

## **PART VI: SUMMARY OF THE RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN**

### **Summary of risk management plan for Eribulin mesilate Tillomed 0.44 mg/ml Solution for Injection (herein referred as Eribulin mesilate injection):**

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

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

#### **I. The medicine and what it is used for**

Eribulin mesilate is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer who have progressed after at least one chemotherapeutic regimen for advanced disease. Prior therapy should have included an anthracycline and a taxane in either the adjuvant or metastatic setting unless patients were not suitable for these treatments.

Eribulin mesilate is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with unresectable liposarcoma who have received prior anthracycline containing therapy (unless unsuitable) for advanced or metastatic disease.

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

Important risks of Eribulin mesilate, together with measures to minimise such risks and the proposed studies for learning more about Eribulin mesilate'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 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 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 Eribulin mesilate injection 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 Eribulin mesilate injection. 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).

<b>List of important risks and missing information</b>	
Important identified risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Tachycardia</li><li>• Disseminated intravascular coagulation</li></ul>
Important potential risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Adverse Pregnancy Outcomes</li><li>• Male infertility</li><li>• Gastrointestinal perforation</li></ul>
Missing information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None</li></ul>

## **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 Eribulin mesilate injection.

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

There are no studies required for Eribulin mesilate injection.