

Part VI: Summary of the risk management plan

Tenofovir disoproxil "Accordpharma" (as fumarate) 245 mg film-coated tablets (Tenofovir)

This is a summary of the risk management plan (RMP) for Tenofovir disoproxil "Accordpharma" (as fumarate) 245 mg film-coated tablets. The RMP (Risk Management Plan) details important risks of Tenofovir disoproxil "Accordpharma" (as fumarate) 245 mg film-coated tablets, how these risks can be minimised, and how more information will be obtained about Tenofovir disoproxil "Accordpharma" (as fumarate) 245 mg film-coated tablets's risks and uncertainties (missing information).

Tenofovir disoproxil "Accordpharma" (as fumarate) 245 mg film-coated tablets's summary of product characteristics (SmPC) and its package leaflet give essential information to healthcare professionals and patients on how Tenofovir disoproxil "Accordpharma" (as fumarate) 245 mg film-coated tablets should be used.

Important new concerns or changes to the current ones will be included in updates of Tenofovir disoproxil "Accordpharma" (as fumarate) 245 mg film-coated tablets's RMP.

I. The medicine and what it is used for

Tenofovir disoproxil (as fumarate) 245 mg film-coated tablets used for following indication:

HIV-1 infection

Tenofovir disoproxil (as fumarate) 245 mg film-coated tablets are indicated in combination with other antiretroviral medicinal products for the treatment of HIV-1 infected adults.

In adults, the demonstration of the benefit of tenofovir disoproxil(as fumarate) in HIV-1 infection is based on results of one study in treatment-naïve patients, including patients with a high viral load (>100,000 copies/ml) and studies in which tenofovir disoproxil (as fumarate) was added to stable background therapy (mainly tritherapy) in antiretroviral pre-treated patients experiencing early virological failure (<10,000 copies/ml, with the majority of patients having <5,000 copies/ml).

Tenofovir disoproxil (as fumarate) 245 mg film-coated tablets are also indicated for the treatment of HIV-1 infected adolescents, with NRTI resistance or toxicities precluding the use of first line agents, aged 12 to <18 years.

The choice of tenofovir disoproxil (as fumarate) to treat antiretroviral-experienced patients with HIV-1 infection should be based on individual viral resistance testing and/or treatment history of patients.

Hepatitis B infection

Tenofovir disoproxil (as fumarate) 245 mg film-coated tablets are indicated for the treatment of chronic hepatitis B in adults with:

- compensated liver disease, with evidence of active viral replication, persistently elevated serum alanine aminotransferase (ALT) levels and histological evidence of active inflammation and/or fibrosis.
- evidence of lamivudine-resistant hepatitis B virus.
- decompensated liver disease.

Tenofovir disoproxil (as fumarate) 245 mg film-coated tablets are indicated for the treatment of chronic hepatitis B in adolescents 12 to <18 years of age with: compensated liver disease and evidence of immune active disease, i.e. active viral replication, persistently elevated serum ALT levels and histological evidence of active inflammation and/or fibrosis.

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

Important risks of Tenofovir disoproxil "Accordpharma" (as fumarate) 245 mg film-coated tablets, together with measures to minimise such risks and the proposed studies for learning more about Tenofovir disoproxil "Accordpharma" (as fumarate) 245 mg film-coated tablets '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 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 Tenofovir disoproxil "Accordpharma" (as fumarate) 245 mg film-coated tablets is not yet available, it is listed under 'missing information' below.

II.A List of important risks and missing information

Important risks of Tenofovir disoproxil "Accordpharma" (as fumarate) 245 mg film-coated tablets 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 Tenofovir disoproxil "Accordpharma" (as fumarate) 245 mg film-coated tablets. 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Renal toxicity • Bone events due to proximal renal tubulopathy/loss of bone mineral density • Post-treatment hepatic flares in HBV monoinfected and HIV/HBV coinfecting patients • Interaction with didanosine • Pancreatitis •
Important potential risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of resistance during long-term exposure in HBV infected patients
Missing information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety in children (including long-term safety) • Safety in elderly patients

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety in pregnancy • Safety in lactation • Safety in black HBV infected patients • Safety in patients with renal impairment • Safety in liver transplant recipients infected with HBV • safety in patients with decompensated liver diseases and Child-Pugh score (CPT) score >9 (including long term safety)
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II.B Summary of important risks

Important Identified Risks: Renal Toxicity	
Risk minimisation measures	<p><u>Routine risk minimisation measures:</u> Section 4.4, 4.5, 4.8 and 5.3 of proposed Accord Tenofovir SmPC and corresponding sections of PIL have information on this safety concern. Other routine risk minimisation measures include; the labelling; and the prescription only status of the product.</p> <p><u>Additional risk minimisation measures:</u> Education material for healthcare professional will be distributed by MAH in accordance with national requirements of each member state (if required).</p>

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 Tenofovir disoproxil "Accordpharma" (as fumarate) 245 mg film-coated tablets.

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

There are no studies required for Tenofovir disoproxil "Accordpharma" (as fumarate) 245 mg film-coated tablets.