Annex I

Scientific conclusions and grounds for the variation to the terms of the Marketing Authorisation(s)

Scientific conclusions

Taking into account the PRAC Assessment Report on the PSUR(s) for acetylsalicylic acid the scientific conclusions are as follows:

Co-administration of ASA and metamizole decreases in a clinically significant manner the antiplatelet activity of ASA. This drug interaction was already discussed during the last PSUSA procedure and was required to be monitored further. A new article on this issue has been published during the reporting interval. Moreover the DDI was discussed also in connection with metamizole (PSUSA/00001997/201804) and MAHs of metamizole-containing products were required to amend their product informations accordingly.

The PSUR cycle remains unchanged.

The CMDh agrees with the scientific conclusions made by the PRAC.

Grounds for the variation to the terms of the Marketing Authorisation(s)

On the basis of the scientific conclusions for acetylsalicylic acid the CMDh is of the opinion that the benefit-risk balance of the medicinal product(s) containing acetylsalicylic acid is unchanged subject to the proposed changes to the product information.

The CMDh reaches the position that the marketing authorisation(s) of products in the scope of this single PSUR assessment should be varied. To the extent that additional medicinal products containing acetylsalicylic acid are currently authorised in the EU or are subject to future authorisation procedures in the EU, the CMDh recommends that the concerned Member States and applicant/marketing authorisation holders take due consideration of this CMDh position.

Annex II

Amendments to the product information of the nationally authorised medicinal product(s)

Amendments to be included in the relevant sections of the Product Information (new text <u>underlined and in bold</u>, deleted text strike through)

Summary of Product Characteristics

Section 4.5

The following interaction should be added:

'Metamizole may reduce the effect of acetylsalicylic acid on platelet aggregation, when taken concomitantly. Therefore, this combination should be used with caution in patients taking low dose aspirin for cardioprotection.'

Package Leaflet

• Section 2.

Metamizole (substance to decrease pain and fever) may reduce the effect of acetylsalicylic acid on platelet aggregation (blood cells sticking together and forming a blood clot), when taken concomitantly. Therefore, this combination should be used with caution in patients taking low dose aspirin for cardioprotection.

Annex III

Timetable for the implementation of this position

Timetable for the implementation of this position

Adoption of CMDh position:	October 2019 CMDh meeting
Transmission to National Competent Authorities of the translations of the annexes to the position:	01 December 2019
Implementation of the position by the Member States (submission of the variation by the Marketing Authorisation Holder):	30 January 2020