

## Summary of risk management plan for COSOPT (dorzolamide + timolol)

This is a summary of the risk management plan (RMP) for COSOPT.

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

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

COSOPT is authorised for the treatment of elevated IOP in patients with open-angle glaucoma or pseudoexfoliative glaucoma when topical beta-blocker monotherapy is not sufficient (see SmPC for the full indication). It contains dorzolamide and timolol as the active substances and it is given by ocular administration

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

Important risks of COSOPT, together with measures to minimise such risks and the proposed studies for learning more about COSOPT'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 addition to these measures, information about adverse reactions is collected continuously and regularly analysed, including PSUR assessment 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 COSOPT 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 COSOPT. 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).

<b>List of important risks and missing information</b>	
Important identified risks	None
Important potential risks	None
Missing information	None

### ***II.B Summary of important risks***

Not applicable.

### ***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 COSOPT.

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

There are no studies required for COSOPT.