Part VI: Summary of the risk management plan for Cyclophosphamide, 500 mg, 1 g and 2 g, Powder for solution for injection/infusion and 100 mg/ml, Concentrate for solution for injection/infusion

This is a summary of the risk management plan (RMP) for cyclophosphamide, 500 mg, 1 g and 2 g, powder for solution for injection/infusion and 100 mg/ml, concentrate for solution for injection/infusion. The RMP details important risks of cyclophosphamide powder for solution for injection/infusion and concentrate for solution for injection/infusion, how these risks can be minimized, and how more information will be obtained about cyclophosphamide powder for solution for injection/infusion and concentrate for solution for injection/infusion's risks and uncertainties (missing information).

Cyclophosphamide powder for solution for injection/infusion and concentrate for solution for injection/infusion's summary of product characteristics (SmPCs) and its package leaflet give essential information to healthcare professionals and patients on how cyclophosphamide, powder for solution for injection/infusion and concentrate for solution for injection/infusion should be used.

Important new concerns or changes to the current ones will be included in updates of the cyclophosphamide, powder for solution for injection/infusion and concentrate for solution for injection/infusion's RMP.

I. The medicine and what it is used for

Cyclophosphamide powder for solution for injection/infusion and concentrate for solution for injection/infusion are authorized for:

Cyclophosphamide may be used alone or in combination with other chemotherapeutic agents, depending on the indication. Cyclophosphamide is indicated in the treatment of:

- Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL).
- Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia (ALL).
- As conditioning for a bone marrow transplantation, in the treatment of Acute lymphoblastic leukemia, Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia (CML) and Acute Myelogenous Leukemia (AML) in combination with whole body irradiation or busulfan.
- Hodgkin's lymphoma, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma and multiple myeloma.
- Metastatic ovarian and breast carcinoma.
- Adjuvant treatment of breast carcinoma.
- Ewing's sarcoma.
- Small cell lung cancer.
- Advanced or metastatic neuroblastoma.
- Life-threatening autoimmune diseases: severe progressive forms of lupus nephritis and Wegener's granulomatosis.

It contains cyclophosphamide as an active substance and is administered via intravenous route as powder for solution for injection/infusion (500 mg, 1 g and 2 g) and concentrate for solution for injection/infusion (100 mg/ml).

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

Important risks of cyclophosphamide, powder for solution for injection/infusion and concentrate for solution for injection/infusion, together with measures to minimize such risks and the proposed studies for learning more about cyclophosphamide, powder for solution for injection/infusion and concentrate for solution for injection/infusion are outlined below.

Measures to minimize the risks identified for medicinal products can be:

- Specific information, such as warnings, precautions, and advice on correct use, in the PL 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 minimize its risks.

Together, these measures constitute *routine risk minimization* measures.

In addition to these measures, information about adverse reactions is collected continuously and regularly analyzed, including periodic safety update report (PSUR) assessment so that immediate action can be taken as necessary. These measures constitute *routine pharmacovigilance activities*.

II.A List of important risks and missing information

Important risks of cyclophosphamide powder for solution for injection/infusion and concentrate for solution for injection/infusion are risks that need special risk management activities to further investigate or minimize 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 cyclophosphamide powder for solution for injection/infusion and concentrate for solution for injection/infusion. 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).

Table Part VI.1 - Summary of the Safety Concerns

Important identified risk	None
Important potential risk	None
Missing information	None

II.B Summary of important risks

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

II.C Post-authorization development plan

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

There are no studies which are conditions of the marketing authorization or specific obligation of cyclophosphamide powder for solution for injection/infusion and concentrate for solution for injection/infusion.

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

There are no studies required for cyclophosphamide powder for solution for injection/infusion and concentrate for solution for injection/infusion.