Part VI: Summary of the risk management plan

Summary of risk management plan for Bilastine 20 mg Tablet

This is a summary of the risk management plan (RMP) for Bilastine 20 mg Tablet (hereinafter referred to as Bilastine). The RMP details important risks of bilastine, how these risks can be minimised, and how more information will be obtained about bilastine's risks and uncertainties (missing information).

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

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

I. The medicine and what it is used for

Bilastine is used to relieve the symptoms of hay fever (sneezing, itchy, runny, blocked-up nose and red and watery eyes) and other forms of allergic rhinitis. It may also be used to treat itchy skin rashes (hives or urticaria) (See SmPC for the full indication). It contains bilastine as the active substance and is given orally.

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

Important risks of bilastine together with measures to minimise such risks and the proposed studies for learning more about bilastine'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 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 the adverse reactions is collected continuously and regularly analysed, including 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 bilastine is not yet available, it is listed under missing information below

II.A List of important risks and missing information

Important risks of bilastine 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 bilastine. 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	Dizziness
	Somnolence
	Electrocardiogram QT prolonged
	Tachycardia
	Palpitations
Missing information	Use in Pregnancy and breastfeeding
	Use in Children below 6 years of age
	Use in children aged 6 to 11 years with a body weight below 20 Kg

II.B Summary of important risks

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 bilastine.

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

There are no studies required for bilastine.