Part VI: Summary of the risk management plan

Summary of risk management plan for Mycophenolic acid 180mg/360mg gastro-resistant tablets Mycophenolic acid)

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

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

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

I. The medicine and what it is used for

Mycophenolic acid is authorised for following indication.

180mg/360mg gastro-resistant tablets:

Mycophenolate sodium is indicated in combination with ciclosporin and corticosteroids for the prophylaxis of acute transplant rejection in adult patients receiving allogeneic renal transplants.

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

Important risks of mycophenolic acid, together with measures to minimise such risks and the proposed studies for learning more about mycophenolic acid'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 mycophenolic acid 180mg/360mg gastro-resistant tablets, 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, including PSUR assessment and signal management activity, 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 mycophenolic acid is not yet available, it is listed under 'missing information' below.

II.A List of important risks and missing information

Important risks of mycophenolic acid 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 mycophenolic acid. 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)

Important identified risks	• Hypersensitivity • Spontaneous abortion and congenital malformations in women (maternal exposure) • Bone marrow depression, associated infections and hemorrhages • Drug-drug interactions: drugs interfering with enterohepatic circulation • Gastrointestinal disorders including ulceration and haemorrhage.

Important potential risks	• Carcinogenicity • Genotoxicity • Increased of vaccination related disease • Lack of effect of vaccinations • Off-label use • Spontaneous abortion and congenital malformations in men (paternal exposure)
Missing Information	• Use in lactation • Use in paediatric patients

II.B Summary of important risks

Important Identified Risks: **Spontaneous abortion and congenital malformations in women (maternal exposure)**	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: Section 4.3, 4.4, 4.6, and 5.3 of proposed Accord Mycophenolate SmPC and corresponding sections of PIL have information on this safety concern. Routine risk minimisation measures recommending specific clinical measures to address the risk: In order to assist patients in avoiding foetal exposure to mycophenolate and to provide additional important safety information, the Marketing Authorisation holder will provide educational materials to healthcare professionals. The educational materials will reinforce the warnings about the teratogenicity of mycophenolate; provide advice on contraception before therapy is started and guidance on the need for pregnancy testing. Full patient information about the teratogenic risk and the pregnancy

	prevention measures should be given by the physician to women of childbearing potential and, as appropriate, to male patients. This information was included in Section 4.4. Other routine risk minimisation measures include; the labelling; and the prescription only status of the product. Additional risk minimisation measures: → Physician educational material • Guide for healthcare providers • Pregnancy follow-up questionnaire • Form for pregnancy cases notification (after exposure to mycophenolic acid). → Patient educational material • Guide for patients • Pregnancy follow-up questionnaire
Important Identified Risks: **Spontaneous abortion and congenital malformations in men (paternal exposure)**	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: Section 4.3, 4.4, 4.6, and 5.3 of proposed Accord Mycophenolate SmPC and corresponding sections of PIL have information on this safety concern. Routine risk minimisation measures recommending specific clinical measures to address the risk: In order to assist patients in avoiding foetal exposure to mycophenolate and to provide additional important safety information, the Marketing Authorisation holder will provide educational materials to healthcare professionals. The educational materials will reinforce the

	warnings about the teratogenicity of mycophenolate; provide advice on contraception before therapy is started and guidance on the need for pregnancy testing. Full patient information about the teratogenic risk and the pregnancy prevention measures should be given by the physician to women of childbearing potential and, as appropriate, to male patients. This information was included in Section 4.4. Other routine risk minimisation measures include; the labelling; and the prescription only status of the product. <u>Additional risk minimisation measures</u>: → Physician educational material • Guide for healthcare providers • Pregnancy follow-up questionnaire • Form for pregnancy cases notification (after exposure to mycophenolic acid). → Patient educational material • Guide for patients • Pregnancy follow-up questionnaire

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 mycophenolic acid.

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

There are no studies required for mycophenolic acid.