

IVRT Method Development, Validation, and Transfer

Theoretical Principles and Practical Challenges

2021 CRCG IVRT/IVPT Workshop

Tannaz Ramezanli, Pharm.D., Ph.D.

Pharmacologist

Division of Therapeutic Performance I/Office of Research and Standards

CDER | U.S. FDA

August 19, 2021



Panel Members

Tannaz Ramezanli, PharmD, PhD Pharmacologist, DTP-I, ORS, OGD, FDA

Cristina Yen, MS Senior Manager, IVRT, Tergus Pharma

Theo Kapanadze, PhD Chief Science Officer, Diteba

Kailas Thakker, PhD President, TopiKail Consulting

Kevin Warner, PhD Vice President, Pharmaceutical Development, Alucent Biomedical, Inc.

Sam Raney, PhD Associate Director for Science, ORS, OGD, FDA

Hiren Patel, PhD Staff Fellow, DB-II, OB, OGD, FDA

Josephine Aimiwu, PhD Pharmacologist, DB-II, OB, OGD, FDA

Abhishek Juluri, PhD Staff Fellow, DB-III, OB, OGD, FDA

Apparatus Selection

- Apparatus to be compatible with the conceptual design in USP General Chapter <1724>:
 - Vertical diffusion cell
 - Immersion cell
 - A flow-through cell used with USP Apparatus 4
- Considerations related to the dosage form



Apparatus Qualification

- Sampling
- Stirring rate
- Temperature control
- Donor and receptor chambers diameters
- Receptor volume
- Satisfactory performance verification

Receptor Solution

- Qualification:
 - Maintaining sink conditions (adequate solubility)
 - Drug stability
 - Acceptable release profile
- Considerations when using volatile solvents
- Two drugs in the formulation

Membrane

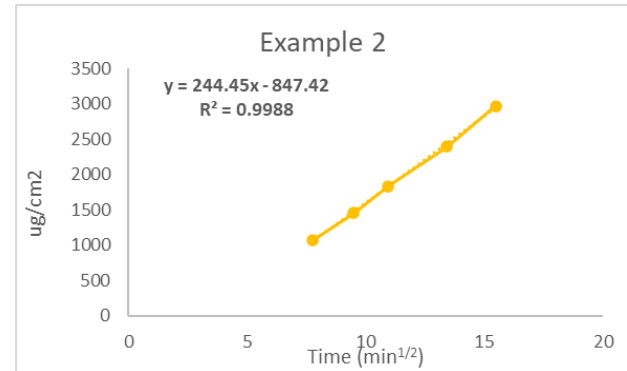
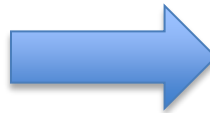
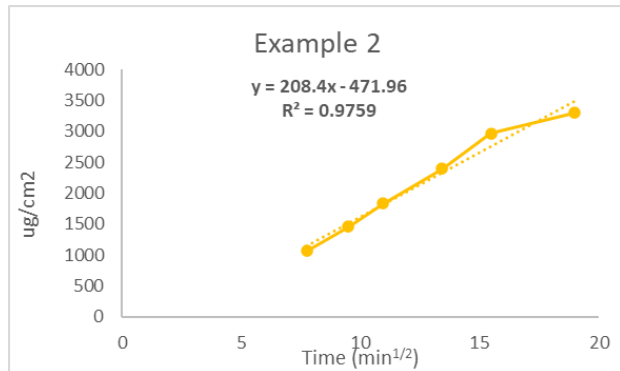
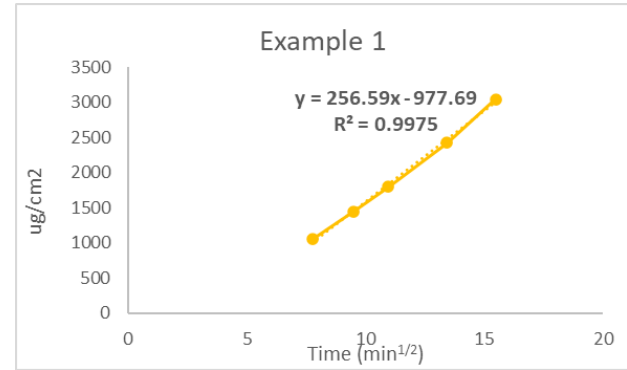
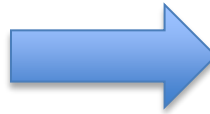
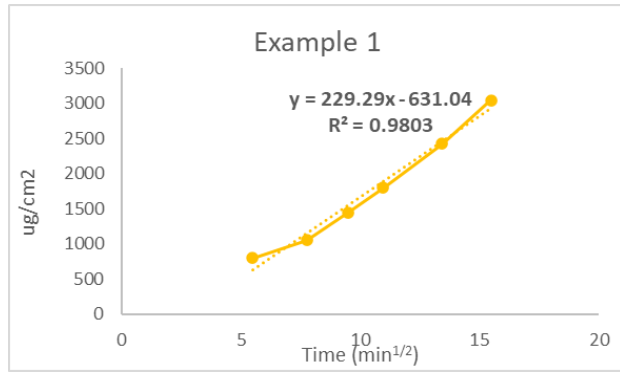
- Membrane Inertness with respect to the drug, dosage form, receptor solution, and analytical method
- Porosity (e.g., 0.45 μm)
- Objective criteria for method parameter selection
- Equilibration duration
- Membrane reproducibility and quality control (QC) between different lots, and availability

IVRT Design: Duration and Linearity



- Suitably linear steady state release: r^2 value ≥ 0.97
- Recommended IVRT study duration of 4–6 hours
- Dose depletion and loss of steady state
- Sampling time points

IVRT Design: Duration and Linearity



IVRT Design: Dosing

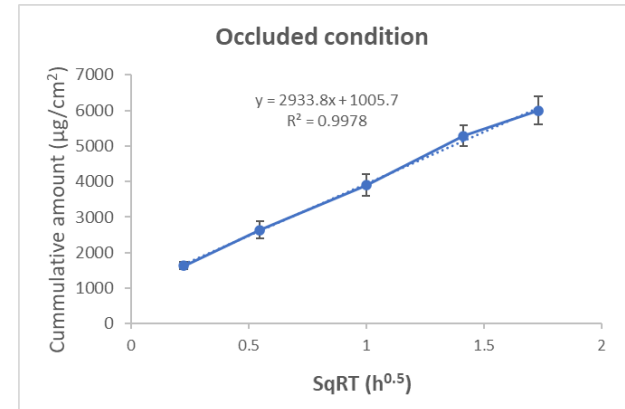
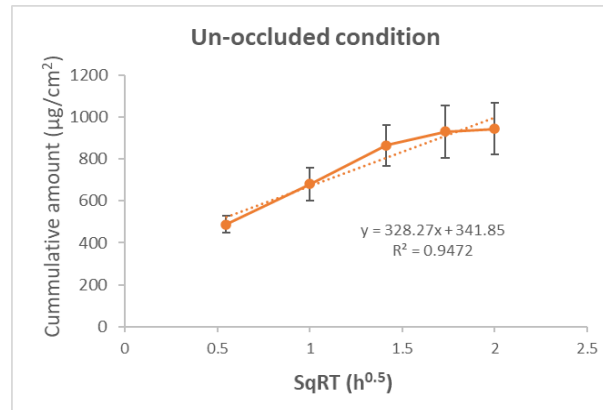
- Dose amount
- Dosing procedure for a selected apparatus
 - Dosing inside or outside the apparatus?
 - Dosing technique and accuracy

IVRT Design: Sampling

- Sampling method qualification
- Selection of the sampling tool
- Sampling calibration
- Sampling frequency

IVRT Methodology

- Temperature control
- Back-diffusion
- Stirring rate
- Occlusion



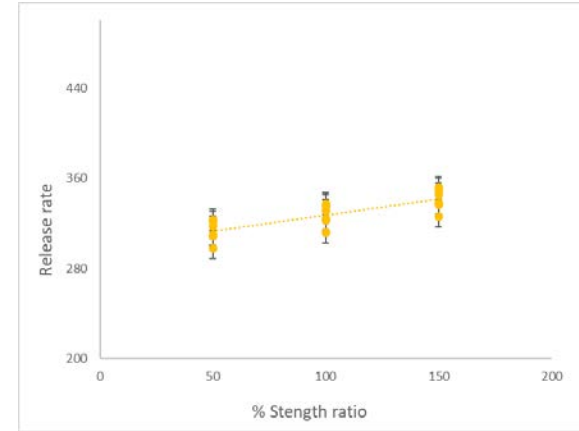
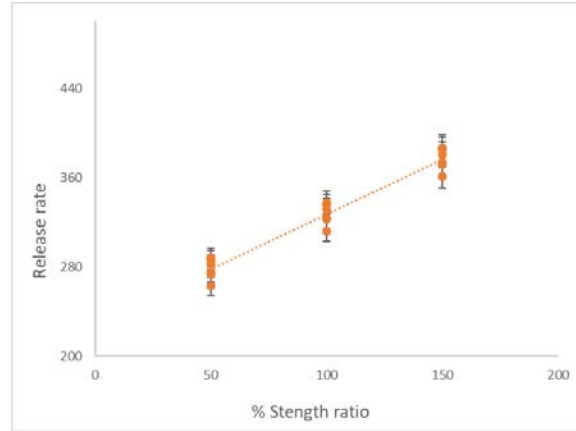
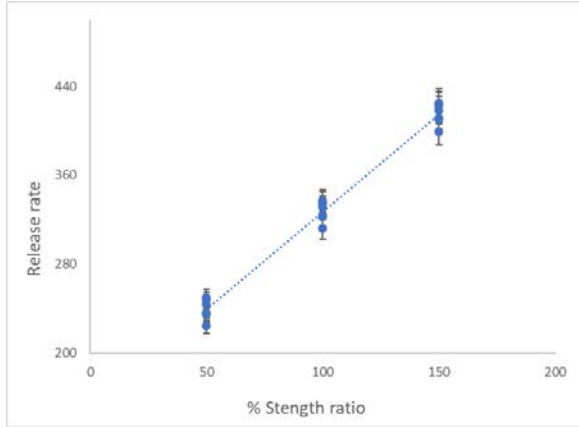
IVRT Validation

- IVRT reproducibility and precision
 - % CV
- IVRT sensitivity
 - Alerted strengths (50% and 150% strengths)
 - Bench vs. GMP batches
 - Challenges with preparation of 150% strength with some drug products

IVRT Validation

- Selectivity vs supplemental selectivity
 - Demonstrated by statistical analysis
 - Challenges with demonstrating supplemental selectivity with an “altered” formulation
- Specificity

IVRT Validation



- Choosing Test or Reference products for validation studies?

IVRT Sample Analysis

- Analytical method validation
 - Compared to bioanalytical method validation guideline
 - Compared to ICH Guideline
- Interference of excipients
- Is it analogous to dissolution method standards?
- Would single point calibration curve be acceptable?



Additional Considerations

- IVRT validation vs development
 - Validated analytical method
- Batch to batch performance of the drug product
- Age of the drug product
- Failing first stage of IVRT analysis
- IVRT method transfer
- IVRT for post-approval changes vs bioequivalence assessment



Acknowledgements

U.S. Food & Drug Administration

- Sam Raney, PhD
- Priyanka Ghosh, PhD
- Hiren Patel, PhD
- Markham Luke, MD, PhD
- Robert Lionberger, PhD
- Ghaled Hamad, PhD
- Ahmed Zidan, PhD
- Ying Jiang, PhD



U.S. FOOD & DRUG
ADMINISTRATION