Part VI: Summary of the Risk Management Plan

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

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

I. The medicine and what it is used for

Dexamethason Zentiva 0.5 mg, 1 mg, 2 mg, 4 mg tablets are indicated in:

- cerebral oedema caused by brain tumour, neurosurgery, bacterial meningitis, brain abscess.
- severe acute asthma attack.
- initial oral treatment of extensive acute severe glucocorticoid-responsive skin diseases, such as erythroderma, pemphigus vulgaris or acute eczema.
- initial oral treatment of autoimmune diseases such as systemic lupus erythematosus (especially visceral forms).
- active rheumatoid arthritis with a severe progressive course, e.g. rapidly destructive forms and/or with extra-articular manifestations.
- severe infectious diseases with toxic-like conditions (e.g. tuberculosis, typhoid fever, always only in addition to appropriate anti-infective therapy).
- palliative therapy of malignant tumours.
- the treatment of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) in adult and adolescent patients (aged 12 years and older with body weight at least 40 kg) who require supplemental oxygen therapy.

In addition, Dexamethason Zentiva 0.5 mg 1 mg tablets are indicated for:

- congenital adrenogenital syndrome in adulthood.

In addition, Dexamethason Zentiva 1 mg, 2 mg, 4 mg tablets are indicated for:

- prophylaxis and therapy of post-operative or cytostatic-induced vomiting in the context of antiemetic treatment plans.

It contains Dexamethasone as the active substance and it is given by oral route or administration.

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

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

II.A List of important risks and missing information

Important risks of Dexamethason Zentiva 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 Dexamethason 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	• Safety in patients >70 years old and in particular >80 years old (COVID-19 indication) • Safety in pregnant women (COVID-19 indication)

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 Dexamethason Zentiva.

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

There are no studies required for Dexamethason Zentiva.