Clinical Study Synopsis for Public Disclosure

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Name of company: Boehringer Ingelheim		**Tabulated Study Report**		
Name of finished product: Lendormin® D tablets				
Name of active ingredient: Brotizolam (WE941)		**Page:**	**Number:**	
Ref. to Documentation:	**Volume:**	**Page:**		**Addendum No.:**
Report date: 22 November 2006	**Number:**	**Study period (dates):** From 6 Mar 2000 to 22 Mar 2000		

Title of study:	Clinical Pharmacological study on absorption from mucous membrane of oral cavity of WE 941 OD tablets
Investigator:	[redacted]
Study centre:	[redacted] Japan
Publication (reference):	Not yet published
Clinical phase:	I
Objectives:	To evaluate whether Brotizolam are absorbed through the mucous membrane of oral cavity when WE 941 OD tablets are administered in Japanese healthy male volunteers.
Methodology:	Randomised, open label study (crossover method)
No. of subjects:	
planned:	entered: 10
actual:	enrolled: 10
Diagnosis and main criteria for inclusion:	Healthy male volunteers, age 20 – 35 years, body weight 50 – 80 kg, BMI ± 20%
Test product:	WE 941 OD tablets
dose:	0.25 mg
mode of admin.:	per os
batch no.:	00001
Duration of treatment:	Single dose
Reference therapy:	None
dose:	Not applicable
mode of admin.:	Not applicable
batch no.:	Not applicabl
Criteria for evaluation:	
Efficacy:	Not applicable

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Safety:	Adverse events, vital signs, laboratory tests
Pharmacokinetics:	Absorption of brotizolam through the oral mucosa
Statistical methods:	Based on calculated values of AUC0-24h, the bioequivalence between deglutition and non-deglutition was evaluated. Safety was analysed using descriptive statistics.

SUMMARY – CONCLUSIONS:

Efficacy results:	Not applicable
Safety results:	Arthrelgia in left elbow generated in one subject was assessed as "unrelated" to the trial drug. Bilirubin increased generated in two subjects was assessed as "unrelated" to the trial drug.
Pharmacokinetics results:	The relative bioavailability of brotizolam calculated from the AUC0-24 hrs for non-deglutition and deglutition of WE 941 OD tablet was 9.8%. The Cmax ratio for non-deglutition to deglutition was 8.0%. In addition, the recovery ratio of brotizolam in saliva was 85.9%. These study results suggest that while absorption of brotizolam through the oral mucosa cannot be ruled out completely, the degree of absorption is small, if it exists at all, suggesting that the pharmacokinetics of brotizolam are only minimally affected.
Conclusions:	The drug was assessed safely used on this single dose trial