AstraZeneca

DRUG PRODUCT		**Synopsis**	(FOR NATIONAL AUTHORITY USE ONLY)
DRUG SUBSTANCE	H 199/18	REFERRING TO PART OF THE DOSSIER	
DOCUMENT NO.	SH-QBE-0060		
VERSION NO.	01		
STUDY CODE	SH-QBE-0060		
DATE	15 December, 1999		

A comparative study on 40 mg H 199/18 and 40 mg omeprazole with regard to effect on 24-hour intragastric pH in healthy subjects

STUDY CENTRE

Single centre study

PUBLICATION (REFERENCE)

This section is not applicable.

STUDY PERIOD

- DATE OF FIRST SUBJECT ENROLLED 10 June, 1999
- DATE OF LAST SUBJECT COMPLETED 23 July, 1999

PHASE OF DEVELOPMENT

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OBJECTIVES

The objective is to compare the effect on 24-hour intragastric pH of 40 mg H 199/18 and 40 mg omeprazole on days 1 and 5 of repeated once-daily administration in healthy male and female subjects.

STUDY DESIGN

Double-blind, randomised, two-way cross-over study

DIAGNOSIS AND MAIN CRITERIA FOR INCLUSION/EXCLUSION

Healthy male and female subjects

TEST PRODUCT, BATCH NUMBER, DOSAGE AND MODE OF ADMINISTRATION

H 199/18 capsule 20 mg, batch no. H 1189-04-01-05, oral dose of 40 mg o.m.

COMPARATOR PRODUCT, BATCH NUMBER, DOSAGE AND MODE OF ADMINISTRATION

Omeprazole capsule 20 mg, batch no. H 0431-13-05-08, oral dose of 40 mg o.m.

DURATION OF TREATMENT

Two periods of 5 days separated by a wash-out period of at least 14 days.

MAIN MEASUREMENTS AND VARIABLES:

- PHARMACOKINETIC

This section is not applicable.

- PHARMACODYNAMIC

The percentage of time with intragastric pH>4 and intragastric pH >3 for 24 hours.

- SAFETY

Adverse Events (AE), laboratory assessments, ECG and physical examination.

METHODS FOR DATA EVALUATION

The percentage time with intragastric pH>4 and the percentage time with intragastric pH>3 during the 24-hour period following drug administration were analysed separately, using a mixed model ANOVA (Analysis of Variance) with fixed effects for period, sequence and treatment and a random effect for subject within sequence. The mean for each treatment and the mean treatment difference were estimated with 95% confidence intervals. The p-values for the comparison were calculated.

SUBJECTS

	Total
No. planned	32
No. randomised and treated	32
Males/Females	16/16
Mean age (range)	27.2 years (21-43)
No. analysed for pharmacodynamics	31
No. analysed for safety	32
No. completed	31

SUMMARY

- PHARMACODYNAMIC RESULTS

This section is not applicable.

- PHARMACODYNAMIC RESULTS

The difference in the percentage of time with intragastric pH>4 between 40 mg H 199/18 and 40 mg omeprazole was 7.0% (CI; 2.4% to 11.6%) on day 1 and 3.6% (CI; -0.7 to 7.8) on day 5. The corresponding values for the difference in the percentage of time with intragastric pH>3 were 5.4% (CI; 0.4% to 10.5%) and 3.6% (CI; -0.1% to 7.2%), respectively.

- SAFETY RESULTS

Nineteen AEs were reported for 11 of the 32 subjects receiving omeprazole capsule and 15 AEs were reported for 10 of the 31 subjects receiving H 199/18 capsule. The AEs reported were mild to moderate in intensity and the reporting frequencies as well as the distribution of AEs were similar between the two treatments.

DATE OF THE REPORT

15 December, 1999