### Part VI: Summary of the risk management plan

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# Summary of risk management plan for permethrin 1% and 5%-containing products

This is a summary of the risk management plan (RMP) for permethrin 1% and 5%-containing products. The RMP details important risks of permethrin 1% and 5%-containing products, how these risks can be minimised, and how more information will be obtained about permethrin 1% and 5%-containing products' risks and uncertainties (missing information).

Permethrin 1% and 5%-containing products' Summary Of Product Characteristics (SmPC) and its package leaflet give essential information to healthcare professionals and patients on how permethrin 1% and 5%-containing products should be used.

Important new concerns or changes to the current ones will be included in updates of permethrin 1% and 5%-containing products' RMP.

#### I. The medicine and what it is used for

Permethrin 1% and 5%-containing products are authorised for the treatment of head lice (1% formulations) and scabies and crab lice (5% formulations) (see SmPC for the full indication). They contain permethrin as the active substance, and are given by topical administration.

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

Important risks of permethrin 1% and 5%-containing products, together with measures to minimise such risks and the proposed studies for learning more about permethrin 1% and 5%-containing products' 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, including PSUR 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 permethrin 1% and 5%-containing products are risks that need special risk management activities to further investigate or minimise the risk, so that the medicinal product can be safely administered. 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 permethrin 1% and 5%-containing products. Potential risks are concerns for which an association with the use of this medicine is possible

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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	None.
Important potential risks	None.
Missing information	None.

#### II.B Summary of important risks

No safety concerns have been identified for permethrin 1% and 5%-containing products.

#### 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 permethrin 1% and 5%-containing products.

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

There are no studies required for permethrin 1% and 5%-containing products.

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