

Part VI: Summary of the risk management plan

Summary of risk management plan for Teriflunomide

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

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

I. The medicine and what it is used for

Teriflunomide is authorised for the treatment of adult patients with relapsing remitting multiple sclerosis (MS) (see SmPC for the full indication). It contains teriflunomide as the active substance and it is given orally.

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

Important risks of Teriflunomide, together with measures to minimise such risks and the proposed studies for learning more about Teriflunomide'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 Teriflunomide, 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 (Structured analyses of cases reporting pregnancy exposure should be submitted regularly, at harmonised submission dates (3-year cycle) synchronised with Aubagio PSUR submission requirements) 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 Teriflunomide is not yet available, it is listed under 'missing information' below.

II.A List of important risks and missing information

Important risks of Teriflunomide 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 Teriflunomide. 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	Hepatic effects
	Hypertension
	Hematologic effects
	Infections
	Acute Pancreatitis
Important potential risks	Teratogenicity
	Serious opportunistic infections, including PML
Missing information	Long term safety in pediatric patients



PML: Progressive Multifocal Leukoencephalopathy.

II.B Summary of important risks

Important identified risk: Hepatic effects	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures
	Covered under the following section of SmPC and PL:
	SmPC:
	- Section 4.2, 4.3 and 4.4 of SmPC:
	- Listed as ADRs in Section 4.8 of SmPC.
	Advice to patients provided in PL in section 2.
	- Listed in PL section 4.
	Other routine risk minimisation measures beyond the Product Information:
	Legal status: Restricted medical prescription.
	Additional risk minimization measures:
	Educational Materials (HCP education/discussion guide and patient education card)

Important Identified risk: Hypertension	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures
	Covered under the following section of SmPC and
	<u>PL</u> :
	- Section 4.4 of SmPC:
	- Listed as ADRs in Section 4.8 of SmPC.
	Advice to patients provided in PL in section 2.
	- Listed in PL section 4.
	Other routine risk minimisation measures beyond the Product Information:
	Legal status: Restricted medical prescription.
	Additional risk minimization measures:



	Educational Materials (HCP education/discussion guide and patient education card)
Important Identified risk: Hemato	logic effects
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures
	Covered under the following section of SmPC and
	<u>PL</u> :
	- Section 4.3 and 4.4 of SmPC:
	- Listed as ADRs in Section 4.8 of SmPC.
	Advice to patients provided in PL in section 2.
	- Listed in PL section 4.
	Other routine risk minimisation measures beyond the Product Information:
	Legal status: Restricted medical prescription.
	Additional risk minimisation measure(s)
	Educational Materials (HCP education/discussion guide and patient education card)

Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures
	Covered under the following section of SmPC and
	<u>PL</u> :
	- Section 4.3 and 4.4 of SmPC:
	- Listed as ADRs (more than one infection listed) in Section 4.8 of SmPC.
	Advice to patients provided in PL in section 2.
	- Listed in PL section 4.
	Other routine risk minimisation measures beyond the Product Information:
	Legal status: Restricted medical prescription.
	Additional risk minimisation measure(s)



Important Identified risk: Infection	s
	Educational Material (HCP education/discussion guide and patient education card).

Important Identified risk: Acute pancreatitis	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures
	Covered under the following section of SmPC and PL:
	- Section 4.4 of SmPC:
	- Listed as ADRs in Section 4.8 of SmPC.
	Advice to patients provided in PL in section 2.
	- Listed in PL section 4.
	Other routine risk minimisation measures beyond the Product Information:
	Legal status: Restricted medical prescription.
	Additional risk minimisation measure(s)
	None

Important potential risk: Teratogenicity	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures
	Covered under the following section of SmPC and PL:
	- Section 4.3 and 4.6 of SmPC:
	- Listed as ADRs in Section 4.8 of SmPC.
	Advice to patients provided in PL in section 2.
	Other routine risk minimisation measures beyond the Product Information:
	Legal status: Restricted medical prescription.
	Additional risk minimisation measure(s)



Important potential risk: Teratogenicity	
	Educational Materials (HCP education/discussion guide and Patient Education Card)

Important potential risk: Serious opportunistic infections, including PML	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures
	Covered under the following section of SmPC and
	<u>PL</u> :
	- Section 4.3 and 4.4 of SmPC:
	- Listed as ADRs in Section 4.8 of SmPC.
	Advice to patients provided in PL in section 2.
	- Listed in PL section 4.
	Other routine risk minimisation measures beyond the Product Information:
	Legal status: Restricted medical prescription.
	Additional risk minimisation measure(s)
	Educational Materials (HCP education/discussion guide and Patient Education Card)

Missing information: Long term safety in pediatric patients	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures
	Covered under the following section of SmPC and PL:
	- SmPC 5.1: Long term follow-up results from TEMSO long term extension safety study (overall median treatment duration approximately 5 years, maximum treatment duration approximately 8.5 years) did not present any new or unexpected safety findings.
	Other routine risk minimisation measures beyond the Product Information:
	Legal status: Restricted medical prescription.
	Additional risk minimisation measure(s)



Missing information: Long term sa	fety in pediatric patients
	None

II.C Post-authorisation development plan

II.C.1 Studies which are conditions of the marketing authorisation

There are no studies that are conditions of the marketing authorization or specific obligation of Teriflunomide.

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

There are no studies required for the Teriflunomide.