

The study listed may include approved and non-approved uses, formulations or treatment regimens. The results reported in any single study may not reflect the overall results obtained on studies of a product. Before prescribing any product mentioned in this Register, healthcare professionals should consult prescribing information for the product approved in their country.

<b>GSK Medicine:</b> Orlistat
<b>Study Number:</b> W2660371
<b>Title:</b> Study to establish the bioequivalence of the 30mg chewable Orlistat tablet to the 60mg Orlistat capsule
<b>Rationale:</b> To establish the bioequivalence and compare the pharmacological effect of the 30 mg chewable orlistat tablet to the 60 mg orlistat capsule.
<b>Phase:</b> I
<b>Study Period:</b> 11 October 2007 to 23 November 2007
<b>Study Design:</b> The study was an open-label, single-centre, randomised, three-period, three treatments crossover design. It was conducted among overweight to obese male and female subjects with Body Mass Index (BMI) of 25-33 inclusive, who were willing to remain in continuous confinement during the run-in period (baseline) and treatment periods. Subjects were screened up to 28 days prior to admission to the study site for the confinement phase of the study. Any eligible subject taking weight loss products was required to undergo a minimum four days washout prior to admission to the study site for the confinement phase. Eligible subjects were admitted to the study site for the 37-day confinement period. Subjects completed a six-day run-in (baseline) period, and then were randomised to receive their first of three treatments. Each treatment period consisted of nine days, during which subjects received the allocated dose three times a day at mealtimes. On Days 4-9 inclusive of each treatment period, all faeces were collected for faecal fat analysis. For the entire treatment periods, subjects were required to consume a standard diet containing a total of 70 g fat and 2200 kcal daily.
<b>Centre:</b> 1, UK
<b>Indication:</b> Fecal fat measurement
<b>Treatments:</b> <b>Test product</b> Orlistat chewable tablets 30 mg, administered as a 30 mg dose, with meals, three times daily. <b>Reference Product</b> Orlistat capsules 60 mg, administered as either a 60 mg dose (1 capsule) or a 120 mg dose (2 ×60 mg capsules =120 mg ), with meals, three times daily
<b>Objectives:</b> <b>Primary Objective</b> To establish the bioequivalence of the 30 mg chewable Orlistat tablet to the 60 mg Orlistat capsule. <b>Secondary Objective</b> To assess and compare the frequency and intensity of commonly observed adverse events (AEs).
<b>Primary Endpoint :</b> 1. Percent Faecal Fat (PFF) excreted 2. 24-hour fecal fat <b>Secondary Endpoint:</b> Adverse events (AEs)
<b>Statistical Methods:</b> Per Protocol (PP) population was the primary analysis population. Descriptive statistics were calculated and presented for the primary efficacy variable PFF and for 24-hour faecal fat (g). The statistical methods used in evaluating bioequivalence between test (60 mg capsule) and reference (30 mg chewable tablet) in this completed study are: • 90% Confidence Intervals (CI) of the ratio of geometric means, and • Fieller's 90% CI. The bioequivalence acceptance range was (0.80, 1.25).

<b>Study Population:</b>			
<b>Subject Disposition</b>			
	<b>Overall</b>		
Subjects Randomised, n (%)	30 (100.0)		
Treatments	<b>Chewable Tablets 30 mg</b>	<b>Capsules 60 mg</b>	<b>Capsule 120 mg</b>
Safety Population, n (%)	29 (96.7)	28 (93.3)	28 (93.3)
Intent To Treat (ITT) Population, n (%)	29 (96.7)	27 (90.0)	28 (93.3)
PP Population, n (%)	27 (90.0)	27 (90.0)	27 (90.0)
Completed Treatment, n (%)	27 (93.1)	27 (96.4)	27 (96.4)
Subjects did not completed the study, n (%)	2 (6.9)	2 (7.1)	1 (3.6)
AEs	2 (6.9)	1 (3.6)	1 (3.6)
Withdrawal of Consent, n (%)	0	1 (3.6)	0
<b>Demographics (All Randomised Subjects, N=30)</b>			
	<b>Overall</b>		
<b>Sex, n (%)</b>			
Females: Males	10 (33.3):20 (66.7)		
Mean Age, years (SD)	33.99 (10.499)		
<b>Race, n (%)</b>			
Caucasian	30 (100.0)		
<b>Primary Efficacy Results (PP population N= 30)</b>			
<b>Table 1: Percent Faecal Fat</b>			
<b>Baseline (4 Days)</b>			
	<b>Overall</b>		
N	30		
Mean (SD)	2.30 (1.985)		
<b>On Treatment (Days 4 to 9)</b>			
Treatments	Chewable Tablets 30mg	Capsules	
		60 mg	120 mg
n	27	27	27
Mean (SD)	22.72 (7.412)	19.25 (8.349)	25.01 (8.682)
Adjusted mean	22.71	19.37	24.83
95% CI	(19.84, 25.58)	(16.50, 22.24)	(21.96, 27.69)
P-value	<.0001	<.0001	<.0001
<b>30 mg Chewable Vs 60 mg Capsule</b>			
Ratio of Geometric Means	1.25		
90% CI for geometric means ratio	(1.10, 1.41)		
<b>30 mg Chewable Vs 60 mg Capsule</b>			
Ratio of Means	1.17		
Fieller's 90% CI	(1.05, 1.32)		
<i>ANOVA model contains the term subject nested in sequence as random and the terms sequence, period and treatment as fixed.</i>			
<b>Table 2: 24-Hour Faecal Fat</b>			
<b>Baseline (4 hours)</b>			
	<b>Overall</b>		
N	30		
Mean (SD)	1.61 (1.389)		
<b>On treatments (Days 4 to 9)</b>			
Treatments	Chewable Tablets 30mg	Capsules	
		60 mg	120 mg
n	27	27	27

Mean (SD)	15.90 (5.188)	13.48 (5.844)	17.51 (6.077)
Adjusted mean	15.90	13.56	17.38
95% CI	(13.89, 17.91)	(11.55, 15.56)	(15.37, 19.38)
P-value	<.0001	<.0001	<.0001
<b>30 mg Chewable Vs 60 mg Capsule</b>			
Ratio of Geometric Means	1.25		
90% CI For Geometric Means Ratio	(1.10, 1.41)		
<b>30 mg Chewable Vs 60 mg Capsule</b>			
Ratio of Means	1.17		
Fieller's 90% CI	(1.05, 1.32)		
<i>ANOVA model contains the term subject nested in sequence as random and the terms sequence, period and treatment as fixed.</i>			
<b>Safety Results (Safety population)</b>			
<b>Table 3: Treatment Emergent AEs</b>			
	<b>Chewable Tablets</b>	<b>Capsules</b>	
<b>Treatments</b>	<b>30mg</b>	<b>60 mg</b>	<b>120 mg</b>
N	29	28	28
Number of Subjects With at Least one AE, n (%)	20 (69.0)	20 (71.4)	21 (75.0)
<b>Gastrointestinal Disorders</b>			
Vomiting	6 (20.7)	1 (3.6)	2 (7.1)
Diarrhoea	5 (17.2)	4 (14.3)	4 (14.3)
Abdominal Pain upper	5 (17.2)	5 (17.9)	2 (7.1)
Nausea	4 (13.8)	1 (3.6)	2 (7.1)
Constipation	3 (10.3)	0	0
Faecal Incontinence	0	1 (3.6)	2 (7.1)
Toothache	0	2 (7.1)	1 (3.6)
Abdominal Pain Lower	1 (3.4)	0	0
Abdominal distension	1 (3.4)	0	0
Abdominal pain	0	0	1 (3.6)
Dyspepsia	1 (3.4)	0	0
Flatulence	0	1 (3.6)	0
Rectal discharge	1 (3.4)	0	0
Stomach Discomfort	0	0	1 (3.6)
<b>Nervous system Disorders</b>			
Headache	8 (27.6)	10 (35.7)	9 (32.1)
Dizziness	4 (13.8)	2 (7.1)	4 (14.3)
Facial Palsy	0	1 (3.6)	0
<b>Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue Disorders</b>			
Pruritus	1 (3.4)	2 (7.1)	3 (10.7)
Rash	1 (3.4)	0	2 (7.1)
Rash Erythematous	0	1 (3.6)	0
<b>Musculoskeletal and Connective Tissue Disorders</b>			
Arthralgia	1 (3.4)	0	1 (3.6)
Musculoskeletal Stiffness	1 (3.4)	0	0
Back disorder	0	1 (3.6)	0
Neck pain	0	1 (3.6)	0
Pain in extremity	0	1 (3.6)	0

<b>Infections and Infestations</b>			
Tinea pedis	1 (3.4)	0	0
Diverticulitis	0	1 (3.6)	0
Oral herpes	0	0	1 (3.6)
<b>Eye disorders</b>			
Ocular Hyperaemia	0	0	1 (3.6)
Eyelid Ptosis	1 (3.4)	0	0
<b>Psychiatric Disorders</b>			
Insomnia	0	1 (3.6)	1 (3.6)
Libido decreased	1 (3.4)	0	0
<b>Ear And Labyrinth Disorders</b>			
Ear Pain	0	0	1 (3.6)
<b>General Disorders and Administration Site Conditions</b>			
Chest Pain	0	1 (3.6)	1 (3.6)
<b>Renal and urinary disorders</b>			
Dysuria	1 (3.4)	0	0
Pollakiuria	0	1 (3.6)	0
<b>Reproductive System and Breast Disorders</b>			
Dysmenorrhoea	0	0	1 (3.6)
Testicular Disorder	0	0	1 (3.6)
<b>Cardiac disorders</b>			
Palpitations	0	1 (3.6)	0
<b>Injury, Poisoning And Procedural Complications</b>			
Excoriation	0	1 (3.6)	0
<b>Respiratory, Thoracic and Mediastinal Disorders</b>			
Cough	0	1 (3.6)	0
<b>Serious Adverse Events (SAEs)</b>			
<b>Infections and Infestations</b>			
	<b>Chewable Tablets</b>	<b>Capsules</b>	
	<b>30mg</b>	<b>60 mg</b>	<b>120 mg</b>
Diverticulitis	0	1	0