Part VI: Summary of the risk management plan

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

The summary of product characteristics (SmPC) and package leaflet for *the Epistatus oromucosal solution* give essential information to healthcare professionals and patients on how this product should be used.

Important new concerns or any changes to the current concerns will be included in updates of this RMP.

I. The medicine and what it is used for

Epistatus oromucosal solution is indicated for the treatment of prolonged, acute, convulsive seizures in infants, toddlers, children and adolescents aged 3 months to less than 18 years. It contains midazolam (as maleate) as the active substance and it is given as an oromucosal solution using a pre-filled syringe.

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

Important risks of *Epistatus oromucosal solution*, together with measures to minimise such risks and the proposed studies for learning more about *Epistatus oromucosal solution* risks are outlined below.

Measures to minimise the risks identified for medicinal products are:

• 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 packaging;

•The authorised pack size — the amount of medicine in a pack is chosen so to ensure that the medicine is used correctly;

•The prescription only legal status of the medicine.

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 *Epistatus oromucosal solution* is not yet available, it is listed under ‘missing information’ below.

II.A List of important risks and missing information

Important risks of *Epistatus oromucosal solution* 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 *Epistatus oromucosal solution*. 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) and all risks and missing information is detailed in Table VI.II.1 below.

Table VI.II.1

List of important risks and missing information	
Important identified risks	None
Important potential risks	• Aspiration / Aspiration pneumonia • Medication Errors • Delayed respiratory depression (3-6 months age group) •
Important missing information	• Use in children with cardiac insufficiency Use in critically ill children

II.B Summary of important risks

The safety information in the Product Information is aligned to the reference medicinal product except for the following Important Potential Risks which were identified previously:

- Delayed respiratory depression (3-6 months age group)

Table VI.II.2

Important Potential Risk: Delayed respiratory depression (3-6 months age group)	
Evidence for linking the risk to the medicine	Data to support the safe use of buccal midazolam in the community setting in the 3 – 6 month age group is limited. In particular, it cannot be excluded that these infants may be more vulnerable to respiratory

	insufficiency and hypoventilation as compared to children older than 6 months of age.
Risk factor and risk groups	Patients in the 3 month to 6 month age group.
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: Ensure awareness Appropriate statements and warnings about use in patients in the 3 month to 6 month age group are included in the product information SmPC 4.4 Special warnings and precautions for use PIL 1. What Epistatus is used for PIL 3. How to give Epistatus PIL 4. Possible side effects Other routine risk minimisation measures beyond the Product Information: This is a prescription only medicinal product.
Additional pharmacovigilance activities	Not Applicable

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 *Epistatus oromucosal solution*.

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

There are no studies required for *Epistatus oromucosal solution*.