Part VI: Summary of the risk management plan

Summary of risk management plan for Entecavir Medical Valley (Entecavir monohydrate)

This is a summary of the Risk Management Plan (RMP) for Entecavir Medical Valley. The RMP details important risks of Entecavir Medical Valley and how more information will be obtained about Entecavir Medlcal Valley's risks and uncertainties (missing information).

Entecavir Medical Valley's Summary of Produet Character1stles (SmPC) and its Package Leaflet (PL) give essentlal information to healthcare professionals and patients on how Entecavir Medical Va lley should be used.

Important new concerns or changes to the current ones will be Included In updates of Entecavir Medical Valley's RMP.

I. The medicine and what it is used for

Entecavir Medlcal Valley is authorised for treatment of chronic hepatitis B virus infection in adults with Compensated or decompensated liver disease, and for treatment of chronic hepatitis B virus infection in nucleoside naive paediatric patients 2 to < 18 years of age with compensated liver disease (see SmPC for the full indlcation). It contains Entecavir monohydrate as the actlve substance and it is given orally by film-coated tablet. Entecavir Medical Valley is a prescription only medicine.

The foliowing pack sizes are approved, however not all pack sizes and container types may be marketed:

- Blister x 30 film-coated tablets; x 90 film-coated tablets; 30xl film-coated tablets; and 90xl film-coated tablets.
- Bottle x 30 film-coated tablets; and x 90 film-coated tablets.

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

Important risks of Entecavlr Medical Valley, together with measures to minimise such risks and the proposed studies for learning more about Entecavir Medical Valley's risks, are outlined below.

Measures to minimise the risks identified for medicinal produets 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 medicineis 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 contlnuously 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 Entecavir Medical Valley is not yet available, it is listed under 'missing information' below.

II.A List of important risks and missing information

Important risks of Entecavir Medical Valley are risks that need special risk management aetlvities to further investigate or minimise the risk, so that the medicinal produet 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 Entecavir Medical Valley. Potential rlsks 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 produet that is currently missing and needs to be collected (e.g. on the long-term use of the medicine).

Summary of safety concerns

Important identified risks	• Exacerbation of hepatitis • Entecavir resistance • Emergence of resistant HIV in HIV/HBV co-infected patients not concurrently receiving effective HIV treatment
Important potential risks	• Careinogenicity • Mitochondrial toxicity
Missing information	• Long term safety and clinical outcomes data • Use in the paedriatic population • Use in pregnancy • Use in elderly patients (65 years of age) • Use in severe acute exacerbation of chronic hepatitis B

II.B Summary of important risks

The safety information In the proposed Produet Information is aligned to the reference medicinal produet.

All medicines have a SmPC which provides physicians, pharmacists and other health care professionals with details on how to use the medicine, the rlsks and recommendations for minimising them.
An abbreviated version of this in lay language is provided in the form of the PL. The measures in these documents are known as routine risk minimisation measures.

This medicine has no additional risk minimisation measures.

II.C.1 Post-authorisation development plan

Not applicable.

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

There are no studies required for Entecavir Medical Valley.