Part VI: Summary of the risk management plan

Summary of risk management plan for Teriflunomide Orion (teriflunomide)

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

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

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

I. The medicine and what it is used for

Teriflunomide Orion is authorised for the treatment of adult patients and paediatric patients aged 10 years and older with relapsing remitting multiple sclerosis (MS) (see SmPC for the full indication). It contains teriflunomide as the active substance and it is given by mouth.

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

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

II.A List of important risks and missing information

Important risks of Teriflunomide Orion 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 Teriflunomide Orion. 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

II.B Summary of important risks

The safety information in the proposed product information is aligned to the reference medicinal product.

Important identified risk: Hepatic Effects	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures SmPC: Sections 4.2, 4.3, 4.4 and 4.8 PIL: Sections 2 and 4 Legal status: Prescription should be initiated and supervised by physicians experienced in the management of MS (restricted medical prescription in EU). Additional risk minimisation measures: Educational Materials (HCP education/discussion guide and patient education card)

Important identified risk: Hypertension	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures SmPC: Sections 4.4 and 4.8 PIL: Sections 2 and 4 *Legal status: Prescription should be initiated and supervised by physicians experienced in the management of MS (restricted medical prescription in EU).* Additional risk minimisation measures Educational Material (HCP education/discussion guide and patient education card).

Important identified risk: Hematologic effects	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimization measures: SmPC: Sections 4.3, 4.4 and 4.8 PIL: Sections 2 and 4 Legal status: Prescription should be initiated and supervised by physicians experienced in the management of MS (restricted medical prescription in EU). Additional risk minimization measures: Educational Material (HCP education/discussion guide and patient education card).

Important identified risk: Infections	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimization measures: SmPC: Sections 4.3, 4.4 and 4.8 PIL: Sections 2 and 4 Legal status: Prescription should be initiated and supervised by physiciansexperienced in the management of MS (restricted medical prescription in EU). Additional risk minimization measures: Educational Material (HCP education/discussion guide and patient education card).

Important identified risk: Acute pancreatitis	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimization measures: SmPC: Sections 4.4 and 4.8 PIL: Sections 2 and 4 Legal status: Prescription should be initiated and supervised by physiciansexperienced in the management of MS (restricted medical prescription in EU). Additional risk minimization measures: None

Important potential risk: Teratogenicity	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimization measures: SmPC: Sections 4.3 and 4.6 PIL: Section 2

	Legal status: Prescription should be initiated and supervised by physicians experienced in the management of MS (restricted medical prescription in EU). Additional risk minimization measures: Educational Materials (HCP education/discussion guide and Patient Education Card)

Important potential risk: Serious opportunistic infections, including Progressive Multifocal Leukoencephalopathy (PML)	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimization measures: SmPC: Sections 4.3, 4.4 and 4.8 PIL: Sections 2 and 4 Legal status: Prescription should be initiated and supervised by physicians experienced in the management of MS (restricted medical prescription in EU). Additional risk minimization measures: Educational Material (HCP education/discussion guide and patient education card).

Missing information: Long term safety in pediatric patients	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimization measures: Risk not presented in labelling Legal status: Prescription should be initiated and supervised by physicians experienced in the management of MS (restricted medical prescription in EU). Additional risk minimization measures: None

II.C Post-authorisation development plan

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

There are no studies required for Teriflunomide Orion.