Part VI: Summary of the Risk Management Plan

Summary of Risk Management Plan for Dasatinib ”Teva” 20 mg, 50 mg, 70 mg, 80 mg, and 100 mg film-coated tablets

This is a summary of the risk management plan (RMP) for Dasatinib ”Teva” 20 mg, 50 mg, 70 mg, 80 mg, and 100 mg film-coated tablets (hereinafter referred to as Dasatinib). The RMP details important risks of Dasatinib, how these risks can be minimised, and how more information will be obtained about Dasatinib's risks and uncertainties (missing information).

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

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

I. The Medicine and What It is used for

Dasatinib is authorised for:

- Newly diagnosed Philadelphia chromosome positive (Ph+) chronic myelogenous leukaemia (CML) in the chronic phase;
- Chronic, accelerated or blast phase CML with resistance or intolerance to prior therapy including imatinib mesilate;
- Ph+ acute lymphoblastic leukaemia (ALL) and lymphoid blast CML with resistance or intolerance to prior therapy (see SmPC for the full indications).

It contains dasatinib as the active substance and it is given orally.

II. Risks Associated with the Medicine and Activities to Minimise or Further Characterise the Risks

Important risks of Dasatinib, together with measures to minimise such risks and the proposed studies for learning more about Dasatinib'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, 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 Dasatinib is not yet available, it is listed under 'missing information' below.

II.A List of Important Risks and Missing Information

Important risks of Dasatinib 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 Dasatinib. 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).

Table 1: Summary of Safety Concerns

List of important risks and missing information	
Important identified risks	• Myelosuppression • Fluid retention • Bleeding related events • QTc prolongation • Pulmonary arterial hypertension • Pregnancy-related malformative or foeto/neonatal toxicity
Important potential risks	• Severe hepatotoxicities • Direct cardiotoxic effects (e.g., cardiomyopathy) • Growth and development disorders and bone mineral metabolism disorders in the pediatric population • Toxic skin reactions (e.g., Erythema multiforme, Toxic epidermal necrolysis, Stevens-Johnson syndrome) • Drug interactions with CYP3A4 interacting drugs • Reactivation of HBV infection
Missing information	• Carcinogenicity • Paediatric population data • Reproductive and lactation data • Data in ethnic groups

II.B Summary of Important Risks

The safety information in the proposed Product Information is aligned to the reference medicinal product.

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 Dasatinib.

II.C.2 Other Studies in Post-Authorisation Development Plan

There are no studies required for Dasatinib.