

Summary of risk management plan for Tofacitinib Devatis 5 mg/ 10 mg filmomhulde tabletten (Tofacitinib)

This is a summary of the Risk Management Plan (RMP) for Tofacitinib Devatis 5 mg/ 10 mg filmomhulde tabletten. The RMP details important risks of Tofacitinib Devatis 5 mg/ 10 mg filmomhulde tabletten, how these risks can be minimised, and how more information will be obtained about Tofacitinib Devatis 5 mg/ 10 mg filmomhulde tabletten's risks and uncertainties (missing information).

Tofacitinib Devatis 5 mg/ 10 mg filmomhulde tabletten's Summary Of Product Characteristics (SmPC) and its package leaflet give essential information to healthcare professionals and patients on how Tofacitinib Devatis 5 mg/ 10 mg filmomhulde tabletten should be used.

Important new concerns or changes to the current ones will be included in updates of Tofacitinib Devatis 5 mg/ 10 mg filmomhulde tabletten's RMP.

I. The medicine and what it is used for

Tofacitinib Devatis 5 mg/ 10 mg filmomhulde tabletten is authorised for the treatment of Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA), Psoriatic Arthritis (PsA), Ankylosing Spondylitis (AS), Ulcerative Colitis (UC) and Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (JIA) (see SmPC for the full indication). It contains tofacitinib as the active substance 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 Tofacitinib Devatis 5 mg/ 10 mg filmomhulde tabletten, together with measures to minimise such risks and the proposed studies for learning more about Tofacitinib Devatis 5 mg/ 10 mg filmomhulde tabletten'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 the case of Tofacitinib Devatis 5 mg/ 10 mg filmomhulde tabletten, these measures are supplemented with *additional risk minimisation measures* mentioned under relevant important risks, below.

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*.

If important information that may affect the safe use of Tofacitinib Devatis 5 mg/ 10 mg filmomhulde tabletten is not yet available, it is listed under 'missing information' below.

II.A List of important risks and missing information

Important risks of Tofacitinib Devatis 5 mg/ 10 mg filmomhulde tabletten 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 Tofacitinib Devatis 5 mg/ 10 mg filmomhulde tabletten. 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	• Venous thromboembolic events (Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT)/ Pulmonary Embolism (PE)). • Serious and other important infections. • Herpes Zoster (HZ) reactivation. • Lung cancer. • Lymphoma. • Myocardial Infarction (MI). • Decrease in haemoglobin levels and anaemia. • Non-Melanoma Skin Cancer (NMSC). • Transaminase elevation and potential for Drug-Induced Liver Injury (DILI). • Higher incidence and severity of Adverse Events (AEs) in the elderly.
Important potential risks	• Malignancy. • Cardiovascular risk (excluding MI). • Gastrointestinal (GI) perforation. • Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD). • Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy. • All-cause mortality. • Fractures. • Increased risk of AEs when tofacitinib is administered in combination with MTX in RA or PsA patients. • Primary viral infection following live vaccination.
Missing information	• Effects on pregnancy and the foetus. • Use in breastfeeding.

List of important risks and missing information	
	• Effect on vaccination efficacy and the use of live/attenuated vaccines. • Use in patients with mild, moderate, or severe hepatic impairment. • Use in patients with moderate or severe renal impairment. • Use in patients with evidence of hepatitis B or hepatitis C infection. • Use in patients with malignancy. • Long-term safety in polyarticular JIA patients and juvenile PsA patients (e.g., growth or development disturbances).

II.B Summary of important risks

Important identified risks	
Venous thromboembolic events (DVT/PE)	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: <i>SmPC sections 4.4, 4.8 and 5.1.</i> Additional risk minimisation measures: <i>Patient Alert Card.</i> <i>Prescriber Brochure.</i> <i>Prescriber Checklists.</i>
Serious and other important infections	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: <i>SmPC Sections 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.8 and 5.1.</i> Additional risk minimisation measures: <i>Patient Alert Card.</i> <i>Prescriber Brochure.</i> <i>Prescriber Checklists.</i>
HZ reactivation	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: <i>SmPC sections 4.4 and 4.8.</i> Additional risk minimisation measures: <i>Patient Alert Card.</i> <i>Prescriber Brochure.</i>

Lung cancer	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: <i>SmPC sections 4.4, 4.8 and 5.1.</i> Additional risk minimisation measures: <i>Patient Alert Card.</i> <i>Prescriber Brochure.</i> <i>Prescriber Checklists.</i>
Lymphoma	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: <i>SmPC sections 4.4, 4.8 and 5.1.</i> Additional risk minimisation measures: <i>Patient Alert Card.</i> <i>Prescriber Brochure.</i> <i>Prescriber Checklists.</i>
MI	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: <i>SmPC sections 4.4, 4.8 and 5.1.</i> Additional risk minimisation measures: <i>Patient Alert Card.</i> <i>Prescriber Brochure.</i> <i>Prescriber Checklists.</i>
Decrease in haemoglobin levels and anaemia	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: <i>SmPC sections 4.2 and 4.8.</i> Additional risk minimisation measures: <i>Prescriber Brochure.</i> <i>Prescriber Checklists.</i>

NMSC	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: <i>SmPC sections 4.4 and 4.8.</i> Additional risk minimisation measures: <i>Patient Alert Card.</i> <i>Prescriber Brochure.</i> <i>Prescriber Checklists.</i>
Transaminase elevation and potential for DILI	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: <i>SmPC sections 4.4 and 4.8.</i> Additional risk minimisation measures: <i>Patient Alert Card.</i> <i>Prescriber Brochure.</i> <i>Prescriber Checklists.</i>
Higher incidence and severity of AEs in the elderly	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: <i>SmPC sections 4.2, 4.4, 4.8 and 5.1.</i> Additional risk minimisation measures: <i>Patient Alert Card.</i> <i>Prescriber Brochure.</i> <i>Prescriber Checklists.</i>
Important potential risks	
Malignancy	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: <i>SmPC sections 4.2, 4.4 and 5.1.</i> Additional risk minimisation measures: <i>Patient Alert Card.</i> <i>Prescriber Brochure.</i> <i>Prescriber Checklists.</i>

Cardiovascular risk (excluding MI)	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: <i>SmPC sections 4.4 and 5.1.</i> Additional risk minimisation measures: <i>Prescriber Brochure.</i> <i>Prescriber Checklists.</i>
GI perforation	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: <i>SmPC section 4.4.</i> Additional risk minimisation measures: <i>Patient Alert Card.</i> <i>Prescriber Brochure.</i> <i>Prescriber Checklists.</i>
ILD	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: <i>SmPC section 4.4.</i> Additional risk minimisation measures: <i>Patient Alert Card.</i> <i>Prescriber Brochure.</i> <i>Prescriber Checklists.</i>
All-cause mortality	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: <i>SmPC sections 4.4 and 5.1.</i> Additional risk minimisation measures: <i>Prescriber Brochure.</i> <i>Prescriber Checklists.</i>
Increased risk of AEs when tofacitinib is administered in combination with MTX in RA or PsA patients	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: <i>SmPC section 4.4.</i> Additional risk minimisation measures: <i>Patient Alert Card.</i> <i>Prescriber Brochure.</i>

Primary viral infection following live vaccination	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: <i>SmPC section 4.4.</i> Additional risk minimisation measures: <i>Prescriber Brochure.</i> <i>Prescriber Checklists.</i>
Missing information	
Effects on pregnancy and the foetus	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: <i>SmPC sections 4.3 and 4.6.</i> Additional risk minimisation measures: <i>Patient Alert Card.</i> <i>Prescriber Brochure.</i> <i>Prescriber Checklists.</i>
Use in breastfeeding	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: <i>SmPC sections 4.3 and 4.6.</i> Additional risk minimisation measures: <i>Patient Alert Card.</i> <i>Prescriber Brochure.</i> <i>Prescriber Checklists.</i>
Effect on vaccination efficacy and the use of live/attenuated vaccines	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: <i>SmPC section 4.4.</i> Additional risk minimisation measures: <i>Patient Alert Card.</i> <i>Prescriber Brochure.</i> <i>Prescriber Checklists.</i>

Use in patients with mild, moderate, or severe hepatic impairment	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: <i>SmPC section 4.2, 4.3 and 5.2.</i> Additional risk minimisation measures: <i>Prescriber Brochure.</i> <i>Prescriber Checklists.</i>

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 Tofacitinib Devatis 5 mg/ 10 mg filmomhulde tabletten.

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

There are no studies required for Tofacitinib Devatis 5 mg/ 10 mg filmomhulde tabletten.