

PART VI: SUMMARY OF THE RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN

Summary of Risk Management Plan for Tafamidis 61 mg soft capsules (tafamidis)

This is a summary of the risk management plan (RMP) for Tafamidis 61 mg soft capsules. The RMP details important risks of Tafamidis 61 mg soft capsules, how these risks can be minimised, and how more information will be obtained about Tafamidis 61 mg soft capsules 's risks and uncertainties (missing information).

Tafamidis 61 mg soft capsules 's summary of product characteristics (SmPC) and its package leaflet give essential information to healthcare professionals and patients on how Tafamidis 61 mg soft capsules should be used.

Important new concerns or changes to the current ones will be included in updates of Tafamidis 61 mg soft capsules 's RMP.

I. The Medicine and What it is Used For

Tafamidis 61 mg soft capsules is authorised for the treatment of hereditary transthyretin amyloidosis in adult patients with cardiomyopathy. It contains tafamids 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 Tafamidis 61 mg soft capsules, together with measures to minimise such risks and the proposed studies for learning more about Tafamidis 61 mg soft capsules '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 public (e.g. with or without prescription) can help to minimise its risks.

Together, these measures constitute routine risk minimisation measures.

In the case of Tafamidis 61 mg soft capsules, these routine measures are supplemented with additional risk minimisation measures, mentioned under relevant risks below.

In addition to these measures, information about adverse events 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 Tafamidis 61 mg soft capsules is not yet available, it is listed under 'missing information' below.

II.A List of Important Risks and Missing Information

Important risks of Tafamidis 61 mg soft capsules are risks that need special risk management activities to further investigate or minimise the risk, so that the medicinal product can be safely taken by patients. 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 Tafamidis 61 mg soft capsules. 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/use in special patient populations etc.);

List of Important Risks and Missing Information	
Important Identified Risks	None
Important Potential Risks	Hepatotoxicity Reproductive and developmental toxicity and lactation Changes in thyroid function, particularly in pregnant women
Missing Information	Patients with NYHA Class IV

II.B Summary of Important Risks

Reproductive and developmental toxicity and lactation

Risk Measures	Minimisation Routine risk minimisation measures SmPC Section 4.4 Special warnings and precautions for use SmPC section 4.6 Fertility, pregnancy and lactation. Additional risk minimisation measures: HCP Guide
----------------------	---

Patients with NYHA Class IV

Risk Measures	Minimisation Routine risk minimisation measures: SmPC Sections: Section 4.2 Posology and method of administration Additional risk minimisation measures: HCP Guide
----------------------	---

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 Tafamidis 61 mg soft capsules.

II.C.2 Other Studies in Post-Authorisation Development Plan

There are no studies required for Tafamidis 61 mg soft capsules.