



Clinical Study Synopsis for Public Disclosure

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2. SYNOPSIS

Name of company: Boehringer Ingelheim		Tabulated Study Report		(For National Authority Use only)
Name of finished product: Lendormin® D tablets				
Name of active ingredient: Brotizolam (WE 941)		Page:	Number:	
Ref. to Documentation:	Volume:	Page: to	Addendum No.:	
Report date: 28 November 2002	Number: U03-3269	Study period (years): 9 August 2000 to 13 September 2000		
Title of study:	The bioequivalence between WE 941 OD tablets (0.25mg as the basis) and brotizolam conventional tablets (Lendormin® tablets, 0.25mg as the basis), both taken with water as a single administration in healthy adult male subjects (open-labelled, 2-way cross-over study)			
Investigator:	[REDACTED]			
Study centre:	[REDACTED] Japan			
Publication (reference):	Not yet published			
Clinical phase:	I			
Objectives:	The bioequivalence of WE 941 OD tablets prepared in oral disintegrating tablet form and brotizolam conventional tablets (Lendormin® Tablets), both taken with water, was evaluated in healthy adult male subjects			
Methodology:	Cross-over comparison of two treatment, open-labelled, PK-measurement			
No. of subjects entered:				
total:	30 (15 subjects repeated the study and are counted twice)			
each treatment:	WE 941 OD tablet p.o. - 15; brotizolam conventional tablet p.o. - 15			
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 tablet	Brotizolam conventional tablet(Lendormin® Tablet)		
dose:	0.25 mg as the basis	0.25 mg as the basis		
mode of admin.:	per os	per os		
batch no.:	00048	00046		
Duration of treatment:	Single dose			
Reference therapy:	None			
dose:	Not applicable			
mode of admin.:	Not applicable			
batch no.:	Not applicable			

Name of company: Boehringer Ingelheim		Tabulated Study Report SUPPLEMENTARY SHEET		(For National Authority Use only)
Name of finished product: Lendormin® D tablets				
Name of active ingredient: Brotizolam (WE 941)		Page:	Number:	
Ref. to Documentation:	Volume:	Page:	to	Addendum No.:
Report date: 28 November 2002	Number: U03-3269	Study period (years): 9 August 2000 to 13 September 2000		
Criteria for evaluation:				
Efficacy:		Not applicable		
Pharmacokinetics:		Bioequivalence		
Safety:		Adverse events, vital signs, laboratory tests		
Statistical methods:		Based on calculated values of AUC_{0-24h} and C_{max} , the bioequivalence between WE 941 OD tablets and brotizolam conventional tablets (Lendormin® Tablets) was evaluated using 90% confidential intervals. Safety was analysed using descriptive statistics.		
SUMMARY - CONCLUSIONS:				
Efficacy results: Not applicable (In this pharmacokinetic study, there were no measures of efficacy.)				
Pharmacokinetic results: For brotizolam conventional tablets and WE 941 OD tablets, C_{max} was calculated to be 3.30 ± 0.91 ng/mL and 3.35 ± 1.05 ng/mL, respectively; AUC_{0-24h} 27.02 ± 8.13 ng hr/mL and 27.23 ± 8.70 ng hr/mL, respectively; t_{max} 1.1 ± 0.7 hours and 1.0 ± 0.6 hours, respectively; and MRT_{0-24h} values 7.2 ± 1.0 hours and 7.2 ± 0.9 hours, respectively. For C_{max} , the ratio of geometric mean for WE 941 OD tablets to that of brotizolam conventional tablets was 100.9%, and the 90% confidence interval for the difference of mean log-transformed values was 92.7 to 109.6%; for AUC_{0-24h} , the corresponding values were 100.1% and 94.6 to 105.8%, respectively.				
Safety results: All adverse events were assessed as being causally unrelated to the trial drug. The same applied to the adverse events observed in the post-administration observations conducted following administration period II.				
Conclusions: The 90% confidence intervals for the difference between the two drugs in respective log transformed values of C_{max} and AUC_{0-24h} were within the range of 80 to 125%. The drugs were thus assessed as bioequivalent each other.				