Part VI: Summary of the risk management plan

Summary of risk management plan for Emtricitabine/Tenofovir disoproxil 200 mg/245 mg film-coated tablets

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

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

Important new concerns or changes to the current ones will be included in updates of Emtricitabine/Tenofovir disoproxil's RMP.

I. The medicine and what it is used for

Emtricitabine/Tenofovir disoproxil is authorised to be used:

- in combination with at least one other HIV medicine to treat adults infected with human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1).
- from the age of 12 in adolescents with HIV who are resistant to first-line treatments or who cannot take them because of side effects.
- to help prevent sexually transmitted HIV-1 infection in adults and adolescents who are at high risk of being infected (pre-exposure prophylaxis or PrEP). It should be used in combination with safer sex practices, such as use of condoms.

See SmPC for the full indication.

Emtricitabine/Tenofovir disoproxil contains two active substances, emtricitabine (200 mg) and tenofovir disoproxil (245 mg) and it is given by mouth as film-coated tablets.

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

Important risks of Emtricitabine/Tenofovir disoproxil, together with measures to minimise such risks and the proposed studies for learning more about Emtricitabine/Tenofovir disoproxil'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 the case of Emtricitabine/Tenofovir disoproxil, these measures are supplemented with *additional risk minimisation measures* mentioned under relevant important risks, below.

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 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 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 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 risks	- HIV-1 acquisition, including infection resulting from non-adherence (PrEP indication) - Development of resistance in patients with unrecognized or acute HIV-1 infection (PrEP indication) - Renal toxicity - Bone events due to proximal renal tubulopathy/loss of BMD
Important potential risks	none
Missing information	- Safety in pregnancy and lactation

II.B Summary of important risks

Important identified risk HIV-1 acquisition, including infection resulting from non-adherence (PrEP indication) (Emtricitabine+Tenofovir disoproxil)	
Risk minimisation measures	*Routine risk minimisation measures:* SmPC section 4.4 PL section 2 and 3 *Additional risk minimisation measures:* • PrEP educational brochure for prescribers entitled 'Important Safety Information for Prescribers About Emtricitabine/Tenofovir disoproxil for a Pre-exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) Indication' • PrEP Checklist for prescribers

	• PrEP educational brochure for the individual at risk entitled 'Important Information About Emtricitabine/Tenofovir disoproxil to Reduce the Risk of getting Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Infection' • PrEP reminder card
Important identified risk Development of resistance in patients with unrecognized or acute HIV-1 infection (PrEP indication) (Emtricitabine+Tenofovir disoproxil)	
Risk minimisation measures	*Routine risk minimisation measures:* SmPC section 4.3 and 4.4 PL section 2 Prescription only medicine *Additional risk minimisation measures:* • PrEP educational brochure for prescribers entitled 'Important Safety Information for Prescribers About Emtricitabine/Tenofovir disoproxil for a Pre-exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) Indication' • PrEP Checklist for prescribers • PrEP educational brochure for the individual at risk entitled 'Important Information About Emtricitabine/Tenofovir disoproxil to Reduce the Risk of getting Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Infection' • PrEP reminder card
Important identified risk Renal toxicity (Tenofovir disoproxil)	
Risk minimisation measures	*Routine risk minimisation measures:* SmPC section 4.2, 4.4, 4.5 and 4.8 PL section 2 and 4 Prescription only medicine *Additional risk minimisation measure*s: • HIV pediatric renal educational brochure
Important identified risk Bone events due to proximal renal tubulopathy/loss of BMD (Tenofovir disoproxil)	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: SmPC section 4.4 and 4.8

	PL section 2 and 4 Prescription only medicine *Additional risk minimisation measure*s: None
Missing information Safety in pregnancy and lactation	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: *SmPC section 4.6* *PL section: 2* *Additional risk minimization measures:* *None*

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 Emtricitabine/Tenofovir disoproxil.

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

There are no studies required for Emtricitabine/Tenofovir disoproxil.