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 rabeprazole, the scientific conclusions are as follows:

In view of available data on Acute tubulointerstitial nephritis (TIN) from the literature, spontaneous reports, and in view of a confirmed mechanism of action (4.8 of the SmPC), the PRAC considers a causal relationship between rabeprazole and Acute tubulointerstitial nephritis which can progress to other forms of kidney injury is at least a reasonable possibility. The PRAC concluded that the product information of products containing rabeprazole should be amended accordingly.

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 rabeprazole the CMDh is of the opinion that the benefit-risk balance of the medicinal product(s) containing rabeprazole 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 rabeprazole 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 **underlined and in bold**, deleted text ~~strike through~~)

Summary of Product Characteristics

- Section 4.4

A warning should be added as follows:

Exact wording of final warning:

Renal impairment
Acute tubulointerstitial nephritis (TIN) has been observed in patients taking rabeprazole and may occur at any point during rabeprazole therapy (see section 4.8). Acute tubulointerstitial nephritis can progress to renal failure.
Rabeprazole should be discontinued in case of suspected TIN, and appropriate treatment should be promptly initiated.

- Section 4.8

The following adverse reaction should be amended under the SOC Renal and urinary disorders with a frequency rare:

Tubulointerstitial nephritis **(with possible progression to renal failure)**

Package Leaflet

Under section "Warnings and precautions" the following should be added:

When taking rabeprazole, inflammation in your kidney may occur. Signs and symptoms may include decreased volume of urine or blood in your urine and/or hypersensitivity reactions such as fever, rash, and joint stiffness. You should report such signs to the treating physician.

Annex III

Timetable for the implementation of this position

Timetable for the implementation of this position

Adoption of CMDh position:	June 2022 CMDh meeting
Transmission to National Competent Authorities of the translations of the annexes to the position:	7 August 2022
Implementation of the position by the Member States (submission of the variation by the Marketing Authorisation Holder):	6 October 2022