The MAH shall agree with Member States on the provision of a targeted communication to healthcare professionals which should address the following:

- The correct way to prepare the vaccine prior to administration.
- Adverse events to be prioritised for reporting, i.e. fatal and life-threatening adverse reactions, unexpected severe adverse reactions, adverse events of special interest (AESI).
- The minimal data elements to be transmitted in individual case safety reports in order to facilitate the evaluation and the identification of the vaccine administered to each subject, including the invented name, the vaccine manufacturer and the batch number.
- If a specific notification system has been put in place, how to report adverse reactions.

- **Obligation to conduct post-authorisation measures**

The MAH shall complete, within the stated timeframe, the below measures:

| Description | Due Date |
|---|---|
| Conduct a retrospective epidemiological study in Canada (Quebec) and follow-up cases to assess any atypical or differential clinical course and prognosis in any vaccinated vs. non-vaccinated subjects.<br>- Test-negative case-control study results<br>- Re-analysis of the dataset with adjustment for medically-attended respiratory infection/influenza-like illness<br>- Re-analysis of the dataset after exclusion of symptomatic controls after 1 year follow-up (if applicable); and description of the clinical follow-up of cases for 2 years. | <br><br><br>December 2013<br>December 2013<br><br>December 2014 |
| Conduct non-clinical (including mechanistic) studies in order to elucidate the role of the vaccine and its adjuvant on the association between Pandemrix and narcolepsy:<br>- If deep sequencing approach is proven feasible:<br>o identify T cell signature from narcoleptic patients and, if identified, verify if signature is found in CD4 T cells from healthy vaccinees<br>o if identified, verify if T cell signature is detected in influenza-specific CD4 T cells from narcoleptic patients<br>- Establish influenza-specific T cell lines to evaluate potential cross-reactivity with hypocretin peptides, with identified DQ*0602 binders and with additional proteins using T2 cells as antigen-presenting cells<br>- Conduct a study in cotton rats to evaluate the potential impact of Pandemrix vaccination/H1N1v infection on the blood-brain-barrier integrity and CNS inflammation/damage.<br>- 'Evaluate the potential for immunological differences between Pandemrix and Arepanrix H1N1 using antibody avidity analysis and phage display-assisted epitope mapping from clinical serum samples obtained before and at Day 21 after vaccination from clinical studies in which the two vaccines were compared. | <br><br><br>June 2014<br><br>December 2014<br><br>December 2014<br><br>June 2014<br><br>December 2014 |