Part VI: Summary of the risk management plan

Summary of risk management plan for Apixaban Krka 2.5 mg and 5 mg film-coated tablets, Apiksaban Krka 2.5 mg and 5 mg film-coated tablets, Apixaban TAD 2.5 mg and 5 mg film-coated tablets, Apixaban HCS 2.5 mg and 5 mg film-coated tablets, Abidalo 2.5 mg and 5 mg filmcoated tablets and Aboxoma 2.5 mg and 5 mg filmcoated tablets (apixaban)

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

Apixaban's summary of product characteristics (SmPC) and its package leaflet give essential information to healthcare professionals and patients on how apixaban should be used.

Important new concerns or changes to the current ones will be included in updates of apixaban's RMP.

I. The medicine and what it is used for

Apixaban is authorised for the following indications (see SmPC for the full indication):

- prevention of venous thromboembolic events in adult patients who have undergone elective hip or knee replacement surgery.
- prevention of stroke and systemic embolism in adult patients with non-valvular atrial fibrillation, with one or more risk factors, such as prior stroke or transient ischaemic attack; age ≥ 75 years; hypertension; diabetes mellitus; symptomatic heart failure (New York Heart Association [NYHA] Class ≥ II)
- treatment of deep vein thrombosis and pulmonary embolism, and for prevention of recurrent deep vein thrombosis and pulmonary embolism in adults.

It contains apixaban 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 apixaban, together with measures to minimise such risks and the proposed studies for learning more about apixaban's 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 the case of apixaban, these measures are supplemented with additional risk minimisation measures mentioned under relevant important risks, below.

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*.

If important information that may affect the safe use of apixaban is not yet available, it is listed under 'missing information' below.

II.A List of important risks and missing information

Important risks of apixaban 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 apixaban. 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	Bleeding
Important potential risks	Liver Injury

	Potential risk of bleeding or thrombosis due to overdose or underdose
Missing information	Use in patients with severe renal impairment

II.B Summary of important risks

Bleeding	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: SmPC Section 4.2, Posology and method of administration SmPC Section 4.3, Contraindications SmPC Section 4.4, Special warnings and precautions for use SmPC Section 4.5, Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction SmPC Section 4.8, Undesirable effects SmPC Section 4.9, Overdose Additional risk minimisation measures: Prescriber Guide Patient Alert Card
Potential risk of bleeding or thrombosis due to overdose or underdose	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures SmPC Section 4.2, Posology and method of administration SmPC Section 4.9, Overdose Additional risk minimisation measures Prescriber Guide

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 apixaban.

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

There are no studies required for apixaban.