Part VI: Summary of the risk management plan

Summary of risk management plan for Polithera (icodextrin)

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

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

Important new concerns or changes to the current ones will be included in updates of Polithera's RMP.

I. The medicine and what it is used for

Polithera is recommended as a once daily replacement for a single glucose exchange as part of a continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis (CAPD) or automated peritoneal dialysis (APD) regimen for the treatment of chronic renal failure, particularly for patients who have lost ultrafiltration on glucose solutions, because it can extend time on CAPD therapy in such patients. (see SmPC for the full indication). It contains icodextrin as the active substance and it is given by intraperitoneal route.

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

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

II.A List of important risks and missing information

Important risks of Polithera are risks that need special risk management activities to further investigate or minimise the risk, so that the medicinal product can be safely administered. 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 Polithera. 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	• Cloudy effluent/Aseptic peritonitis • Falsely elevated glucose readings due to use of GDHPQQ-, GDO-, or some GDHFAD-based glucometers and test strips • Hypersensitivity reactions • Hypovolemia • Hyponatremia • Encapsulating peritoneal sclerosis (EPS)
Important potential risks	• Lactic acidosis, especially in patients with conditions known to increase the risk of lactic acidosis
Missing information	• Lack of clinical data in pediatric population (<18 years of age)

II.B Summary of important risks

Important Identified Risks

Cloudy effluent/Aseptic peritonitis	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: *SmPC section 4.2, 4.4, 4.8* *SmPC section 4.2 and 4.4 where advice is given on monitoring drained fluid and on treatment withdrawal in case of adverse reaction occurrence.* *PL section 2, 3*

	PL section 2 and 3 where advice is given on monitoring drained fluid and on treatment withdrawal. Legal status*: Medicinal product subject to restricted medical prescription* Additional risk minimisation measures: None
Falsely elevated glucose readings due to use of GDHPQQ-, GDO-, or some GDHFAD-based glucometers and test strips	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: *SmPC section 4.4, 4.5* *SmPC section 4.4 and 4.5 where advice is given on using appropriate method and device to detect blood glucose levels.* *PL section 2* *PL section 2 where advice is given on using appropriate method and device to detect blood glucose levels.* Legal status*: Medicinal product subject to restricted medical prescription* Additional risk minimisation measures: *Educational programme* - Polithera Website - Polithera Warning Letter - Polithera Wallet Card - Polithera Hospital Admission Kit
Hypersensitivity reactions	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: *SmPC section 4.4, 4.8* *SmPC section 4.4 where advice is given on treatment withdrawal in case of adverse reaction occurrence.* *PL section 4* Legal status*: Medicinal product subject to restricted medical prescription* Additional risk minimisation measures: None
Hypovolemia	

Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: *SmPC section 4.4, 4.8* *SmPC section 4.4 where advice is given on monitoring of fluid balance, blood parameters and patient's body weight.* *PL section 2, 4* *PL section 2 and 4 where advice is given on monitoring fluid balance, blood parameters and patient's body weight.* Legal status*: Medicinal product subject to restricted medical prescription* Additional risk minimisation measures: None
Hyponatremia	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: *SmPC section 4.4, 4.8* *SmPC section 4.4 where advice is given on monitoring serum electrolyte levels.* *PL section 2, 4* Legal status*: Medicinal product subject to restricted medical prescription* Additional risk minimisation measures: None
Encapsulating peritoneal sclerosis (EPS)	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: *SmPC section 4.4* *PL section 2* *PL section 2 where recommendation for increasing healthcare professionals' and patients' awareness regarding this complication is included.* Legal status*: Medicinal product subject to restricted medical prescription* Additional risk minimisation measures: None

Important Potential Risks

Lactic acidosis, especially in patients with conditions known to increase the risk of lactic acidosis	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: *SmPC section 4.4* *SmPC section 4.4 where advice is given on monitoring patients with conditions known to increase the risk of lactic acidosis, before start of treating and during treatment.* *PL section 2* *PL section 2 where advice is given on monitoring patients with conditions known to increase the risk of lactic acidosis, before start of treating and during treatment.* Legal status*: Medicinal product subject to restricted medical prescription* Additional risk minimisation measures: None

Missing Information

Lack of clinical data in pediatric population (<18 years of age)	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: *SmPC section 4.2* *PL section 2* Legal status*: Medicinal product subject to restricted medical prescription* 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 obligation of Polithera.

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

There are no studies required for Polithera.