In: Biomedical Chromatography Editors: John T. Elwood

ISBN: 978-1-60741-291-5 © 2009 Nova Science Publishers, Inc.

Chapter 3

## STATISTICAL APPROACHES FOR BIOEQUIVALENCE OF HIGHLY VARIABLE DRUGS AND DRUG PRODUCTS

## Alionka Citlali P Angeles-Moreno<sup>1</sup>, Gabriel Marcelín-Jiménez<sup>1\*</sup> and Salvador Zamora-Muñoz<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Clinical Pharmacology Research Service, Hospital, General de México, Mexico City, Mexico <sup>2</sup>IIMAS, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (UNAM), Mexico City, Mexico

## GENERAL BACKGROUND

Bioequivalence studies play a major role in the development of new drugs and in the marketing of generic formulations; such trials also contribute in to access to low-cost and effective medicines in developing countries. At present, with the loss of patents of novel molecules, the difficulty in designing interchangeability trials has increased.

Several factors contribute to the complexity of bioequivalence studies. Some new drugs are more potent, and their concentrations in biological fluids

<sup>\*</sup> Corresponding author: Servicio de Investigación de Farmacología Clínica (405-E), Hospital General de México, Dr. Balmis No. 148, Col. Doctores, 06726 México, D.F., México. E-mail: gabmarcelin@hotmail.com