

Summary of risk management plan for Pazopanib Zentiva 200mg, 400mg film-coated tablets

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

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

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

I. The medicine and what it is used for

Pazopanib Zentiva are indicated in adults for the first-line treatment of advanced renal cell carcinoma (RCC) and for adult patients selective subtypes of advanced soft-tissue sarcoma (STS) (see SmPC for the full indication). It contains pazopanib (as hydrochloride), as the active substance, and it is given by oral route of administration of 200 mg and 400 mg film-coated tablets.

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

Important risks of pazopanib, together with measures to minimise such risks and the proposed studies for learning more about pazopanib'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*.

II.A List of important risks and missing information

Important risks of pazopanib 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 pazopanib. 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hepatic dysfunction • Cardiac arrhythmias • Hypertension • Hypothyroidism • Cardiac dysfunction • Posterior reversible encephalopathy syndrome (PRES) •
Important potential risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None •
Missing information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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-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 pazopanib.

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

There are no studies required for pazopanib.