13 Part VI: Summary of the risk management plan (RMP)- Posaconazol Sandoz 40 mg/ml – Suspension zum Einnehmen, Posaconazol Hexal 100 mg and Posamyk 100 mg magensaftresistete Tabletten

This is a summary of the RMP for Posaconazol Sandoz 40 mg/ml – Suspension zum Einnehmen, Posaconazol Hexal 100 mg and Posamyk 100 mg magensaftresistete Tabletten. The RMP details important risks of Posaconazol Sandoz 40 mg/ml – Suspension zum Einnehmen, Posaconazol Hexal 100 mg and Posamyk 100 mg magensaftresistete Tabletten , how these risks can be minimized, and how more information will be obtained about Posaconazol Sandoz 40 mg/ml – Suspension zum Einnehmen, Posaconazol Hexal 100 mg and Posamyk 100 mg magensaftresistete Tabletten's risks and uncertainties (missing information).

Posaconazol Sandoz 40 mg/ml – Suspension zum Einnehmen, Posaconazol Hexal 100 mg and Posamyk 100 mg magensaftresistete Tabletten's summary of product characteristics (SmPC) and its package leaflet (PL) give essential information to healthcare professionals (HCPs) and patients on how Posaconazol Sandoz 40 mg/ml – Suspension zum Einnehmen, Posaconazol Hexal 100 mg and Posamyk 100 mg magensaftresistete Tabletten should be used.

Important new concerns or changes to the current ones will be included in updates of Posaconazol Sandoz 40 mg/ml – Suspension zum Einnehmen, Posaconazol Hexal 100 mg and Posamyk 100 mg magensaftresistete Tabletten's RMP.

13.1 Part VI: I. The medicine and what it is used for

Posaconazol Sandoz 40 mg/ml – Suspension zum Einnehmen, Posaconazol Hexal 100 mg and Posamyk 100 mg magensaftresistete Tabletten are *authorized* for use in the treatment of the following fungal infections in adults:

- Invasive aspergillosis in patients with disease that is refractory to amphotericin B or itraconazole or in patients who are intolerant of these medicinal products;
- Fusariosis in patients with disease that is refractory to amphotericin B or in patients who are intolerant of amphotericin B;
- Chromoblastomycosis and mycetoma in patients with disease that is refractory to itraconazole or in patients who are intolerant of itraconazole;
- Coccidioidomycosis in patients with disease that is refractory to amphotericin B, itraconazole or fluconazole or in patients who are intolerant of these medicinal products;

Whereas, Posaconazol Sandoz 40 mg/ml – Suspension zum Einnehmen is also indicated for

- Oropharyngeal candidiasis: as first-line therapy in patients who have severe disease or are immunocompromised, in whom response to topical therapy is expected to be poor (oral suspension formulation).

Refractoriness is defined as progression of infection or failure to improve after a minimum of 7 days of prior therapeutic doses of effective antifungal therapy.

Posaconazol Sandoz 40 mg/ml – Suspension zum Einnehmen, Posaconazol Hexal 100 mg and Posamyk 100 mg magensaftresistete Tabletten are also *authorized* for prophylaxis of invasive fungal infections (IFI) in the following patients:

- Patients receiving remission-induction chemotherapy for acute myelogenous leukemia (AML) or myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS) expected to result in prolonged neutropenia and who are at high risk of developing IFI;
- Hematopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT) recipients who are undergoing high-dose immunosuppressive therapy for graft versus host disease and who are at high risk of developing IFI.

It contains posaconazole as the active substance and is given orally as 40 mg/ml oral suspension or 100 mg gastro-resistant tablets.

13.2 Part VI: II. Risks associated with the medicine and activities to minimize or further characterize the risks

Important risks of Posaconazol Sandoz 40 mg/ml – Suspension zum Einnehmen, Posaconazol Hexal 100 mg and Posamyk 100 mg magensaftresistete Tabletten, together with measures to minimize such risks are outlined below.

Measures to minimize the risks identified for medicinal products can be:

- Specific information, such as warnings, precautions, and advice on correct use, in the PL and SmPC addressed to patients and HCPs;
- Important advice on the medicine's packaging;
- The authorized 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 minimize its risks.

Together, these measures constitute *routine risk minimization* measures.

In addition to these measures, information about adverse reactions is collected continuously and regularly analyzed 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 Posaconazol Sandoz 40 mg/ml – Suspension zum Einnehmen, Posaconazol Hexal 100 mg and Posamyk 100 mg magensaftresistete Tabletten are not yet available, it is listed under 'missing information' below.

13.2.1 Part VI – II.A: List of important risks and missing information

Important risks of Posaconazol Sandoz 40 mg/ml – Suspension zum Einnehmen, Posaconazol Hexal 100 mg and Posamyk 100 mg magensaftresistete Tabletten are risks that need special risk management activities to further investigate or minimize 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 Posaconazol Sandoz 40 mg/ml – Suspension zum Einnehmen, Posaconazol Hexal 100 mg and Posamyk 100

mg magensaftresistete Tabletten. 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 13-1 List of important risks and missing information

List of important risks and missing information	
Important identified risks	Hepatic - Elevated liver enzymes; Hepatotoxicity; Hepatic failure; Hepatitis
	Blood - Thrombotic thrombocytopenia purpura; Hemolytic uremic syndrome
	Cardiac - Torsade's de pointes
	General - Drug interaction
	Injury, Poisoning and Procedural Complications – Medication Error - Related to potential substitution between different formulations (tablet and oral suspension)
Important potential risks	Blood - Agranulocytosis; Aplastic Anemia
	Cardiac – QTc prolongation; Heart Failure; Myocardial infarction
	Psychiatric – Depression; Suicide
	Endocrine – Adrenal Insufficiency
	Central nervous system (CNS) – Convulsion; Cerebral ischemia; Cerebral hemorrhage
	Respiratory – Pulmonary hemorrhage
	Vascular – Hypertension; Venous thrombosis; Arterial thrombosis
	Metabolism – Hypokalemia
	Neoplasms – Occurrence of any neoplasm/malignancy, especially: Hepatic adenoma; Hepatic neoplasm; Adrenal adenoma; Adrenal neoplasm; Pheochromocytoma
	Infections – Fungal infections
	Visual – Photopsia; Visual brightness; Visual disturbances
Missing information	Experience in children

13.2.2 Part VI – II.B: Summary of important risks

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

13.2.3 Part VI – II.C: Post-authorization development plan

13.2.3.1 II.C.1 Studies which are conditions of the marketing authorization

There are no studies which are conditions of the marketing authorization or specific obligation of Posaconazol Sandoz 40 mg/ml – Suspension zum Einnehmen, Posaconazol Hexal 100 mg and Posamyk 100 mg magensaftresistete Tabletten.