Plain Language Clinical Study

Summary

This summary reports the results of only one study. Researchers must look at the results of many types of studies to understand if a study medicine works, how it works, and if it is safe to prescribe to patients. The results of this study might be different than the results of other studies that the researchers review.

Sponsor: Pfizer Inc.

Medicine Studied: Spironolactone/Hydrochlorothiazide

Protocol Number: B9531002

Dates of Study: 26 December 2023 to 01 March 2024

Title of this Study: A Study to Learn How the Body Processes Spironolactone and Hydrochlorothiazide Film Coated Tablets Manufactured at Two Sites: Viatris and Neolpharma

[A Single-Dose, Open-Label, Randomized, 2-Way, Cross-Over Pivotal Bioequivalence Study to Qualify Manufacturing Site Transfer From Viatris to Neolpharma, for Spironolactone/Hydrochlorothiazide Film Coated Tablets in Healthy Adult Participants Under Fasted Conditions]

Date of this Report: 27 February 2025

– Thank You –

Pfizer

If you participated in this study, Pfizer, the Sponsor, would like to thank you for your participation.

This summary will describe the study results. Do you have any questions about the study or the results? If so, please contact the doctor or staff at your study site.

Why was this study done?

What are diuretics?

> **Diuretics** [dy-uh-RET-iks]

Diuretics, also called “water pills”, are medicines that can treat conditions where the body holds too much fluid. Diuretics help the body get rid of extra salt and water through the urine.

What is spironolactone/hydrochlorothiazide?

> **Spironolactone** [spy-roh-no-LAK-tone]
>
> **Hydrochlorothiazide** [hy-dro-klor-oh-THY-uh-zide]

Spironolactone/hydrochlorothiazide is a combination of 2 diuretics: spironolactone and hydrochlorothiazide.

Spironolactone/hydrochlorothiazide is a tablet that is swallowed. It is often used to treat high blood pressure, heart failure, scarring of the liver ("liver cirrhosis"), a kidney problem called "nephrotic syndrome", and other medical conditions that involve swelling from fluid buildup in the body ("edema").

What was the purpose of this study?

The study was done to see if spironolactone/hydrochlorothiazide tablets made by the current drug maker called Viatris and spironolactone/ hydrochlorothiazide tablets made by another drug maker called Neolpharma were similar.

Researchers wanted to know:

- **How did spironolactone/hydrochlorothiazide made at Neolpharma compare with spironolactone/hydrochlorothiazide made at Viatris?**
- **What medical problems did participants have during the study?**

This study on healthy adults did not test if spironolactone/ hydrochlorothiazide helps to improve any medical conditions.

What happened during the study?

How was the study done?

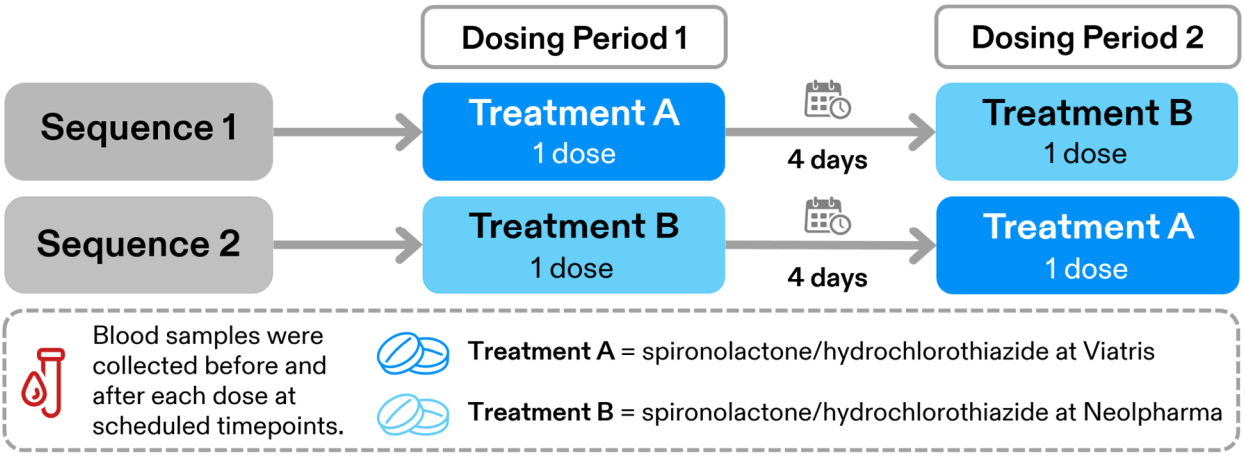
Researchers tested spironolactone/hydrochlorothiazide made by the 2 different drug makers in a group of healthy participants to learn how spironolactone/ hydrochlorothiazide made by the 2 drug makers acted in the body.

- **Treatment A:** Spironolactone/hydrochlorothiazide made by the current drug maker called Viatris
- **Treatment B:** Spironolactone/hydrochlorothiazide made by another drug maker called Neolpharma

While staying at the study site, participants were to take both treatments in different orders (or sequences) across 2 dosing periods. Researchers used a computer program to assign the participants to 1 of 2 sequences by chance (at random).

Figure 1 below shows how the treatments were taken by participants assigned to Sequence 1 and those assigned to Sequence 2.

Figure 1. What happened in the study?



The participants and researchers knew which treatment the participants were taking in each period of the study. This is known as an "open-label" study.

Researchers took samples of blood from participants during the study and measured the amount of spironolactone and hydrochlorothiazide. Researchers also checked the participants' health during the study and asked them how they were feeling.

Where did this study take place?

The Sponsor ran this study in the United States.

When did this study take place?

It began on 26 December 2023 and ended on 01 March 2024.

Who participated in this study?

The study included healthy adults who were 18 to 75 years of age.

Overall, 42 participants received at least 1 dose of spironolactone/ hydrochlorothiazide.

- A total of 21 men and 21 women participated.
- All participants were between the ages of 26 and 75 years.

Of the 42 participants who started the study, 38 finished the dosing period. A total of 4 participants did not finish the dosing period because of medical problems they developed or they left the study by their choice.

How long did the study last?

Study participants were in the study for about 2 months. The entire study took about 2 months to complete. The study was completed as planned.

When the study ended in March 2024, the Sponsor began reviewing the information collected. The Sponsor then created a report of the results. This is a summary of that report.

What were the results of the study?

How did spironolactone/hydrochlorothiazide made at Neolpharma compare with spironolactone/hydrochlorothiazide made at Viatris?

Researchers compared the highest amount and total amount of spironolactone and hydrochlorothiazide in the blood when participants took spironolactone/hydrochlorothiazide made by the 2 drug makers.

- **Treatment A:** Spironolactone/hydrochlorothiazide made at Viatris
- **Treatment B:** Spironolactone/hydrochlorothiazide made at Neolpharma

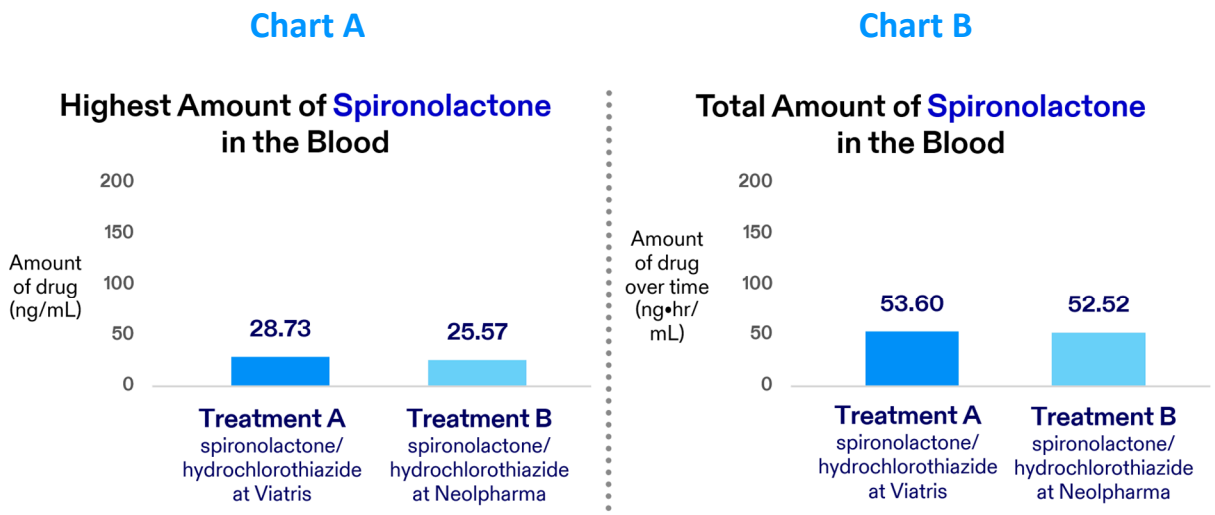
The highest amount of medicine in the blood was measured in nanograms per milliliter, also called **ng/mL**. The estimated total amount of medicine over time in the blood from when spironolactone/hydrochlorothiazide was taken until it was removed from the body was measured in nanogram hours per milliliter, also called **ng•hr/mL**.

What was the amount of spironolactone/hydrochlorothiazide in the blood after participants took Treatment A compared with when they took Treatment B?

Spironolactone:

- The **highest amount** of spironolactone in the blood after participants took Treatment A and Treatment B is shown in **Chart A** of Figure 2.
- The **total amount** of spironolactone in the blood after participants took Treatment A and Treatment B is shown in **Chart B** of Figure 2.

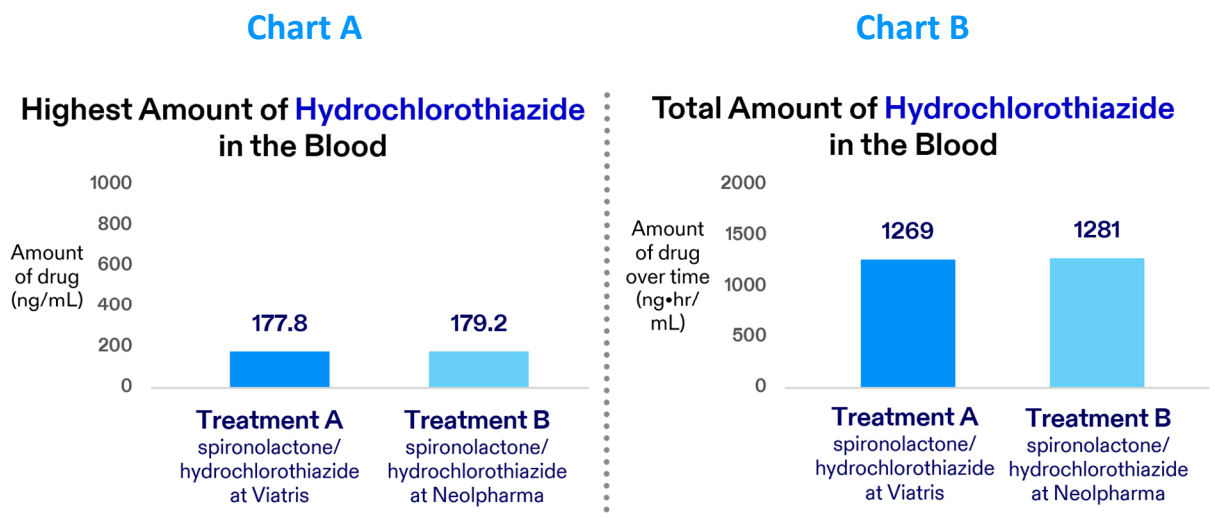
Figure 2. Amount of Spironolactone in the Blood



Hydrochlorothiazide:

- The **highest amount** of hydrochlorothiazide in the blood after participants took Treatment A and Treatment B is shown in **Chart A** of Figure 3.
- The **total amount** of hydrochlorothiazide in the blood after participants took Treatment A and Treatment B is shown in **Chart B** of Figure 3.

Figure 3. Amount of Hydrochlorothiazide in the Blood



Based on these results, the researchers found that:

- When looking at the results of the **spironolactone** part (Figure 2) of the combination medicine, the spironolactone/hydrochlorothiazide tablets made at Neolpharma (**Treatment B**) may act differently in the body than the spironolactone/hydrochlorothiazide tablets made at Viatris (**Treatment A**).
- When looking at the results of the **hydrochlorothiazide** part (Figure 3) of the combination medicine, spironolactone/ hydrochlorothiazide tablets made at Neolpharma (**Treatment B**) may act similarly in the body with that of the spironolactone/ hydrochlorothiazide tablets made at Viatris (**Treatment A**).

Researchers also found that the spironolactone/hydrochlorothiazide tablets made at Neolpharma (**Treatment B**) and spironolactone/ hydrochlorothiazide tablets made at Viatris (**Treatment A**) were safe and well tolerated in healthy participants.

This does not mean that everyone in this study had these results. This is a summary of just some of the main results of this study. Other studies may have different results.

What medical problems did participants have during the study?

The researchers recorded any medical problems the participants had during the study. Participants could have had medical problems for reasons not related to the study (for example, caused by an unknown underlying disease or by chance). Or, medical problems could also have been caused by a study treatment or by another medicine the participant was taking. Sometimes the cause of a medical problem is unknown. By comparing medical problems across many treatment groups in many studies, doctors try to understand what effects a study medicine might have on a participant.

Treatment A:

Overall, 8 out of 41 participants (19.5%) who received **Treatment A** had at least 1 medical problem in this study.

The most common medical problems – those reported by more than 1 participant who received **Treatment A** – are described below.

- **Headache** was reported by 4 out of 41 participants (9.8%).
- **Dizziness** was reported by 3 out of 41 participants (7.3%).

Treatment B:

Overall, 8 out of 40 participants (20.0%) who received **Treatment B** had at least 1 medical problem in this study. The most common medical problem – reported by more than 1 participant who received **Treatment B** – is described below.

- **Headache** was reported by 5 out of 40 participants (12.5%).

A total of 2 participants left the study because of medical problems and did not receive the study medicine in Period 2.

Did study participants have any serious medical problems?

A medical problem is considered "serious" when it is life-threatening, needs hospital care, or causes lasting problems.

None of the participants had serious medical problems during the study.
No participant died during the study.

Where can I learn more about this study?

If you have questions about the results of your study, please speak with the doctor or staff at your study site.

For more details on your study protocol, please visit:
www.pfizer.com/research/research_clinical_trials/trial_results

Use the protocol number **B9531002**

The full scientific report of this study is available online at:
www.clinicaltrials.gov

Use the study identifier **NCT06205407**

Please remember that researchers look at the results of many studies to find out which medicines can work and are safe for patients.

Again, if you participated in this study, **thank you** for volunteering.
We do research to try to find the best ways to help patients, and you helped us to do that!

Pfizer