



EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY
SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH

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Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee (PRAC)

New product information wording – Extracts from PRAC recommendations on signals

Adopted at the 28 November-1 December 2016 PRAC

The product information wording in this document is extracted from the document entitled 'PRAC recommendations on signals' which contains the whole text of the PRAC recommendations for product information update, as well as some general guidance on the handling of signals. It can be found [here](#) (in English only).

New text to be added to the product information is underlined. Current text to be deleted is ~~struck through~~.

1. Acenocoumarol; phenprocoumon; fluindione; phenindione – Calciphylaxis (EPITT no 18710)

Summary of product characteristics (acenocoumarol, phenprocoumon)

4.4. Special warnings and precautions for use

Calciphylaxis is a rare syndrome of vascular calcification with cutaneous necrosis, associated with high mortality. The condition is mainly observed in patients with end-stage renal disease on dialysis or in patients with known risk factors such as protein C or S deficiency, hyperphosphataemia, hypercalcaemia or hypoalbuminaemia. Rare cases of calciphylaxis have been reported in patients taking vitamin K antagonists including <product name>, also in the absence of renal disease. In case calciphylaxis is diagnosed, appropriate treatment should be started and consideration should be given to stopping treatment with <product name>.

4.8. Undesirable effects

Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders

Frequency 'not known': Calciphylaxis



Package leaflet (acenocoumarol, phenprocoumon)

4 – Possible side effects

Tell your doctor straight away if you have any of the following side effects...:

[...]

A painful skin rash. On rare occasions <product name> can cause serious skin conditions, including one called calciphylaxis that can start with a painful skin rash but can lead to serious complications. This adverse reaction occurs more frequently in patients with chronic kidney disease.

Summary of product characteristics (fluindione, phenindione)

4.4. Special warnings and precautions for use

Calciphylaxis is a rare syndrome of vascular calcification with cutaneous necrosis, associated with high mortality. The condition is mainly observed in patients with end-stage renal disease on dialysis or in patients with known risk factors such as protein C or S deficiency, hyperphosphataemia, hypercalcaemia or hypoalbuminaemia. Rare cases of calciphylaxis have been reported in patients taking vitamin K antagonists, also in the absence of renal disease. In case calciphylaxis is diagnosed, appropriate treatment should be started and consideration should be given to stopping treatment with <product name>.

2. Methylphenidate – Priapism (EPITT no 18719)

Summary of product characteristics

4.4. Special warnings and precautions for use

Priapism. Prolonged and painful erections have been reported in association with methylphenidate products, mainly in association with a change in the methylphenidate treatment regimen. Patients who develop abnormally sustained or frequent and painful erections should seek immediate medical attention.

4.8. Undesirable effects

Reproductive system and breast disorders

Priapism, erection increased and prolonged erection

Frequency: not known

Package leaflet

2 – What you need to know before you take <product name>

Warnings and precautions

During treatment, boys and adolescents may unexpectedly experience prolonged erections. This may be painful and can occur at any time. It is important to contact your doctor straight away if your erection lasts for longer than 2 hours, particularly if this is painful.

4 – Possible side effects

Prolonged erections, sometimes painful, or an increased number of erections

Frequency: not known

3. Proton pump inhibitors (PPIs): dextlansoprazole; esomeprazole; lansoprazole; omeprazole ; pantoprazole; rabeprazole – Gastric polyps (EPITT no 18725)

Summary of product characteristics (both prescription and non-prescription)

4.8. Undesirable effects

Gastrointestinal disorders: Fundic gland polyps (benign)

Frequency: common

Package leaflet (both prescription and non-prescription)

4 – Possible side effects

Benign polyps in the stomach

Frequency: common

4. Vildagliptin; Vildagliptin, metformin – Pemphigoid (EPITT no 18692)

Summary of product characteristics

4.8. Undesirable effects

Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders

~~Bullous or exfoliative~~ Exfoliative and bullous skin lesions, including bullous pemphigoid

Frequency: not known