6 Part VI: Summary of the risk management plan

Summary of risk management plan for Diclofenac sodium 140mg medicated plaster (Voltaren, Voltadol)

This is a summary of the risk management plan (RMP) for Diclofenac 140 mg medicated plaster (Voltaren, Voltadol). The RMP details important risks of Diclofenac 140 mg medicated plaster (Voltaren, Voltadol), and how more information will be obtained about Diclofenac 140 mg medicated plaster's (Voltaren, Voltadol) risks and uncertainties (missing information).

Diclofenac 140 mg medicated plaster's (Voltaren, Voltadol) summary of product characteristics (SmPC) and its package leaflet give essential information to healthcare professionals and patients on how Diclofenac 140 mg medicated plaster (Voltaren, Voltadol) should be used.

Important new concerns or changes to the current ones will be included in updates of Diclofenac 140 mg medicated plaster's (Voltaren, Voltadol) RMP.

I. The medicine and what it is used for

Diclofenac 140 mg medicated plaster (Voltaren, Voltadol) is authorised for treatment of pain in acute strains, sprains or bruises of the extremities following blunt trauma (see SmPC for the full indication). It contains Diclofenac sodium as the active substance and it is applied to the painful area twice daily.

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

Important risks of Diclofenac 140 mg medicated plaster (Voltaren, Voltadol) together with measures to minimise such risks and the proposed studies for learning more about Diclofenac 140 mg medicated plaster's (Voltaren, Voltadol) 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 Diclofenac 140 mg medicated plaster (Voltaren, Voltadol) 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 Diclofenac 140 mg medicated plaster (Voltaren, Voltadol). 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

There are no safety concerns requiring additional risk minimisation measures.

II.C Post-authorisation development plan

II.C.1 Studies which are conditions of the marketing authorization

There are no studies which are conditions of the marketing authorisation or specific obligation of Diclofenac 140 mg medicated plaster (Voltaren, Voltadol).

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

There are no studies required for Diclofenac 140 mg medicated plaster (Voltaren, Voltadol).