Part VI: Summary of the risk management plan

Summary of risk management plan for Tiotropium bromide (tiotropium bromide)

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

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

I. The medicine and what it is used for

Tiotropium is indicated as a maintenance bronchodilator treatment to relieve symptoms of patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) (see SmPC for the full indication). It contains Tiotropium bromide as the active substance and it is intended for inhalation use.

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

Important risks of Tiotropium bromide, together with measures to minimise such risks and the proposed studies for learning more about Tiotropium bromide'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 Tiotropium bromide is not yet available, it is listed under ‘missing information’ below.

II.A List of important risks and missing information

Important risks of Tiotropium bromide 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 Tiotropium bromide. 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	None
Important potential risks	Cardiac mortality Cardiac disorders (ischaemic heart disease, including myocardial infarction and angina pectoris, cardiac arrhythmia, cardiac failure)
Missing information	Pregnant and breast-feeding women Patients with a recent history of myocardial infarction, unstable or life-threatening cardiac arrhythmia, paroxysmal tachycardia and decompensated heart failure

II.B Summary of important risks

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

Important potential risk: Cardiac mortality	
Evidence for linking the risk to the medicine	Evidence was derived from information on the reference product Spiriva.
Risk factors and risk groups	Any patient with COPD. Concomitant cardiac disorders, especially cardiac arrhythmias, could be a risk factor.
Risk minimisation measures	<u>Routine risk minimisation measures:</u> SmPC, Patient Information Leaflet (PIL), legal status, pack size <u>Additional risk minimisation measures:</u> None

Important potential risk: Cardiac disorders (ischaemic heart disease, including myocardial infarction and angina pectoris, cardiac arrhythmia, cardiac failure)	
Evidence for linking the risk to the medicine	Evidence was derived from information on the reference product Spiriva. Patients suffering from these cardiac disorders were excluded from the clinical trials.
Risk factors and risk groups	Patients with comorbidities, such as atherosclerotic disease, diabetes, arrhythmias or depression.
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: SmPC, PIL, legal status, pack size Additional risk minimisation measures: None

Missing information: Treatment of pregnant and breast-feeding women	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: SmPC, PIL, legal status, pack size Additional risk minimisation measures: None

Missing information: Treatment of patients with a recent history of myocardial infarction, unstable or life-threatening cardiac arrhythmia, paroxysmal tachycardia and decompensated heart failure	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: SmPC, PIL, legal status, pack size Additional risk minimisation 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 obligations of Tiotropium bromide.

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

There are no studies required for Tiotropium bromide.