

Product Information as approved by the CHMP on 24 July 2014, pending endorsement by the European Commission

Annex III

Amendments to relevant sections of the summary of product characteristics and package leaflet

[The existing product information shall be amended (insertion, replacement or deletion of the text as appropriate) to reflect the agreed wording as provided below]

For Levonorgestrel-containing emergency contraceptive medicinal products

A. Summary of product characteristics

Section 4.2 Posology and method of administration

[...]

[the phrase below should be deleted from this section]

~~Special population: body weight 75 kg or more~~

~~In clinical trials, contraceptive efficacy was reduced in women weighing 75 kg or more, and levonorgestrel was not effective in women who weighed more than 80 kg (see sections 4.4 and 5.1).~~

[...]

Section 4.4 Special warnings and precautions for use

[...]

Limited and inconclusive data suggest that there may be reduced efficacy of <invented name> with increasing body weight or body mass index (BMI) (see section 5.1). In all women, emergency contraception should be taken as soon as possible after unprotected intercourse, regardless of the woman's body weight or BMI.

[...]

~~In clinical trials, contraceptive efficacy was reduced in women weighing 75 kg or more and levonorgestrel was not effective in women who weighed more than 80 kg (see sections 4.2 and 5.1).~~

[...]

Section 5.1 Pharmacodynamic properties

[....]

[The information below should be deleted together with the table]

~~In clinical trials, contraceptive efficacy was reduced in women weighing 75 kg or more and levonorgestrel was not effective in women who weighed more than 80 kg (see sections 4.2 and 4.4).~~

Pregnancy rate (95% CI) according to weight categories

Weight (kg)	<55	{55-65}	{65-75}	{75-85}	≥ 85
N total	349	608	426	155	193
N pregnancies	3	8	6	10	11
Pregnancy rate	0.9%	1.3%	1.4%	6.4%	5.7%
Confidence Interval	{0.2-2.5}	{0.6-2.6}	{0.5-3.0}	{3.1-11.5}	{2.9-10.0}

[The information below should be added in this section together with the two tables which follow]

There is limited and inconclusive data on the effect of high body weight/high BMI on the contraceptive efficacy. In three WHO studies no trend for a reduced efficacy with increasing body weight/BMI was observed (Table 1), whereas in the two other studies (Creinin et al., 2006 and Glasier et al., 2010) a reduced contraceptive efficacy was observed with increasing body weight or BMI (Table 2). Both meta-analyses excluded intake later than 72 hours after unprotected intercourse (i.e. off-label use of levonorgestrel) and women who had further acts of unprotected intercourse.

Table 1: Meta-analysis on three WHO studies (Von Hertzen et al., 1998 and 2002; Dada et al., 2010)

BMI (kg/m2)	Underweight 0 - 18.5	Normal 18.5-25	Overweight 25-30	Obese ≥ 30
N total	600	3952	1051	256
N pregnancies	11	39	6	3
Pregnancy rate	1.83%	0.99%	0.57%	1.17%
Confidence Interval	0.92 – 3.26	0.70 – 1.35	0.21 – 1.24	0.24 – 3.39

Table 2: Meta-analysis on studies of Creinin et al., 2006 and Glasier et al., 2010

BMI (kg/m2)	Underweight 0 - 18.5	Normal 18.5-25	Overweight 25-30	Obese ≥ 30
N total	64	933	339	212
N pregnancies	1	9	8	11
Pregnancy rate	1.56%	0.96%	2.36%	5.19%
Confidence Interval	0.04 – 8.40	0.44 – 1.82	1.02 – 4.60	2.62 – 9.09

[....]

B. Package leaflet

[...]

When should emergency contraception be used?

[...]

~~Studies suggest that <invented name> is less effective in women weighing 75 kg or more and not effective in women weighing more than 80 kg.~~

~~Ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice on alternative methods of emergency contraception.~~

2. BEFORE YOU USE <invented name> <strength> TABLET

[...]

Take special care with <invented name> <strength> tablet

- [...]

~~— if you weigh 75 kg or more (see "What <invented name> <strength> tablet is and what it is used for" for further details)~~

[...]

In all women, emergency contraception should be taken as soon as possible after unprotected intercourse. There is some evidence that <invented name> may be less effective with increasing body weight or body mass index (BMI), but these data were limited and inconclusive. Therefore, <invented name> is still recommended for all women regardless of their weight or BMI.

You are advised to speak to a healthcare professional if you are concerned about any problems related to taking emergency contraception.

[...]