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| --- | --- |
| 1. **GENERAL INFORMATION OF THE PRODUCT TO BE DEVELOPED** | |
| Product name: | {{ product\_information[“product\_name”] }} |
| Type of product (OTC, RX, nutraceutical, cosmetic, other?) | {{ product\_information[“product\_type”] }} |
| Brand name / Generic name | {{ product\_information[“generic\_name”] }} |
| API(s) | {% for api in product\_information[“APIs”] %}  {{api[“API\_name”]}}  {% endfor %} |
| Strength(s) | {{ product\_information[“product\_strength”] }} |
| Dosage form | {{ product\_information[“product\_dosage\_form”] }} |
| Route of administration | {{ product\_information[“route\_of\_administration”] }} |
| Dose(s) | {{ product\_information[“product\_dose”] }} |
| Physical characteristics (Color, size, shape, text printed, etc.) | {{ product\_information[“physical\_characteristics”] }} |
| Type of packaging material | {{ product\_information[“packaging\_type”] }} |
| Commercial presentations | {{ product\_information[“commercial\_presentations”] }} |
| Expiration time required | {{ product\_information[“required\_expiration\_time”] }} |
| **Observations:**  {{observations}} | |

{% for info in api\_literature\_data %}

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. **GENERAL INFORMATION OF THE ACTIVE PHARMACEUTICAL INGREDIENT (API) ({{ api }})** | |
| Common name: | {{ info[“api\_name”] }} |
| CAS number: | {{ info[“cas\_number”] }} |
| Description: | {{ info[“description”] }} |
| Solubility: | {{ info[“solubility”] }} |
| Melting point: | {{ info[“melting\_point”] }} |
| Polymorphs: | {{ info[“polymorphs”] }} |
| Stability (Solid state/solution, general information): | {{ info[“stability”] }} |
| Scheme of degradation route | {{ info[“scheme\_of\_degradation\_route”] }} |
| Stability indicators | {{ info[“stability\_indicators”] }} |
| Impurities (Synthetic origin, degradation products and/or metabolites) | {{ info[“impurities”]}} |
| Biopharmaceutical classification (Biopharmaceutical classification system) | {{ info[“biopharmaceutical\_classification”] }} |
| Toxicological classification (Contention level): |  |
| Other information: | **INN:** {{ info[“api\_name”] }}  **Chemical names:** {{ info[“chemical\_name”] }}  **Structure:**  **Molecular formula:** {{ info[“molecular\_formula”] }}  **Molecular mass:** {{ info[“molecular\_weight”] }}  **Type of substance:**  **Dissociation constant (pKa):** {{ info[“pka”] }}  **Partition coefficient:** {{ info[“log\_p”] }}  **Hygroscopicity:** {{ info[“hygroscopicity”] }}  **Chirality/Specific optical rotation:** {{ info[“chirality\_or\_specific\_optical\_rotation”] }}  **Degradation temperature:**{{info[“degradation\_temperature”]}}  {{info[“glass\_transition\_temperature”]}}  **Boiling point:** {{ info[“boiling\_point”] }} |

{% endfor %}

{% for info in rld\_research\_data %}

| 1. **INFORMATION OF THE REFERENCE LISTED DRUG (RLD)**   (The information of this section should be filled in for the RLD and those similar products that appear in the FDA Orange Book) | |
| --- | --- |
| Brand name/Generic name | {{ info[“brand\_name”] }} |
| Packaging\_imgs | |
| Manufacturer | {{ info[“manufacturer”] }} |
| API | {{ info[“API\_name\_with\_UNII”] }} |
| Excipients | {{ info[“inactive\_ingredients\_with\_UNII\_str”] }} |
| Strength(s) | {{ info[“strengths”] }} |
| Type of packaging material | {{ info[“type\_pckg\_material”] }} |
| How supplied | {{ info[“rld\_how\_supplied”] }} |
| Physical characteristics (Color, size, shape, text printed, etc.) | {{ info[“rld\_physical\_characteristics”] }} |
| Storage conditions | {{ info[“rld\_storage\_conditions”] }} |
| Special characteristics of API and excipients (crystalline form used for the RLD, particle size, etc.) | {{ info[“rld\_special\_characteristics”] }} |
| Manufacturing process information (Controls, recommended process conditions): | Data not available. |
| **Observations:**  (Performance tests or other relevant information of pharmacotechnical nature according to patents, Journals, etc.)   1. **Previous experience:** 2. **Dissolution method [26, 27]:**  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **Drug name** | **Dosage form** | **USP apparatus** | **Speed (rpm)** | **Medium** | **Volume (mL** | **Recommended sampling times (minutes)** | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  1. **Inactive ingredient list [28]:**  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **Marinol® (dronabinol capsules, USP) 2.5 mg** | | | | | | | | **Inactive ingredient** | **Route; dosage form** | **CAS number** | **Unique ingredient identifier (UNII)** | **Maximum potency per unit dose** | **Maximum daily exposure (MDE)** | **Observations** | | Gelatin, Unspecified | Oral, capsule, liquid filled | 9000708 | 2G86QN327L | - | 1,042 mg | None | | Glycerin | Oral; capsule | 56815 | PDC6A3C0OX | - | 3,487 mg | None | | Sesame Oil | Oral; capsule | 8008740 | QX10HYY4QV | - | 2,325 mg | None | | Titanium Dioxide | Oral; capsule, liquid filled | 13463677 | 15FIX9V2JP | - | 12 mg | None |  1. **Bioequivalence recommendations:** 2. **Packaging:** | |

{% endfor %}

| 1. **INFORMATION OF MONOGRAPHS OF API AND FINISHED PRODUCTS** | |
| --- | --- |
| Official monographs for the API: | Dronabinol USP monograph [32]  Acetazolamide USP monograph [16]  Acetazolamide Ph. Eur. monograph [33]  Acetazolamide BP monograph [34]  Acetazolamide JP monograph [35] |
| Official monographs for the finished products: | Dronabinol, capsules USP monograph [26]  Acetazolamide, tablets USP monograph [31]  Acetazolamide, tablets BP monograph [36] |
| Other information:   1. **API monographs**  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Dronabinol USP monograph [32]** | | | | **Description:** Light yellow resinous oil that is sticky at room temperature and hardens upon refrigeration.  **Solubility:** Insoluble water. | | | | **Test** | **Acceptance criteria** | **Observations** | | Identification A | The retention time of the major peak in the chromatogram of the *Assay preparation* corresponds to that in the chromatogram of the *Standard preparation,* as obtained in the *Assay*. | Chromatography 〈621〉: Liquid Chromatography | | Identification b | The color and *R*F value of the spots from the *Test solution* correspond to those obtained from the *Identification solution*. | Chromatography 〈621〉: Thin-layer Chromatography | | Related compounds | Cannabinol: Not more than 1.5 %.  *Exo*-tetrahydrocannabinol: Not more than 0.5 %.  Δ8-Tetrahydrocannabinol: Not more than 2.0 %.  Any other individual impurity: Not more than 1.0 %.  Total impurities: Not more than 5.0 %. | Chromatography 〈621〉: Liquid Chromatography | | Assay | Not less than 95.0 percent of C21H30O2. | Chromatography 〈621〉: Liquid Chromatography |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Acetazolamide USP monograph [16]** | | | | **Description:** White to faintly yellowish-white, crystalline, odorless powder.  **Solubility:** Sparingly soluble in practically boiling water; slightly soluble in alcohol; very slightly soluble in water. | | | | **Test** | **Acceptance criteria** | **Observations** | | Identification A | The IR spectrum of the preparation of the *Sample* exhibits maxima only at the same wavenumbers as that of the *Reference Standard*. | Spectroscopic Identification Tests 〈197〉, *Infrared Spectroscopy*: 197K | | Identification b | The retention time of the major peak of the *Sample solution* corresponds to that of the *Standard solution*, as obtained in the *Assay*. | Chromatography 〈621〉: Liquid Chromatography | | Assay | 98.0 % – 102.0 % on the anhydrous basis | Chromatography 〈621〉: Liquid Chromatography | | Residue on ignition 〈281〉 | Not more than 0.1 % | None | | Chloride | A 25-mL portion of the filtrate shows no more chloride than corresponds to 0.10 mL of 0.020 N hydrochloric acid 0.014%). | Chloride and Sulfate 〈221〉 | | Sulfate | It shows no more sulfate than corresponds to 0.20 mL of 0.020 N sulfuric acid (0.04%). | Chloride and Sulfate 〈221〉 | | Selenium 〈291〉 | Not more than 30 rpm. | None |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Test** | **Acceptance criteria** | **Observations** | | Organic impurities | Desacetyl acetazolamide: Not more than 0.3 %.  Acetazolamide acid analog: Not more than 0.5 %.  Acetamidothiadiazole: Not more than 0.5 %.  Mercaptothiadiazole analog: Not more than 0.5 %.  Chlorothiadiazole analog: Not more than 0.5 %.  Acetazolamide dimer: Not more than 0.5 %.  Any unspecified impurity: Not more than 0.1 %.  Total impurities: Not more than 1.0 %. | Chromatography 〈621〉: Liquid Chromatography |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Acetazolamide BP monograph / Ph. Eur. monograph 0454 [33, 34]** | | | | **Test** | **Acceptance criteria** | **Observations** | | Appearance | White or almost white, crystalline powder. | None | | Solubility | Very slightly soluble in water, slightly soluble in ethanol (96 percent). It dissolves in dilute solutions of alkali hydroxides. | None | | Identification A | The UV absorption spectrum of the test sample is concordant with the reference spectrum of acetazolamide. | Ultraviolet and visible absorption spectrophotometry (2.2.25) | | Identification B | The infrared absorption spectrum of the test sample is concordant with the reference spectrum of acetazolamide. | Infrared absorption spectrophotometry (2.2.24) | | Identification C | The paper shows a brownish-black color. | None | | Identification D | A greenish-blue precipitate is formed. | None | | Appearance of solution | The solution is not more opalescent than reference suspension II (2.2.1) and not more intensely colored than reference solution Y5 or BY5 (2.2.2, Method II). | None | | Related substances | Impurities A, B, C, D, E, F: For each impurity, not more than 1.5 times the area of the principal peak in the chromatogram obtained with reference solution (a) (0.15 percent)  Unspecified impurities: For each impurity, not more than the area of the principal peak in the chromatogram obtained with reference solution (a) (0.10 percent)  Total: Not more than 6 times the area of the principal peak in the chromatogram obtained with reference solution (a) (0.6 percent) | None | | Sulfates (2.4.13) | Maximum 500 ppm. | None | | Loss on drying (2.2.32) | Maximum 0.5 percent | Determined on 1.000 g by drying in an oven at 105 °C. | | Sulfated ash (2.4.14) | Maximum 0.1 percent | Determined on 1.0 g. | | Assay | 98.5 per cent to 101.0 per cent (dried substance) | Potentiometric titration (2.2.20) |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Acetazolamide JP monograph [35]** | | | | **Test** | **Acceptance criteria** | **Observations** | | Description | Acetazolamide occurs as a white to pale yellowish white crystalline powder. It is odorless and has a slight bitter taste. | None | | Solubility | It is slightly soluble in ethanol (95), very slightly soluble in water, and practically insoluble in diethyl ether. | None | | Melting point | About 255 °C (with decomposition). | None | | Identification 1 | A deep yellow color is produced gradually. | None | | Identification 2 | Responds to the Qualitative Tests 〈1.09〉 for primary aromatic amines. | None | | Identification 3 | The gas evolved darkens moistened lead (II) acetate paper. | None | | Clarity and color of solution | The solution is clear and colorless to pale yellow | None | | **Test** | **Acceptance criteria** | **Observations** | | Chloride 〈1.03〉 | Not more than 0.014 %. | None | | Sulfate 〈1.14〉 | Not more than 0.038 %. | None | | Heavy metals 〈1.07〉 | Not more than 20 ppm. | None | | Silver-reducing agents | Not less than 4.8 mL of 0.1 mol/L ammonium thiocyanate VS is consumed | Titration 〈2.50〉 | | Loss on drying (2.41) | Not more than 0.5 %. | Determined on 0.5 g, 105 °C, 3 hours. | | Residue on ignition (2.44) | Not more than 0.1 %. | Determined on 0.5 g. | | Assay | Not less than 98.0 % and not more than 102.0 % of acetazolamide (C4H6N4O3S2), calculated on the dried basis. | Ultraviolet-visible Spectrometry 〈2.24〉 |  1. **Drug product monographs**  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Dronabinol, capsules USP monograph [26]** | | | | **Test** | **Acceptance criteria** | **Observations** | | Identification | The retention time of the major peak of the *Sample solution* corresponds to that of the *Standard solution*, as obtained in the *Assay.* | Chromatography 〈621〉: Liquid Chromatography | | Assay | Not less than 90.0 % and not more than 110.0 % of the labeled amount of dronabinol (C21H30O2). | Chromatography 〈621〉: Liquid Chromatography | | Dissolution 〈711〉 | The requirements are met if all of the capsules tested rupture in NMT 15 min. If 1 or 2 of the capsules rupture in NLT 15 but NMT 30 min, repeat the test on 12 additional Capsules. NMT 2 of the total of 18 capsules tested rupture in NLT 15 min but NMT 30 min. | Medium: Water  Volume: 500 mL  Apparatus: 2  Speed: 50 rpm  Time: 15 minutes | | Uniformity of Dosage Units 〈905〉 | Meet the requirements. | None |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Acetazolamide tablets, USP monograph [31]** | | | | **Test** | **Acceptance criteria** | **Observations** | | Identification A | The IR spectrum of the preparation of the *Sample* exhibits maxima only at the same wavenumbers as that of the *Reference Standard*. | Spectroscopic Identification Tests 〈197〉, *Infrared Spectroscopy*: 197K | | Identification b | The retention time of the major peak of the *Sample solution* corresponds to that of the *Standard solution*, as obtained in the *Assay*. | Chromatography 〈621〉: Liquid Chromatography | | Assay | 95.0 % - 105.0 % | Chromatography 〈621〉: Liquid Chromatography | | Dissolution 〈711〉 | NLT 75% (Q) of the labeled amount of acetazolamide (C4H6N4O3S2) is dissolved. | Medium: 0.01 N HCl  Volume: 900 mL  Apparatus: 1  Speed: 100 rpm  Time: 60 minutes | | Uniformity of Dosage Units 〈905〉 | Meet the requirements. | None |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Acetazolamide tablets, BP monograph [36]** | | | | **Test** | **Acceptance criteria** | **Observations** | | Identification A | The infrared spectrum of the residue is concordant with the reference spectrum of acetazolamide. | Infrared spectrometry | | **Test** | **Acceptance criteria** | **Observations** | | Identification b | The paper exhibits a brownish black color. | None | | Identification b | A greenish blue color or precipitate is produced. | None | | Related substances | Any secondary spot in the chromatogram obtained with solution (1) is not more intense than the spot in the chromatogram obtained with solution (2) (1 %). | Thin-layer chromatography | | Assay | 95.0 to 105.0 % of the stated amount of acetazolamide. | Potentiometric titration | | |

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| 1. **REVISION OF PATENTS (BACKGROUND AND RESTRICTIONS)** |
| See patent revision report. |

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| 1. **REFERENCES** (Specify the references throughout the document with numbers between brackets i.e. [1]) |
| **[1]** National Center for Biotechnology Information (2022). PubChem Compound Summary for CID 16078, Dronabinol. Retrieved January 4, 2022, from <https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/compound/Dronabinol>.  **[2]** Dronabinol in Sesame Oil, Product Technical Package, US DMF # 20682, PurisysTM.  **[3]** Ronak Savla, Jeff Browne, Vincent Plassat, Kishor M. Wasan & Ellen K. Wasan (2017) Review and analysis of FDA approved drugs using lipid-based formulations, Drug Development and Industrial Pharmacy, 43:11, 1743-1758.  **[4]** National Center for Biotechnology Information (2022). PubChem Compound Summary for CID 1986, Acetazolamide. Retrieved January 5, 2022, from <https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/compound/Acetazolamide>.  **[5]** Reference tables: USP. Description and Relative Solubility of USP and NF Articles. In USP-NF. Rockville, MD: USP; January 5, 2022.  **[6]** ChemSpider (2022).Chemical Structure Search, Acetazolamide. Retrieved January 5, 2022, from http://www.chemspider.com/Chemical-Structure.1909.html.  **[7]** Griesser, U. J., Burger, A., & Mereiter, K. (1997). The Polymorphic Drug Substances of the European Pharmacopoeia. Part 9. Physicochemical Properties and Crystal Structure of Acetazolamide Crystal Forms. Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences, 86(3), 352–358.  **[8]** Umeda, T., Ohnishi, N., YokoyamA, T., Kuroda, T., Kita, Y., Kuroda, K., Matsuda, Y. (1985). Physico-chemical properties and isothermal transition of acetazolamide polymorphs. Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin, 33(8), 3422–3428.  **[9]** Baraldi, C., Gamberini, M. C., Tinti, A., Palazzoli, F., & Ferioli, V. (2009). Vibrational study of acetazolamide polymorphism. Journal of Molecular Structure, 918(1-3), 88–96.  **[10]** Zaheer, M. *et al*. Molecular Mechanisms of Drug Products Photodegradation and Photosensitization. Current Pharmaceutical Design, 2016, 22, 768-782.  **[11]** Vargas, F., Hisbeth, M. V., & Rojas, J. K. (1998). Photolysis and photosensitized degradation of the diuretic drug acetazolamide. Journal of Photochemistry and Photobiology A: Chemistry, 118(1), 19–23.  **[12]** Friciu, M., Abatzoglou, N., & Leclair, G. (2020). Validation of a stability-indicating HPLC-UV method for the quantification of acetazolamide in Oral-Mix and Oral-Mix SF. MethodsX, 7, 100844.  **[13]** Suresh, P., Lavakesh, O., Pushpendra S. (2020). Development and Validation of Stability Indicating Related Substance Method for Acetazolamide Tablets. Journal of Medical Pharmaceutical and Allied Sciences. 9(I3), 951, 2518-2526.  **[14]** Srinivasu, P., SubbaRao, D. V., Vegesna, R. V. K., & Sudhakar Babu, K. (2010). A validated stability-indicating LC method for acetazolamide in the presence of degradation products and its process-related impurities. Journal of Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Analysis, 52(1), 142–148.  **[15]** Manchanda, S., Sahoo, P., Majumdar, D. (2016). RP-HPLC method development and validation for the estimation of Acetazolamide in bulk drug and formulations with forced degradation studies. Der Pharmacia Lettre, 8(1), 338-347.  **[16]** Monograph: USP. Acetazolamide. In USP-NF. Rockville, MD: USP; 2022.  **[17]** National Center for Biotechnology Information (2022). PubChem Compound Summary for CID 84724, 5-Amino-1,3,4-thiadiazole-2-sulfonamide. Retrieved January 5, 2022, from <https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/compound/5-Amino-1_3_4-thiadiazole-2-sulfonamide>.  **[18]** National Center for Biotechnology Information (2022). PubChem Compound Summary for CID 56924023, 5-Acetamido-1,3,4-thiadiazole-2-sulfonic acid. Retrieved January 5, 2022, from <https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/compound/5-Acetamido-1_3_4-thiadiazole-2-sulfonic-acid>.  **[19]** National Center for Biotechnology Information (2022). PubChem Compound Summary for CID 94839, n-(1,3,4-Thiadiazol-2-yl)acetamide. Retrieved January 5, 2022, from <https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/compound/n-_1_3_4-Thiadiazol-2-yl_acetamide>.  **[20]** National Center for Biotechnology Information (2022). PubChem Compound Summary for CID 2723687, 2-Acetylamino-5-mercapto-1,3,4-thiadiazole. Retrieved January 5, 2022, from <https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/compound/2-Acetylamino-5-mercapto-1_3_4-thiadiazole>.  **[21]** National Center for Biotechnology Information (2022). PubChem Compound Summary for CID 314332, N-(5-chloro-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)acetamide. Retrieved January 5, 2022, from <https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/compound/N-_5-chloro-1_3_4-thiadiazol-2-yl_acetamide>.  **[22]** National Center for Biotechnology Information (2022). PubChem Compound Summary for CID 331896. Retrieved January 5, 2022, from <https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/compound/331896>.  **[23]** Santoveña, A., Suárez-González, J., Martín-Rodríguez, C., & Fariña, J. B. (2016). Formulation design of oral pediatric Acetazolamide suspension: dose uniformity and physico-chemical stability study. Pharmaceutical Development and Technology, 22(2), 191–197.  **[24]** Granero GE, Longhi MR, Becker C, Junginger HE, Kopp S, Midha KK, Shah VP, Stavchansky S, Dressman JB, Barends DM. Biowaiver monographs for immediate release solid oral dosage forms: acetazolamide. J Pharm Sci. 2008 Sep;97(9):3691-9.  **[25]** The PharmaNetwork, LLC. Marinol® (dronabinol capsules, USP). 2021 [rev. 2021 March; cited January 2022]. In: DailyMed [Internet]. [2005]. Bethesda (MD): National Library of Medicine (US). Available from: <https://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed/drugInfo.cfm?setid=d0efeeec-640d-43c3-8f0a-d31324a11c68>.  **[26]** Monograph: USP. Dronabinol, capsules. In USP-NF. Rockville, MD: USP; 2022.  **[27]** FDA-Recommended Dissolution Methods Database. Retrieved January 6, 2022, from <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/dissolution/dsp_SearchResults.cfm>.  **[28]** FDA-Inactive Ingredient Search for Approved Drug Products. Retrieved January 6, 2022, from https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/iig/index.cfm.  **[29]** Taro Pharmaceuticals U.S.A., Inc. 2016 [rev. 2016 September; cited January 2022]. In: DailyMed [Internet]. [2005]. Bethesda (MD): National Library of Medicine (US). Available from: <https://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed/drugInfo.cfm?setid=abeb13eb-66a5-4030-9bc2-5981acd196b9>.  **[30]** Rowe, R. C., Sheskey, P. J., & Weller, P. J. (2003). Handbook of pharmaceutical excipients. London: Pharmaceutical Press.  **[31]** Monograph: USP. Acetazolamide, tablets. In USP-NF. Rockville, MD: USP; 2022.  **[32]** Monograph: USP. Dronabinol. In USP-NF. Rockville, MD: USP; 2022.  **[33]** Monograph: Ph. Eur. Acetazolamide. In *European pharmacopoeia*. Strasbourg: Council of Europe; 2022.  **[34]** Monograph: BP. Acetazolamide. In *British pharmacopoeia*. London: Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency; 2022.  **[35]** Monograph: JP. Acetazolamide. In *The* *Japanese pharmacopoeia*. Tokyo: Society of Japanese Pharmacopoeia; 2022.  **[36]** Monograph: BP. Acetazolamide tablets. In *British pharmacopoeia*. London: Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency; 2022. |

| 1. **ANNEXES** | |
| --- | --- |
| **ANNEX** | **DESCRIPTION** |
| 1 | IHL-42X formulation brief August 2021 |

| 1. **RELATED DOCUMENTS** | |
| --- | --- |
| **CODE** | **DESCRIPTION** |
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| --- |
| 1. **AUTHORIZATIONS** |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **PERFORMED BY:** | | | **REVIEWED BY:** | | | **APPROVED BY:** | |
| Name: |  |  | Name: |  |  | Name: |  |
| Job title: |  |  | Job title: |  |  | Job title: |  |
| Area: |  |  | Area: |  |  | Area: |  |
| Signature: |  |  | Signature: |  |  | Signature: |  |
| Date: |  |  | Date: |  |  | Date: |  |