

## Part VI: Summary of the Risk Management Plan

### Summary of risk management plan for Cinacalcet Glenmark 30 mg, 60 mg, 90 mg film-coated tablets (Cinacalcet)

This is a summary of the risk management plan (RMP) for Cinacalcet Glenmark 30 mg, 60 mg, 90 mg film-coated tablets. The RMP details important risks of Cinacalcet Glenmark 30 mg, 60 mg, 90 mg film-coated tablets, how these risks can be minimised, and how more information will be obtained about Cinacalcet Glenmark 30 mg, 60 mg, 90 mg film-coated tablets risks and uncertainties (missing information).

Cinacalcet Glenmark 30 mg, 60 mg, 90 mg film-coated tablets summary of product characteristics (SmPC) and its package leaflet give essential information to healthcare professionals and patients on how Cinacalcet Glenmark 30 mg, 60 mg, 90 mg film-coated tablets should be used.

#### I. The medicine and what it is used for

Cinacalcet Glenmark 30 mg, 60 mg, 90 mg film-coated tablets are authorised for-

##### Secondary hyperparathyroidism

###### *Adults*

Treatment of secondary hyperparathyroidism (HPT) in adult patients with end-stage renal disease (ESRD) on maintenance dialysis therapy.

###### *Paediatric population*

Treatment of secondary HPT in children aged 3 years and older with ESRD on maintenance dialysis therapy in whom secondary HPT is not adequately controlled with standard of care therapy.

##### Parathyroid carcinoma and primary HPT in adults

- Parathyroid carcinoma and primary HPT in adults
- Reduction of hypercalcaemia in adult patients with:
  - parathyroid carcinoma.
  - primary HPT for whom parathyroidectomy would be indicated on the basis of serum calcium levels (as defined by relevant treatment guidelines), but in whom parathyroidectomy is not clinically appropriate or is contraindicated.

It contains cinacalcet as the active substance and it is given by oral route.

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

Important risks of Cinacalcet Glenmark 30 mg, 60 mg, 90 mg film-coated tablets, together with measures to minimise such risks and the proposed studies for learning more about Cinacalcet Glenmark 30 mg, 60 mg, 90 mg film-coated tablets 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 periodic safety update report (PSUR) assessment if PSUR is required by Health Authority, 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 Cinacalcet Glenmark 30 mg, 60 mg, 90 mg film-coated tablets is not yet available, it is listed under ‘missing information’ below.

**II.A. List of important risks and missing information**

Important risks of Cinacalcet Glenmark 30 mg, 60 mg, 90 mg film-coated tablets 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 Cinacalcet Glenmark 30 mg, 60 mg, 90 mg film-coated tablets. 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).

<b>List of Important Risks and Missing Information</b>	
Important identified risk(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hypocalcaemia in the pediatric population</li> </ul>
Important potential risk(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>
Missing information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pregnant or breastfeeding women</li> </ul>

**II.B. Summary of important risk**

The safety information in the proposed 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 Cinacalcet Glenmark 30 mg, 60 mg, 90 mg film-coated tablets.

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

There are no studies required for Cinacalcet Glenmark 30 mg, 60 mg, 90 mg film-coated tablets.