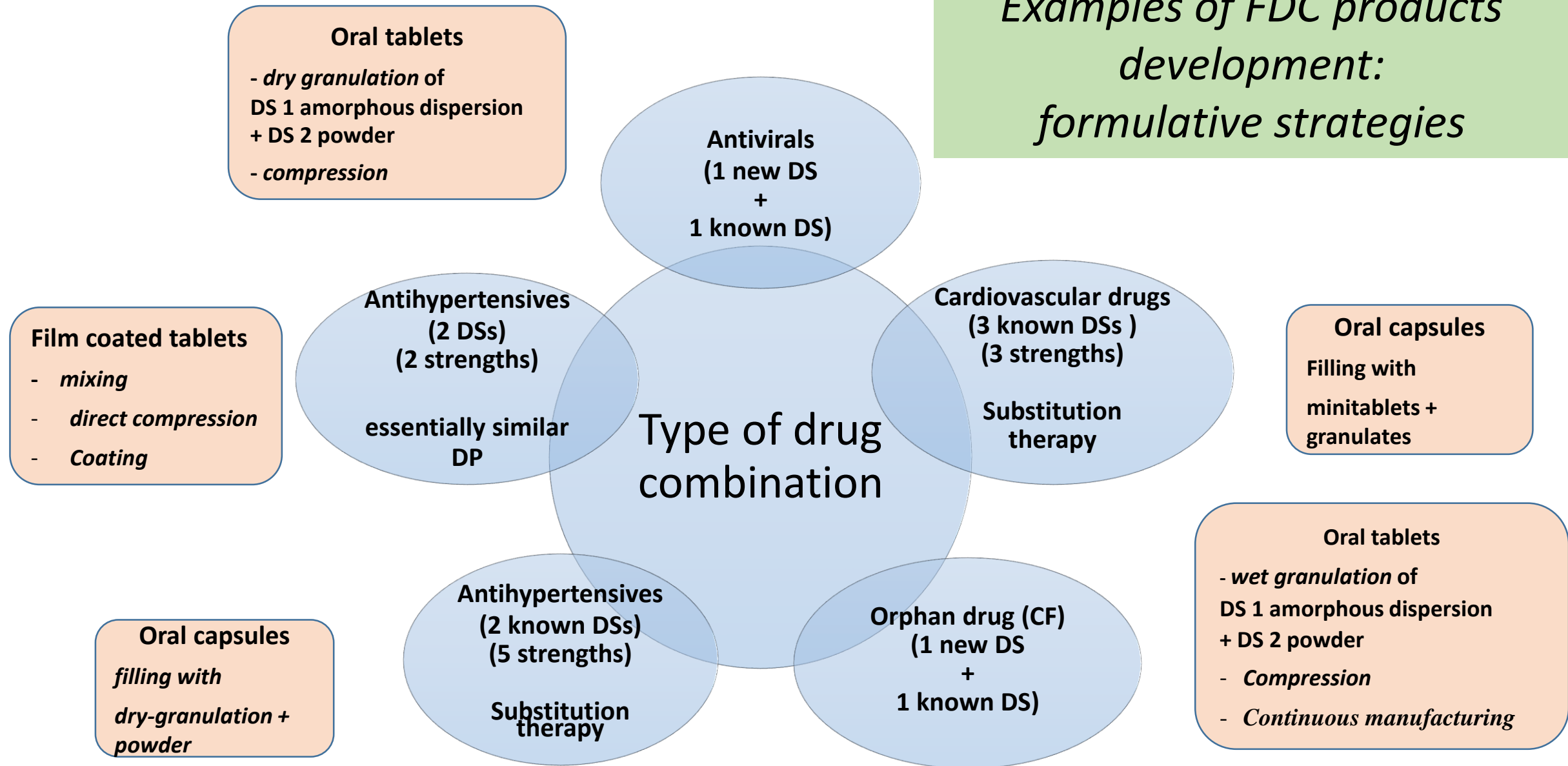
❖ **Sviluppo clinico completo**

❖ Studi di **bioequivalenza**

Examples of *fixed-dose combination (FDC)* products



Examples of FDC products development: formulative strategies



Examples of FDC products development: formulative strategies

Type of drug combination

Antivirals
(1 new DS
+
1 known DS)

Antihypertensives
(2 DSs)
(2 strengths)

essentially similar
DP

Cardiovascular
drugs
(3 known DSs)
(3 strengths)

Substitution
therapy

Antihypertensives
(2 known DSs)
(5 strengths)

Substitution
therapy

Orphan drug (CF)
(1 new DS
+
1 known DS)

Oral capsules

Filling with
minitablets +
granulates

Oral tablets

- *wet granulation of*
DS 1 amorphous dispersion
+ DS 2 powder
- *Compression*
- *Continuous manufacturing*

Oral tablets

- *dry granulation of*
DS 1 amorphous dispersion
+ DS 2 powder
- *compression*

Film coated tablets

- *mixing*
- *direct compression*
- *Coating*

Oral capsules

filling with
dry-granulation +
powder

Example 1
FOCUS ON ...



Example 1 -New combination: new DS 1 (NAS) plus known DS 2 (one strength 200/125 mg) developed as *orphan drug*

Drug substance 1 (DS 1)

- Weak acidic and basic properties
- lipophilic
- Non hygroscopic
- Shows polymorphism, one form only used in clinical trials
- Practically insoluble in aqueous media (pH 1.0-8.0)

Drug substance 2 (DS 2)*

- Very weak acidic properties
- Highly lipophilic
- Low hygroscopicity
- Show polymorphism, stable in amorphous form
- Practically insoluble in aqueous media (pH 1.0-7.0)

*In existing tablets it is used as spray-dried amorphous dispersion (*intermediate*) stabilized with hydrophilic polymer and wetting agent

Example 1 - Pharmaceutical development

Step 1

- Desirable properties: **immediate release oral dosage swallowable, acceptable shape and size, reliable drug product quality**
- **Initial** development of an **immediate release dosage form** containing DS 1 (**suspension, capsule or tablet**) used in clinical trials
- **DS 2 already available** in suitable dosage form and used as **SDD intermediate**
- **Moving to combination therapy** new DS 1 formulations (eg smaller,...) are developed
- Then to enhance patient safety and compliance, a **fixed dose combination** DS 1/DS 2(FDC) (**200 mg/125 mg**) is developed
- no incompatibilities were detected between the two DSs, **physical separation not required**

Step 2

- A FDC tablet is obtained using known excipients and standard mft processes (**wet granulation then compression and coating**)
- It is based on **the same formulation** (and process) used in monotherapy (a portion of DS 1 in the intra-granular blend was replaced by DS 2 **keeping the ratio of the excipients the same**)
- a FDC tablet containing **200 mg DS1 and 83 mg DS2** was also developed by changing the ratio of the drugs in the intra-granular blend, while **keeping the ratio of the excipients the same**
- **Bioequivalence** demonstrated using either a fixed dose combination tablet (200 mg /125 mg) or individual tablets

Example 1 - Pharmaceutical development

Dissolution test dvl

- **Two independent in-vitro dissolution methods**, one for each active ingredient, are developed for testing both the FDC tablet, 200/125 mg and the FDC tablet, 200/83 mg
- **The dissolution of DS 1** from the FDC tablets is determined using 0.4% sodium lauryl sulfate (SLS), pH 6.8 also in Ph.Eur. 2.9.3 apparatus 2
- **The dissolution of DS 2** from the FDC tablets is determined using a medium of 0.5% cetyltrimethylammonium bromide (CTAB), pH 4.5 in Ph.Eur. 2.9.3 apparatus 2

Manufacturing process dvl

- Intensive implementation of QbD
- Spray-drying of DS 2
1/polymer/surfactant mixture solvent solution
- Blending with DS (micronized) and excipients
- Wet granulation (screw granulator)
- Drying in fluid bed drier
- Second blending and compression
- Continuous manufacturing and extensive PAT

Examples of FDC products development: *formulative strategies*

Example 2
FOCUS ON ...



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+
1 known DS)

Type of drug
combination

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(2 DSs)
(2 strengths)

essentially similar
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Oral tablets

- *dry granulation of DS 1 amorphous dispersion + DS 2 powder*
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Film coated tablets

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Oral capsules

Filling with
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granulates

Oral capsules

*filling with
dry-granulation +
powder*

Oral tablets

- *wet granulation of DS 1 amorphous dispersion + DS 2 powder*
- *Compression*
- *Continuous manufacturing*

Example 2 - Pharmaceutical development

Step 1

- Known **DS 2 already available in immediate release FCT** obtained by dry granulation, compression and coating
- **No chemical incompatibilities** detected between the two drug substances
- **DS 1** crystalline form, practically insoluble in aqueous media, is transformed into a **solid dispersion by spray-drying (SDD)** a **drug-hydrophilic polymer solution** in organic solvent

Step 2

- **SDD DS 1** is used as an **intermediate**
- The **unit dose of DS 1** allows for accommodation of the SDD within the existing tablet formulation of DS 2
- **SDD of DS 1** is mixed with **DS 2 in powder form**, added with filler-binders and **dry-granulated**
- The **combined dry granulation** is compressed to tablets eventually film coated

Conclusione

rules of thumbs and lessons learned

- Sviluppare una formulazione ***semplice e flessibile*** specialmente se ***DS NAS*** e in ***fase clinica 1*** (ev cambio di dosaggio)
- Tenere come base ***la formulazione della DS nota*** specialmente se possibile accomodare la DS nuova (es dosaggio più basso) o viceversa
- Nell'aggiungere nuovi dosaggi o strengths della FDC considerare le conseguenze in termini di ***numero di studi di BE*** necessari per il bridging
- Se si tratta di una FDC per terapia di sostituzione (***2 o + DSs note***), lo sviluppo farm. è avvantaggiato ma ***non sfugge alle problematiche di compatibilità, solubilità, stabilità, ..***
- problematiche di biowaiver per le ***diverse strengths***

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*Grazie per
l'attenzione*

