
Part VI: Summary of the Risk Management Plan

Summary of risk management plan for efavirenz/emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil

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

Efavirenz/emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil summary of product characteristics (SmPC) and its package leaflet give essential information to healthcare professionals (HCPs) and patients on how efavirenz/emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil should be used.

I. The medicine and what it is used for

Efavirenz/emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil is authorised for the following –

- Human immunodeficiency virus-1 (HIV-1) infection in adults aged 18 years and over with virologic suppression to HIV-1 RNA levels of <50 copies/mL on their current combination antiretroviral therapy for more than three months.

(See SmPC for the full indication).

It contains efavirenz/emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil as the active substance and it is given by mouth (orally).

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

Important risks of efavirenz/emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil, together with measures to minimise such risks and the proposed studies for learning more about efavirenz/emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil 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 HCPs;
- 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, 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 efavirenz/emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil is not yet available, it is listed under 'missing information' below.

II.A. List of important risks and missing information

Important risks of efavirenz/emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil 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 efavirenz/emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil. 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).

List of Important Risks and Missing Information	
Important identified risk(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychiatric and nervous system symptoms (Efavirenz) • Skin rashes and severe skin reactions (Efavirenz) • High grade hepatic enzyme elevation and severe hepatic events (Efavirenz) • Neural tube developmental abnormalities (Efavirenz) • Alteration in efavirenz blood levels and CYP2B6 genetic polymorphisms (Efavirenz) • Renal toxicity (Tenofovir disoproxil) • Bone events due to proximal renal tubulopathy/loss of bone mineral density (Tenofovir disoproxil)
Important potential risk(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urolithiasis/Nephrolithiasis (Efavirenz)
Missing information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety in pregnancy and lactation (Efavirenz, Tenofovir disoproxil)

Source: Day 204 RMS Assessment Report (NL/H/4283/001/DC);)List of Safety concerns - Atripla

II.B. Summary of important risk

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 efavirenz/emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil.

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

There are no studies required for efavirenz/emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil.