

Bioequivalence of phenazopyridine HCl in healthy volunteers

Submission date 28/08/2008	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☐ Prospectively registered
		☐ Protocol
Registration date 23/10/2008	Overall study status Completed	☐ Statistical analysis plan
		☐ Results
Last Edited 23/10/2008	Condition category Urological and Genital Diseases	☐ Individual participant data
		☐ Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number
URG/STEROP/001

Study information

Scientific Title
Two-treatment, two-period, randomised, single-blind, cross-over bioequivalence of phenazopyridine HCl in 24 healthy volunteers

Study objectives

The present study aims at comparing the pharmacokinetics of the original formulation of phenazopyridine and a same generic product. This is necessary to demonstrate bioequivalence to regulatory authorities.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

IEC/IRB of the City Medical Committee, Karachi, Pakistan. Date of approval: 02/07/2008 (ref: ERB /HC/002)

Primary study design

Interventional

Study design

Randomised, single-blind, cross-over trial

Study type(s)

Not Specified

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Local analgesic for the urinary tract

Interventions

To demonstrate the bioequivalence of a generic product containing phenazopyridine (one tablet x 100 mg) as test product Uropyrine® (Sterop Laboratories, Belgium) with the original formulation of phenazopyridine (one tablet x 100 mg) as reference product Pyridium® (Pfizer, USA). Both drugs will be administered orally in fasting state. All participants will be given each of the two drugs only once, in a cross-over design. The duration of washout period is 7 days.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Phenazopyridine HCl

Primary outcome(s)

To determine the bioequivalence of both formulations of phenazopyridine, as determined by the following (monitored for 24 hours after administration of drug):

1. Measurement of the pharmacokinetic parameters
2. Maximum serum concentration (C_{max})
3. Time to maximum serum concentration (t_{max})
4. Area under the curve (AUC)

Key secondary outcome(s)

Side effects of each of the two product regimens, monitored at 4, 10 and 24 hours. Follow up will be carried out after 7 days.

Completion date

04/11/2008

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Healthy subjects aged 18 to 55 (male and female)
2. Physically and mentally healthy subjects as confirmed by an interview, medical history, clinical examination, laboratory tests
3. Informed consent signed by the subject
4. The subject is co-operative and available for the entire study
5. Not pregnant or nursing
6. Normal renal and hepatic function

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. Evidence in the subject medical history or in the medical examination of any clinically significant hepatic, renal, gastrointestinal, cardiovascular, pulmonary, haematological or other significant acute or chronic abnormalities which might influence either the safety of the subject or the absorption, distribution, metabolism or excretion of the active agent under investigation
2. Hypersensitivity to subject drug, atopic eczema or allergic bronchial asthma
3. Evidence of hypertension (blood pressure after 3 minutes sitting >160/95 mmHg)
4. Evidence of chronic or acute infectious diseases
5. History or evidence of malignant tumours
6. Evidence of hyperuricaemia, elevated serum uric acid (>8.0 mg/dl)
7. Hepatic or renal impairment; elevated serum creatinine (>1.4 mg/dl)
8. Planned vaccination during the time course of the study
9. Adherence to a diet (e.g., vegetarian) or life style (including extreme sports) that might interfere with the investigation
10. Laboratory test results outside the tolerance values as laid down by the study centre, which may be an evidence of disease. Positive result of HIV1/2, Hepatitis C virus (HCV) antibody or Hepatitis B (HBs) antigen testing
11. Regular use of any medication within four weeks prior to commencement of the study (self-medication or prescription)
12. Single use of any medication (including over-the-counter medication) that are not expressively permitted within two weeks prior to start of the study

- 13. Abuse of alcohol, caffeine or tobacco (equivalent to more than 10 cigarettes a day)
- 14. Drug addiction
- 15. Participation in a clinical investigation or blood donation of more than 250 ml within the past eight weeks or blood donation of less than 250 ml within the past 4 weeks
- 16. Subjects who are known or suspected:
 - 16.1. not to comply with the study directives
 - 16.2. not to be reliable or trustworthy
 - 16.3. not to be capable of understanding and evaluating the information given to them as part of the formal information policy (informed consent), in particular regarding the risks and discomfort to which they would agree to be exposed
 - 16.4. to be in such a precarious financial situation that they no longer weigh up the possible risks of their participation and the unpleasantness they may be involved in

Date of first enrolment

04/08/2008

Date of final enrolment

04/11/2008

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Pakistan

Study participating centre

Office of the Principal

Karachi

Pakistan

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Sponsor information

Organisation

Phoenix International (UAE)

Funder(s)

Funder type

Not defined

Funder Name

Phoenix International (UAE)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration