# Bioequivalence of olmesartan medoxomil versus hydrochlorothiazide in Korean subjects

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<ul><li>Prospectively registered</li><li>Protocol</li></ul>	
06/11/2012			
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan	
08/11/2012	Completed	[X] Results	
Last Edited	Condition category	[] Individual participant data	
15/04/2014	Other		

### Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims:

This study tests the effect of two drugs, Olmetec Plus and Olmesartan in healthy Korean subjects.

Who can participate?

Healthy Korean volunteers, aged between 19 and 55 years.

### What does the study involve?

Participants will be randomly allocated to one of two groups: A or B. During the first period, participants from group A will receive a reference drug (Olmetec Plus®) while participants from group B will receive a test drug (Oldesar Plus). After one week, the order will be reversed.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

There is no direct benefit from participation in the study. Information learned from the study may help other people in the future. Participants may experience side effects related to the study drug, but this will be monitored carefully for any negative effects. Participants may experience discomfort during blood sampling, include faintness, swelling or bruising at the site from where blood is drawn.

Where is the study run from? Clinical Trial Center, Seoul, Korea

When is study starting and how long is it expected to run for? The study started in June 2010 and ran until 2011.

Who is funding the study? Pacific Pharma Corporation, Seoul, Korea

Who is the main contact? Dr. Min-Gul Kim mgkim@jbctc.org

# Contact information

### Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Prof Min-Gul Kim

#### Contact details

20, Geonji-ro Deokjin-gu Jeonju Korea, South 561-172

# Additional identifiers

### Protocol serial number

BIBE2010-23

# Study information

### Scientific Title

Pharmacokinetic properties and bioequivalence of olmesartan medoxomil versus ydrochlorothiazide in Korean subjects

### Study objectives

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

### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

### Ethics approval(s)

Chonbuk National University Hospital Institutional Review Board, Jeonju, Republic of Korea, 28 June 2010, ref: CBBEIRB10-06-07

### Study design

Open label randomised 2-treatment 2-period 2-sequence crossover design

### Primary study design

Interventional

# Study type(s)

Screening

# Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

**Healthy Subjects** 

#### **Interventions**

To demonstrate the bioequivalence of a generic product containing phenazopyridine (one tablet x 100 mg) as test product Uropyrine® with the original formulation of phenazopyridine (one tablet x 100 mg) as reference product Pyridium®.

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

Other

### **Phase**

**Not Specified** 

### Primary outcome(s)

Measurement of the pharmacokinetic parameters:

- 1. Serum Cmax
- 2. AUC

### Key secondary outcome(s))

Measurement of the pharmacokinetic parameters - Serum Tmax

### Completion date

17/07/2008

# Eligibility

### Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Healthy subjects aged 19 to 55
- 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. Not pregnant female subject

### Participant type(s)

**Patient** 

### Healthy volunteers allowed

No

### Age group

Adult

#### Sex

All

### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Use of any drugs known to significantly induce or inhibit drug-metabolizing enzymes within 1 month prior to dosing
- 2. Use of prescription or nonprescription drugs within 10 days prior to the first dose of study medication

- 3. Subjects who are known or suspected not to comply with the study directives
- 4. Participating in a bioequivalence study or other clinical study within 3 month preceding the first dose of study medication
- 5. Pregnant or nursing females
- 6. Subject who are hypersensitive to study medication or other related compounds
- 7. History of sensitivity to thiazide diuretics or sulfonamides
- 8. Acute or Chronic renal failure (creatinine clearance < 30mL/min), anuric patient
- 9. Severe Hepatic failure
- 10. Biliary atresia, biliary cirrhosis
- 11. Hyponatremia, hypokalemia, hypercalcemia, hyperuricemia patient
- 12. Addison's disease patient
- 13. Galactose intolerance, Lapp lactase deficiency, glucose-galactose malabsorption

### Date of first enrolment

08/07/2008

### Date of final enrolment

17/07/2008

# Locations

### Countries of recruitment

Korea, South

# Study participating centre 20, Geonji-ro

Jeonju Korea, South 561-172

# Sponsor information

### Organisation

Pacific Pharma Corporation (Korea, South)

# Funder(s)

### Funder type

Industry

#### Funder Name

Pacific Pharma Corporation (Korea, South)

# **Results and Publications**

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

## IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

# **Study outputs**

Output type	Details	Date created Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	01/01/2014	Yes	No
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025 11/11/2025	No	Yes