Part VI: Summary of the Risk Management Plan

Summary of risk management plan for Icatibant Zentiva (Icatibant)
This is a summary of the risk management plan (RMP) for Icatibant Zentiva. The RMP details important risks of Icatibant Zentiva, how these risks can be minimised, and how more information will be obtained about Icatibant Zentiva's risks and uncertainties (missing information).
Icatibant Zentiva's summary of product characteristics (SmPC) and its package leaflet give essential information to healthcare professionals and patients on how Icatibant Zentiva should be used.

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

I. The medicine and what it is used for

Icatibant Zentiva is indicated for symptomatic treatment of acute attacks of hereditary angioedema (HAE) in adults, adolescents and children aged 2 years and older, with C1-esterase-inhibitor deficiency (see SmPC for the full indication). It contains Icatibant as the active substance and it is given by subcutaneous administration.

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

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

II.A List of important risks and missing information

Important risks of Icatibant Zentiva 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 Icatibant Zentiva. 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	• None
Missing information	• Use in pregnant and lactating women

II.B Summary of important risks

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

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 Icatibant Zentiva.

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

There are no studies required for Icatibant Zentiva.