

# Summary of risk management plan for Vancomycin 500mg & 1000 mg Powder for concentrate for solution for infusion and oral solution (vancomycin)

This is a summary of the risk management plan (RMP) for Vancomycin 500mg & 1000 mg Powder for concentrate for solution for infusion and oral solution (hereinafter referred to as VANCOMYCIN). The RMP details important risks of VANCOMYCIN, how these risks can be minimised, and how more information will be obtained about VANCOMYCIN's risks and uncertainties (missing information).

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

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

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

VANCOMYCIN is authorised for:

### Intravenous administration

Vancomycin is indicated in all age groups for the treatment of the following infections:

- complicated skin and soft tissue infections (cSSTI)
- bone and joint infections
- community acquired pneumonia (CAP)
- hospital acquired pneumonia (HAP), including ventilator-associated pneumonia (VAP)
- infective endocarditis
- acute bacterial meningitis (ABM)

Vancomycin is also indicated in all age groups for the perioperative antibacterial prophylaxis in patients that are at high risk of developing bacterial endocarditis when undergoing major surgical procedures.

### Oral administration

Vancomycin is indicated in all age groups for the treatment of *Clostridioides difficile* infection (CDI).

(see SmPC for the full indication).

It contains vancomycin as the active substance and it is given by intravenous or oral route.

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

Important risks of VANCOMYCIN together with measures to minimise such risks and the proposed studies for learning more about VANCOMYCIN'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 VANCOMYCIN 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 VANCOMYCIN. 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	• 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 VANCOMYCIN.

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

There are no studies required for VANCOMYCIN.