Part VI: Summary of the Risk Management Plan

Summary of Risk Management Plan for ESOMEPRAZOLE 20 mg & 40 mg, gastro-resistant tablets

This is a summary of the risk management plan (RMP) for ESOMEPRAZOLE 20 mg & 40 mg, gastro-resistant tablets (hereinafter referred to as Esomeprazole). The RMP details important risks of Esomeprazole, how these risks can be minimised, and how more information will be obtained about Esomeprazole's risks and uncertainties (missing information).

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

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

I. The Medicine and What It is used for

Esomeprazole is authorised for: the treatment of Gastro-oesophageal Reflux Disease, the eradication of Helicobacter pylori in combination with appropriate antibacterial therapeutic regimens, patients requiring continued NSAID therapy, the treatment of Zollinger Ellison Syndrome, the treatment of duodenal ulcer caused by Helicobacter pylori in combination with antibiotics, and prolonged treatment after i.v. induced prevention of rebleeding of peptic ulcers (see SmPC for the full indication). It contains esomeprazole 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 Esomeprazole, together with measures to minimise such risks and the proposed studies for learning more about Esomeprazole'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*.

If important information that may affect the safe use of esomeprazole is not yet available, it is listed under 'missing information' below.

II.A List of Important Risks and Missing Information

Important risks of Esomeprazole 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 Esomeprazole. 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 4: Summary of Safety Concerns

List of important risks and missing information	
Important identified risks	• Agranulocytosis • Hypersensitivity reactions • Hypomagnesaemia • Depression • Hepatic reactions • Severe cutaneous adverse reactions • Interstitial nephritis • Fracture of the hip, wrist or spine • Gastrointestinal infections • Interaction with – Warfarin or other coumarine derivatives – Phenytoin – Atazanavir – Nelfinavir – Digoxin – Methotrexate – Tacrolimus • Clopidogrel
Important potential risks	• Convulsion/seizure • Pneumonia

Missing information	• Use in pregnant and lactating women • Use in patients with renal impairment

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 Esomeprazole.

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

There are no studies required for Esomeprazole.