

Part VI: Summary of the risk management plan

Summary of risk management plan for Adenosin Macure (adenosine)

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

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

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

I. The medicine and what it is used for

Adenosine Macure is authorised for

- Interruption of paroxysmal supraventricular tachycardia involving the atrioventricular (AV) node.
- Induction of a short-term AV block for detection and localisation of pre-excitation accessory pathways.
- Pharmacological provocation of cardiac ischaemia in connection with myocardial scintigraphy (thallium or technetium) in patients who are unable to exercise sufficiently or who are advised not to exercise.

It can also be used with echocardiography where other substances are not suitable for pharmacological stress testing.

It contains adenosine as the active substance, and it is given by injection or infusion.

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

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

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

There are no studies required for Adenosin Macure.