This format has been agreed and adopted at the 15th ASEAN Consultative Committee for Standards and Quality (ACCSQ)- Pharmaceutical Product Working Group (PPWG). Starting from 1st January 2009 (as agreed upon at the meeting of Jawatankuasa Kerja Bioekuivalens Kebangsaan (JKKBE) 2/2008), submission of bioequivalence reports should comply to the following format.

Bioequivalence Study Reporting Format

1. Title Page

- 1.1 Study Title
- 1.2 Name and address of Sponsor
- 1.3 Name, person in charge and address of Institution
- 1.4 Name and address of Principal Investigator
- 1.5 Name of Medical/ Clinical Investigator
- 1.6 Name, person in charge and address of clinical laboratory
- 1.7 Name, person in charge and address of analytical laboratory
- 1.8 Name, person in charge and address for Data Management, Pharmacokinetics and Statistical Analysis
- 1.9 Name and address of Other Investigator(s) & study personnel
- 1.10 Start and end date of clinical and analytical study
- 1.11 Signature and date of investigator(s), (medical writer, QA Manager if applicable)

2. Study Synopsis

3. Table of Contents

4. Abbreviation and Definition of Terms

5. Introduction

- 5.1 Pharmacology
- 5.2 Pharmacokinetics
- 5.3 Adverse events

6. Objective

7. Product Information

7.1 Test Product Information

- Trade Name
- Active Ingredient, Strength, and Dosage Form
- Batch Number, Manufacturing Date and Expiry Date
- Batch size compliance (can be directly provided by sponsor)
- Product Formulation (can be directly provided by sponsor)

- Finished Product Specifications (can be directly provided by sponsor)
- Name and Address of Manufacturer
- 7.2 Reference Product Information
 - Trade Name
 - Active Ingredient, Strength, and Dosage Form
 - Batch Number, Manufacturing Date and Expiry Date
 - Name and Address of Manufacturer
 - Name and Address of Importer or Authorization Holder
- 7.3 Pharmaceutical Equivalence Data
 - Comparing content of Active Ingredient / Potency
 - Uniformity of Dosage Units
- 7.4 Comparison of Dissolution Profiles (can be directly provided by sponsor)
- 7.5 Letter with a signed statement from the applicant/sponsor confirming that the test product is the same as the one that is submitted for marketing authorization

8. Investigational Plan

- 8.1 Clinical Study Design
 - Study design (crossover, parallel)
 - Fed, fasted
 - Inclusion, exclusion, restriction
 - Standardization of study condition
 - Drug administration
 - Removal of Subject from Assessment
 - Health screening
 - Subject detail, no of subjects, deviation
 - Sampling protocol/time, sample preparation/handling, storage, deviation
 - Volume of blood collected
 - Subject monitoring
 - Genetic phenotyping (if applicable)
- 8.2 Study Treatments
 - Selection of Doses single, multiple
 - Identity of Investigational Products, dosing
 - Randomization
 - Blinding
 - Washout period
 - Water intake volume
- 8.3 Clinical and Safety Records
 - Adverse Event
 - Drug related Adverse Drug Reaction

- 8.4 Pharmacokinetic Parameters and Tests
 - Definitions and calculation
- 8.5 Statistical Analyses
 - Log transformed data analysis (AUC, Cmax)
 - Sampling Time Adjustments
 - t max,
 - t ½
 - Acceptance Criteria for Bioequivalence
 - ANOVA presentation
 - Power

8.6 Assay Methodology and Validation

- Assay method description
- Method of detection
- Validation procedure and summary results
 - Specificity;
 - Accuracy
 - Precision;
 - Recovery;
 - Stability;
 - LOQ
 - Linearity
- 8.7 Data Quality Assurance

9. Results and Discussion

- 9.1 Clinical Study Results
 - Demographic characteristics of the subjects.
 - Details of clinical activity.
 - Deviation from protocol, if any.
 - Results of drug/alcohol/smoking usage, medical history and medical examination, vital sign and diagnostic laboratory test of subjects.
 - Adverse event/reaction reports for test product and reference product.
- 9.2 Summary of analytical results
- 9.3 Pharmacokinetic Analyses
 - Drug levels at each sampling time, descriptive statistics
 - Table of individual subject pharmacokinetic parameters, descriptive statistics
 - Figure of mean plasma or urine concentration-time profile
 - Figure of individual subject plasma or urine concentration-time profile

- 9.4 Statistical Analyses
 - Statistical considerations
 - Time points selected for Kel, t_{1/2}
 - Summary statistics of pharmacokinetic parameters: AUC_t, % AUC extrapolated, AUC_{inf}, C_{max} , t_{max} , $t_{1/2}$
 - Summary of statistical significance for AUC and C_{max} (based on log-transformed data calculated as 90 % CI of test/reference Geometric Means) and for t_{max} (based on non-transformed data calculated as p value).
 - Similar calculation for urine data: Ae and dAe/dt (Ae corresponds to AUC, (dAe/dt)_{max} corresponds to C_{max}).
 - Intra-subject variability
 - Power of study
 - Assessment of sequence, period and treatment effects
 - Table Analysis of Variance, Geometric least-squares means for each pharmacokinetic parameters.
 - Table Calculation of 90% confidence interval for the ratio of pharmacokinetic parameters under consideration in logarithmic transformation.

10. Conclusions

11. Appendices

11.1 Protocol and Approval

- Letter of approval from DRA (if applicable)
- Study protocol and its amendments together with Institutional Review Board/Ethical Committee approvals
- Informed Consent Form
- Protocol deviation listing
- Adverse Event listing
- FP specification and CoA
- 11.2 Validation Report (including 20% of raw chromatograms)
- 11.3 Analytical Report (including 20% of raw chromatograms)
- 11.4 Certificate of Clinical Facility, Clinical Laboratory and Certificate of Analytical Laboratory (if any)
- 11.5 Dose proportionality comparative dissolution profiles between various strengths (when BE study investigating only one strength but application for registration consists of several strengths (from sponsor).

^{*} Bioequivalence Centres, MOPI & PhAMA has been informed on this requirement during Mesyuarat Jawatankuasa Kerja Bioekuivalens Kebangsaan (JKKBE) 2/2008 (04/12/2008).