Part VI: Summary of the Risk management Plan

Summary of Risk Management Plan for Dalbavancin Teva (dalbavancin)

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

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

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

I. The Medicine and What It is used for

Dalbavancin Teva is authorised for the treatment of acute bacterial skin and skin structure infections (ABSSSI) in adults and paediatric patients from birth (see SmPC for the full indication). It contains dalbavancin as the active substance and it is given intravenously.

II. Risks Associated with the Medicine and Activities to Minimise or Further Characterise the Risks

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

II.A List of Important Risks and Missing Information

Important risks of Dalbavancin Teva 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 Dalbavancin Teva. 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	• Emergence of resistance • Pseudomembranous colitis • Hypersensitivity
Important potential risks	• Hepatic disorder • Otovestibular toxicity • Nephrotoxicity • Haematologic effects
Missing information	• Use in immunocompromised patients • Use in patients with moderate and severe hepatic impairment • Use in patients with a CrCl<30 ml/min receiving haemodialysis • Use in pregnant and lactating women

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 that are conditions of the marketing authorization or specific obligation of Dalbavancin Teva.

II.C.2 Other Studies in Post-Authorisation Development Plan

There are no studies required for Dalbavancin Teva.