



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 13-16 May 2019 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. Clopidogrel; clopidogrel, acetylsalicylic acid – Interaction with boosted antiviral human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) therapy leading to insufficient inhibition of platelet aggregation (EPITT no 19325)

Summary of product characteristics

4.5. Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

A significantly lower exposure to clopidogrel active metabolite and reduced platelet inhibition have been demonstrated in HIV-infected patients treated with ritonavir- or cobicistat-boosted anti-retroviral therapies (ART). Although the clinical relevance of these findings is uncertain, there have been spontaneous reports of HIV-infected patients treated with boosted ART, who have experienced re-occlusive events after de-obstruction or have suffered thrombotic events under a clopidogrel loading treatment schedule. Exposure of clopidogrel and average platelet inhibition can be decreased with concomitant use of ritonavir. Therefore, concomitant use of clopidogrel with boosted ART should be discouraged.

¹ Intended publication date. The actual publication date can be checked on the webpage dedicated to [PRAC recommendations on safety signals](#).



Package leaflet

2. What you need to know before you take [X]

Other medicines and [X]

[...]

You should specifically tell your doctor if you take:

[...]

- anti-retroviral medicines (medicines to treat HIV infections).

2. Pantoprazole – Colitis microscopic (EPITT no 19342)

Summary of product characteristics

4.8. Undesirable effects

Tabulated list of adverse reactions

Gastrointestinal disorders

Frequency not known: Microscopic colitis

Package leaflet

4. Possible side effects

Frequency not known:

Inflammation in the large bowel, that causes persistent watery diarrhoea

3. Serotonin and noradrenaline reuptake inhibitors (SNRI)²; selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRI)^{3 4} – Persistent sexual dysfunction after drug withdrawal (EPITT no 19277)

Summary of product characteristics

4.4. Special warnings and precautions for use

Sexual dysfunction

Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs)/serotonin norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors (SNRIs) may cause symptoms of sexual dysfunction (see section 4.8). There have been reports of long-lasting sexual dysfunction where the symptoms have continued despite discontinuation of SSRIs/SNRI.

Package leaflet

2. What you need to know before you take [Invented name]

² Desvenlafaxine; duloxetine; milnacipran; venlafaxine

³ Citalopram; escitalopram; fluoxetine; fluvoxamine; paroxetine; sertraline

⁴ Clomipramine and vortioxetine were part of the signal assessment but are not concerned by the recommendation to update the product information.

Warnings and precautions

Medicines like [Invented name] (so called SSRIs/SNRIs) may cause symptoms of sexual dysfunction (see section 4). In some cases, these symptoms have continued after stopping treatment.

4. Sertraline – Maculopathy (EPITT no 19341)

Summary of product characteristics

4.8. Undesirable effects

Eye disorders

Not known: maculopathy

Package leaflet

4. Possible side effects

Rare: spots in front of eyes, glaucoma, double vision, light hurts eye, blood in the eye, unequal sized pupils, vision abnormal, tear problem

Not known: partial loss of vision