PART VI: SUMMARY OF THE RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN

Summary of risk management plan for Amantadine Hydrochloride 100 mg Capsules

This is a summary of the risk management plan (RMP) for Amantadine Hydrochloride 100 mg Capsules. The RMP details important risks of Amantadine Hydrochloride 100 mg Capsules, how these risks can be minimised, and how more information will be obtained about Amantadine Hydrochloride 100 mg Capsules' risks and uncertainties (missing information).

Amantadine Hydrochloride 100 mg Capsules' summary of product characteristics (SmPC) and its package leaflet give essential information to healthcare professionals and patients on how Amantadine Hydrochloride 100 mg Capsules should be used.

Important new concerns or changes to the current ones will be included in updates of Amantadine Hydrochloride 100 mg Capsules' RMP.

I. The medicine and what it is used for

Amantadine Hydrochloride 100 mg Capsules is authorised for Parkinson's disease, herpes zoster, and prophylaxis and treatment of signs and symptoms of infection caused by influenza A virus (see SmPC for the full indication). It contains amantadine hydrochloride as the active substance and it is given by oral route.

II. Risks associated with the medicine and activities to minimise or further characterise the risks

Important risks of Amantadine Hydrochloride 100 mg Capsules, together with measures to minimise such risks and the proposed studies for learning more about Amantadine Hydrochloride 100 mg Capsules risks, are outlined below.

Measures to minimise the risks identified for medicinal products can be:

- Specific information, such as warnings, precautions, and advice on correct use, in the package leaflet and SmPC addressed to patients and healthcare professionals;
- Important advice on the medicine's packaging;
- The authorised pack size — the amount of medicine in a pack is chosen so to ensure that the medicine is used correctly;
- The medicine's legal status — the way a medicine is supplied to the patient (e.g. with or without prescription) can help to minimise its risks.

Together, these measures constitute *routine risk minimisation* measures.

In addition to these measures, information about adverse reactions is collected continuously and regularly analysed so that immediate action can be taken as necessary. These measures constitute *routine pharmacovigilance activities*.

II.A List of important risks and missing information

Important risks of Amantadine Hydrochloride 100 mg Capsules are risks that need special risk management activities to further investigate or minimise the risk, so that the medicinal product can be safely taken. Important risks can be regarded as identified or potential. Identified risks are concerns for which there is sufficient proof of a link with the use of Amantadine Hydrochloride 100 mg Capsules. Potential risks are concerns for which an association with the use of this medicine is possible based on available data, but this association has not been established yet and needs further evaluation. Missing

information refers to information on the safety of the medicinal product that is currently missing and needs to be collected (e.g. on the long-term use of the medicine).

List of important risks and missing information	
Important identified risks	• Use in pregnancy • Excess intake of drug (Overdose) • Use in patients with kidney dysfunction (Use in patients with renal dysfunction)
Important potential risks	• None
Missing information	• None

II.B Summary of important risks

Important identified risks

Use in pregnancy	
Evidence for linking the risk to the medicine	Published literature and SmPC, Animal studies have proved amantadine can cause birth defects in unborn baby. In humans, amantadine-related complications during pregnancy have been reported. Amantadine should not be used during pregnancy and in women wishing to become pregnant.
Risk factors and risk groups	Risk group includes: – women of child-bearing potential
Risk minimisation measures	**Routine risk minimisation measures:** • SmPC sections 4.3, 4.6 and 5.3 • PIL section 2 • Prescription only medicine **Additional risk minimisation measures:** • No risk minimisation measures

Excess intake of drug (Overdose)	
Evidence for linking the risk to the medicine	Published literature and SmPC mention that overdoses of amantadine can be life-threatening and fatal. Overdoses can cause psychosis (hallucinations or abnormal thoughts not based on reality), restlessness, seizures (fits), confusion, abnormal limb

	movements such as twitching, difficulty breathing, nausea, vomiting, urinary retention; kidney failure; and heart problems including palpitations and abnormal electrical activity that can result in the heart stopping (cardiac arrest).
Risk factors and risk groups	• Patients with impaired renal clearance
Risk minimisation measures	**Routine risk minimisation measures:** • SmPC sections 4.4, 4.5 and 4.9 • PIL section 3 • Recommendations to closely observe the patients when amantadine is given concomitantly with drugs or substances (e.g. alcohol) that act on the CNS, is included in SmPC section 4.5. • Pack size: Packs of 5, 7, 10, 14, 28, 30 and 56 capsules • Prescription only medicine **Additional risk minimisation measures:** • No risk minimisation measures

Use in patients with kidney dysfunction (Use in patients with renal dysfunction)	
Evidence for linking the risk to the medicine	Published literature and SmPC, when patients with kidney dysfunction (including elderly patients) received amantadine, serious adverse effects developed like instability, dizziness, fall, hallucinations (seeing, hearing, tasting, smelling or feeling things that do not really exist), confusion etc. Amantadine may accumulate in patients with renal failure, causing severe side effects.
Risk factors and risk groups	• Elderly population • Patients with renal impairment
Risk minimisation measures	**Routine risk minimisation measures:** • SmPC sections 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.8 and 5.2 • PIL sections 2, 3 and 4 • Prescription only medicine **Additional risk minimisation measures:** • No risk minimisation measures

Important potential risks

None

Missing information

None

II.C Post-authorisation development plan

II.C.1 Studies which are conditions of the marketing authorisation

There are no studies which are conditions of the marketing authorisation or specific obligation of Amantadine Hydrochloride 100 mg Capsules.

II.C.2 Other studies in post-authorisation development plan

There are no studies required for Amantadine Hydrochloride 100 mg Capsules.