VI.2 Elements for a Public Summary

[tradename] 250 mg/100 mg Film-coated tablets

VI.2.1 Overview of disease epidemiology

Malaria is a life-threatening infectious disease spread by the bite of an infected mosquito, which passes the malaria parasite (Plasmodium falciparum) into the bloodstream. Malaria causes symptoms that typically include fever and headache, which in severe cases can progress into a coma or death. Symptoms appear seven days or more (usually 10–15 days) after the infective mosquito bite. Some types of malaria infection take a long time to cause symptoms.

The disease is widespread in tropical and subtropical regions. In 2010, 99 countries and territories had ongoing malaria transmission. There were about 219 million cases of malaria and an estimated 660,000 deaths. Most deaths occur among children living in Africa. Malaria is commonly associated with poverty.

Malaria is preventable by prophylactic intake of medication while traveling in high risk areas. Treatment options include a vaiety of antimalerian medication.

VI.2.2 Summary of treatment benefits

[Trade name] contains two active ingredients, atovaquone and proguanil hydrochloride and belongs a group of medicines called antimalarials. [Trade name] prevents malaria by killing the parasites spread by an infected mosquito. For people who are already infected with malaria, [trade name] also kills these parasites.

[Trade name] has two uses:
- to prevent malaria in adults and children who weigh more than 40 kg
- to treat malaria in adults and children who weigh more than 11 kg.

VI.2.3 Unknowns relating to treatment benefits

The safety and effectiveness of [trade name] has not been established for <u>prophylaxis</u> of malaria in patients who weigh less than 40 kg, or in the <u>treatment</u> of malaria in paediatric patients who weigh less than 11 kg.

No studies have been conducted in patients with severe hepatic impairment.

The safety of [trade name] during pregnancy has not been studied and the potential risk is unknown.

VI.2.4 Summary of safety concerns

Important identified risks

Risk	What is known	Preventability

Allergic reactions (Hypersenistivity)	Allergic reactions may affect up to 1 in 10 people, the frequency of severe allergic reactions (that might include sudden rash and itching, difficulty breathing and swollen face) is unknown.	[Trade name] should be discontinued promptly and appropriate treatment should be initiated in case of an allergic reaction. If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed in the package leaflet. Always take this medicine as prescribed by your doctor and as indicated in the Package Leaflet. This will minimise the risk of developing adverse drug reactions.
Reduced effect to prevent or treat malaria when the following medicines are taken at the same time: the antibiotics tetracycline, rifampicin and rifabutin, metoclopramide, used to treat nausea and vomiting, efavirenz or certain highly active protease-inhibitors used to treat HIV (Reduced antimalarial effect when used concomitantly with rifampicin, rifabutin, metoclopramide, efavirenz, boosted protease inhibitors and tetracycline)	The intake of the other medicines may result in a considerable reduction of the concentration of the ingredient atavaquone in blood (30-75%). Concentration of atavaquone may be too low to ensure the effectiveness of [trade name] to kill the parasites. A precise frequency estimation is not possible.	Tell your doctor if you are taking any of these. Your doctor may decide that [trade name] isn't suitable for you, or that you need extra check ups while you're taking it.

Important potential risks

Risk	**What is known** **(Including reason why it is considered a potential risk)**
Bleeding when used at the same time with warfarin and other medicines that stop blood clotting (Haemorrhage when used concomitantly with warfarin and other coumarins)	Tell your doctor if you are taking any of these. Your doctor may decide that [trade name] isn't suitable for you, or that you need extra check ups while you're taking it.
Seizures (Seizures)	Patients treated with the medicinal product may be at an increased risk of developing this safety concern. Cases of seizure have been reported from post-marketing experience in temporal association with the intake of [trade name]. However, a causal relationship has not been established

Seeing or hearing things that are not there (Hallucinations)	Patients treated with the medicinal product may be at an increased risk of developing this safety concern. Cases of seeing or hearing things that are not there have been reported from post-marketing experience in temporal association with the intake of [trade name]. However, a causal relationship has not been established

Missing information

Risk	**What is known**
Treatment of cerebral malaria or other severe manifestations of complicated malaria	[Trade name] has not been evaluated for the treatment of cerebral malaria or other severe manifestations of complicated malaria. It is not authorized to treat these diseases.
Prophylaxis of malaria in patients who weigh less than 40 kg	The safety and effectiveness of [trade name] has not been established for prophylaxis of malaria in patients who weigh less than 40 kg.
The treatment of malaria in paediatric patients who weigh less than 11 kg	The safety and effectiveness of [trade name] has not been established in the treatment of malaria in paediatric patients who weigh less than 11 kg.
Use in patients with severe hepatic impairment	No studies have been conducted in patients with severe hepatic impairment. However from the experience in patients with mild to moderate liver impairments, no special precautions or dosage adjustment are anticipated.

VI.2.5 Summary of risk minimisation measures by safety concern

All medicines have a Summary of Product Characteristics (SPC) which provides physicians, pharmacists and other health care professionals with details on how to use the medicine, the risks and recommendations for minimising them. An abbreviated version of this in lay language is provided in the form of the package leaflet (PL). The measures in these documents are known as routine risk minimisation measures.

This medicine has no additional risk minimisation measures.

VI.2.6 Planned post authorisation development plan

No post-authorisation studies have been imposed or are planned.

VI.2.7 Summary of changes to the Risk Management Plan over time

Not applicable