

Public Assessment Report

Scientific discussion

Buspiron Newbury **(buspirone hydrochloride)**

Asp no: 2023-1333, 2023-1334

This module reflects the scientific discussion for the approval of Buspiron Newbury. The procedure was finalised on 2024-10-17. For information on changes after this date please refer to the module 'Update'.

I. INTRODUCTION

Based on the review of the quality, safety and efficacy data, a marketing authorisation has been granted for Buspiron Newbury, 5 mg, 10 mg, Tablet.

The active substance is buspirone hydrochloride. A comprehensive description of the indication and posology is given in the SmPC.

For recommendations to the marketing authorisation not falling under Article 21a/22a/22 of Directive 2001/83/EC and conditions to the marketing authorisation pursuant to Article 21a/22a/ 22 of Directive 2001/83/EC to the marketing authorisation, please see section VI.

The application for Buspiron Newbury, 5 mg and 10 mg, tablet, is a Generic Art. 10(1) application submitted according to Directive 2001/83/EC. The applicant applies for a marketing authorisation in Sweden through a National Procedure.

The reference medicinal product chosen for the purposes of establishing the expiry of the data protection period is Buspar, 5 mg and 10 mg, tablet authorised in Sweden in 1991. The MA's were withdrawn in 2010 and marketing authorisation holder at the time of the withdrawal was Bristol-Myers Squibb AB.

II. QUALITY ASPECTS

II.1 Drug Substance

The structure of the drug substance has been adequately proven and its physico-chemical properties are sufficiently described.

The manufacture of the drug substance has been adequately described and satisfactory specifications have been provided for starting materials, reagents and solvents.

The drug substance specification includes relevant tests and the limits for impurities and degradation products have been justified. The analytical methods applied are suitably described and validated.

Stability studies confirm the retest period.

II.2 Medicinal Product

The medicinal product is formulated using excipients listed in section 6.1 in the Summary of Product Characteristics.

The manufacturing process has been sufficiently described and critical steps identified.

The tests and limits in the specification are considered appropriate to control the quality of the finished product in relation to its intended purpose.

Stability studies have been performed and data presented support the shelf life and special precautions for storage claimed in the Summary of Product Characteristics, sections 6.3 and 6.4.

III. NON-CLINICAL ASPECTS

Pharmacology/Pharmacokinetics/Toxicology

Pharmacodynamic, pharmacokinetic and toxicological properties of buspirone hydrochloride are well known. As buspirone hydrochloride is a widely used, well-known active substance, no further studies are required, nor does the applicant provide any. Overview based on literature review is, thus, appropriate.

Environmental Risk Assessment (ERA)

Since Buspiron Newbury is a generic product, it will not lead to an increased exposure to the environment. An environmental risk assessment is therefore not deemed necessary.

There are no objections to approval of Buspiron Newbury from a non-clinical point of view.

IV. CLINICAL ASPECTS

Pharmacokinetics

BCS-based biowaiver

The application is based on a Biopharmaceutical Classification System (BCS) based biowaiver and no bioequivalence study has been submitted.

According to the Guideline on the investigation of bioequivalence (CPMP/EWP/QWP/1401/98 Rev 1/Corr), a BCS class I-based biowaiver is applicable for an immediate release product if the drug substance is not considered to have a narrow therapeutic index and has been proven to exhibit high solubility and complete absorption (BCS class I). Also, *in-vitro* dissolution characteristics of the test and the reference product should be either very rapid or similarly rapid and the excipients that might affect bioavailability should be quantitatively and qualitatively the same.

Discussion and overall conclusion

The quality criteria for biowaiver (solubility) are fulfilled. Similar *in vitro* dissolution characteristics of the test and the reference product has been demonstrated.

Buspirone HCl is not considered to have a narrow therapeutic index in the sense that narrowed acceptance ranges would be necessary in bioequivalence studies performed with buspirone HCl.

None of the excipients included in the drug product are known to influence bioavailability. The difference in excipients is acceptable for a BCS class I/III-biowaiver.

Based on submitted caco-2 cell permeability data, it can be concluded that buspirone is highly permeable and thus, buspirone can be classified as a BCS class I substance from a pharmacokinetic perspective.

In conclusion, the justification for a BCS (Biopharmaceutics Classification System) based biowaiver can be accepted.

As there is no reference product for 5 mg strength, the conditions for BCS-biowaiver (to have same strength as the reference product) cannot be applied. Normally, for a BCS-based biowaiver, comparison should always be made to the corresponding strength of the reference product. In this case, however, no reference product is available for the 5 mg strength. The applicant has submitted *in vitro* data comparing the 5 mg test strength both to the 10 mg test strength and to the 10 mg reference strength. High solubility was shown for buspirone and the pharmacokinetics of buspirone is linear within the recommended dose range. Even though the general biowaiver criteria in section 4.1.6 of

Bioequivalence Guideline is applicable for waiver of study for additional strengths only when a bioequivalence study has been performed, in the current case, considering the aspects stated above and considering that the general biowaiver criteria is fulfilled for the applied product, there is no concern regarding lack of study for the 5 mg strength. Further, it is of lesser concern as buspirone is a BCS class I substance. Thus, the 5 mg strength is considered approvable.

Pharmacodynamics/Clinical efficacy/Clinical safety

No new studies on pharmacodynamics, clinical efficacy or clinical safety have been submitted. Provided that bioequivalence with the originator product is demonstrated, additional data is not necessary.

Risk Management Plan

The MAH has submitted a risk management plan, in accordance with the requirements of Directive 2001/83/EC as amended, describing the pharmacovigilance activities and interventions designed to identify, characterise, prevent or minimise risks relating to Buspiron Newbury.

Part II Safety specification

The MAH has submitted the version 0.1 RMP dated 2023-11-15 and proposed the following summary safety concerns:

Summary of safety concerns	
Important identified risks	None
Important potential risks	None
Missing information	None

Assessor's comment: The Applicant has proposed no safety concerns which is in line with other buspirone hydrochloride containing products and is accepted.

Part III Pharmacovigilance Plan

Routine pharmacovigilance is suggested and no additional pharmacovigilance activities are proposed by the applicant, which is endorsed.

Part V Risk minimisation measures

Routine risk minimisation is suggested and no additional risk minimisation activities are proposed by the applicant, which is endorsed.

Part VI Summary of the RMP

The Summary of the RMP is endorsed.

Conclusion RMP assessment

The submitted Risk Management Plan, version 0.1 signed 2023-11-15 is considered acceptable.

The MAH shall perform the required pharmacovigilance activities and interventions detailed in the agreed RMP presented in Module 1.8.2 of the Marketing Authorisation and any agreed subsequent updates of the RMP.

An updated RMP should be submitted:

- At the request of the RMS;
- Whenever the risk management system is modified, especially as the result of new information being received that may lead to a significant change to the benefit/risk profile or as the result of an important (pharmacovigilance or risk minimisation) milestone being reached.

If the dates for submission of a PSUR and the update of a RMP coincide, they can be submitted at the same time, but via different procedures.

V. USER CONSULTATION

The package leaflet has been evaluated via a user consultation study in accordance with the requirements of Articles 59(3) and 61(1) of Directive 2001/83/EC. The language used for the purpose of user testing the PL was English.

The results show that the package leaflet meets the criteria for readability as set out in the Guideline on the readability of the label and package leaflet of medicinal products for human use.

VI. OVERALL CONCLUSION, BENEFIT/RISK ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

The quality of the generic product, Buspiron Newbury, is found adequate. There are no objections to approval of Buspiron Newbury, from a non-clinical and clinical point of view. The product information is acceptable. The benefit/risk is considered positive, and the application is therefore recommended for approval.

List of recommendations not falling under Article 21a/22a/22 of Directive 2001/83/EC in case of a positive benefit risk assessment

N/A.

List of conditions pursuant to Article 21a/22a or 22 of Directive 2001/83/EC

N/A.

VII. APPROVAL

Buspiron Newbury, 5 mg, 10 mg, Tablet was approved in the national procedure on 2024-10-17.

Public Assessment Report – Update

Procedure number*	Scope	Product Information affected (Yes/No)	Date of end of procedure	Approval/non approval	Summary/Justification for refuse

*Only procedure qualifier, chronological number and grouping qualifier (when applicable)