

# **In Vitro Dissolution Profiles Similarity Assessment in Support of Drug Product Quality: What, How, and When**

**MAY 21, 2019**

---

**Day 1**  
**Breakout Session A**  
2:15 – 4:15 PM

**GROUP G1: Pharmacy Hall N310: 2:15-3:15 PM**  
**GROUP G2: Pharmacy Hall N306: 3:15-4:15 PM**

# Breakout Sessions A1, Day 1

- Definition/discussion of similarity terminology -  
How should “similarity” be most usefully defined?

**Moderators:** Dave Leblond (CMCStats),  
Thomas Hoffelder (Boehringer Ingelheim)

**Scribes:** Haritha Mandula (FDA),  
Limin Zhang (BMS)

# Question 1

- **How do you define the dissolution profile similarity?**
  - a) Do you define “profile similarity” via the **average difference**, via the maximum difference, via a **multivariate similarity region**, or maybe in a **completely different way**?
  - b) Should the definition **depend on the product/application**?
  - c) Should regulatory guidance **emphasize the importance of defining similarity**?
  - d) Should similarity limits apply to **observed % dissolution data** or to **hypothetical/expected values**?
  - e) What is the appropriate statistical hypothesis for similarity testing?  
i.e.,
    - a) A **significance** test (assume equality unless contradicted by data)
    - b) An **equivalence** test (assume non-similarity unless contradicted by data).
  - f) Related to 1e. above, what confidence/significance levels are appropriate?

# Question 2

Is it meaningful to **switch similarity definitions/statistical hypotheses** as part of a “similarity decision tree” (e.g., switching from  $f_2$  to Mahalanobis distance when variability is high)?

# Question 3

Assume that data from several batches per reference (REF) and test (TEST) group is available. **How do you define “profile similarity” in case of several batches per REF and/or TEST group?**

- Do we want to make inference about **batches** or **processes**?
- The more batches are available the higher is the **representativeness** of the REF/TEST sample for making inferences about the processes/future batches. Are there applications in which it makes sense to **pairwise compare each REF batch to each TEST batch**? What does the pairwise batch-to-batch comparison approach mean for the **power** of the evaluation?
- What does it mean, if the **comparison of the REF group to itself** via pairwise batch-to-batch comparisons procedure would **fail**?
- What are the concerns from a scientific perspective?

# Question 4

Should we also test for **equivalence/similarity of variances** or should we **focus on the shift in location**?

# Question 5

How do we **control for drift** in our similarity comparisons **over the product life-cycle**?

- For instance if A is similar to B and B is similar to C, how do we assure that C is similar to A?
- Would it not be more consistent to compare new formulations to some **fixed standard of performance**?
- Would this not result in **greater experimental resources** being available for testing the TEST formulation?
- What are the concerns from a **scientific perspective**?

# Question 6

For the purpose of dissolution similarity testing, should the **dissolution results** for both reference product and generic product be **obtained at the same time**?

In other words, would it be acceptable to use the **historical REFERENCE DATA** without re-performing the dissolution testing on the reference product? Or is it necessary to **always perform the in vitro dissolution test for both the TEST and the reference in parallel**?



# Action BO A1, Day 1, Q1

Key points discussed (related to the Question )	Consensus or Agreement reached	Possible scenarios or options (if no consensus is reached)	Action items and responsible person(s)

# Action BO A1, Day 1, Q2

Key points discussed (related to the Question )	Consensus or Agreement reached	Possible scenarios or options (if no consensus is reached)	Action items and responsible person(s)

# Action BO A1, Day 1, Q3

Key points discussed (related to the Question )	Consensus or Agreement reached	Possible scenarios or options (if no consensus is reached)	Action items and responsible person(s)

# Action BO A1, Day 1, Q4

Key points discussed (related to the Question )	Consensus or Agreement reached	Possible scenarios or options (if no consensus is reached)	Action items and responsible person(s)

# Action BO A1, Day 1, Q5

Key points discussed (related to the Question )	Consensus or Agreement reached	Possible scenarios or options (if no consensus is reached)	Action items and responsible person(s)

# Action BO A1, Day 1, Q6

Key points discussed (related to the Question )	Consensus or Agreement reached	Possible scenarios or options (if no consensus is reached)	Action items and responsible person(s)

# Action BO A2, Day 1, Q1

Key points discussed (related to the Question )	Consensus or Agreement reached	Possible scenarios or options (if no consensus is reached)	Action items and responsible person(s)

# Action BO A2, Day 1, Q2

Key points discussed (related to the Question )	Consensus or Agreement reached	Possible scenarios or options (if no consensus is reached)	Action items and responsible person(s)



# Action BO A2, Day 1, Q3

Key points discussed (related to the Question )	Consensus or Agreement reached	Possible scenarios or options (if no consensus is reached)	Action items and responsible person(s)

# Action BO A2, Day 1, Q4

Key points discussed (related to the Question )	Consensus or Agreement reached	Possible scenarios or options (if no consensus is reached)	Action items and responsible person(s)

# Action BO A2, Day 1, Q5

Key points discussed (related to the Question )	Consensus or Agreement reached	Possible scenarios or options (if no consensus is reached)	Action items and responsible person(s)

# Action BO A2, Day 1, Q6

Key points discussed (related to the Question )	Consensus or Agreement reached	Possible scenarios or options (if no consensus is reached)	Action items and responsible person(s)