

Part VI: Summary of the risk management plan

Summary of risk management plan for Clobazam 10 mg and 20 mg tablets.

This is a summary of the risk management plan (RMP) for Clobazam 10 mg and 20 mg Tablets. The RMP details important risks of Clobazam 10 mg and 20 mg Tablets, how these risks can be minimised and how more information will be obtained about Clobazam 10 mg and 20 mg Tablets risks and uncertainties (missing information). Clobazam's summary of product characteristics (SmPC) and its package leaflet gives essential information to healthcare professionals and patients on how Clobazam should be used.

Important new concerns or changes to the current ones will be included in updates of Clobazam 10 mg and 20 mg Tablets RMP.

I. The medicine and what it is used for

Clobazam is indicated for:

- Anxiety

Benzodiazepines are only indicated when the disorder is severe, disabling or subjecting the individual to extreme distress.

- As adjunctive therapy in epilepsy. when the patient cannot be sufficiently stabilized with other antiepileptic drugs alone.

Clobazam tablets contain the active ingredient as Clobazam and it is given by oral route of administration.

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

Important risks of Clobazam 10 and 20 mg tablets, together with measures to minimise such risks and the proposed studies for learning more about Clobazam 10 and 20 mg tablet'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 Clobazam 10 and 20 mg tablets 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 Clobazam 10 and 20 mg. 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 risk	None

Important potential risks	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-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 Clobazam 10 and 20 mg tablets.

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

There are no studies required for Clobazam 10 and 20 mg tablets.