EU/UK Risk Management Plan

for

Abiraterone Accord 250 mg tablets Abiraterone Accord 500 mg film-coated tablets (Abiraterone)

RMP version to be assessed as part of this application:

RMP Version number	2.0
Data lock point for this RMP	30-Dec-2023
Date of final sign off	07-Mar-2024

Rationale for submitting an updated RMP: The Risk Management Plan (RMP) has been updated in line with EPAR-RMP of Zytiga[®] (Abiraterone), published by EMA on 06-Dec-2023.

Summary of significant changes in this RMP: Significant changes have been made in following sections of the RMP: Part I, Part II (Module SVIII), Part VI and Part VII (Annex 7 and Annex 8).

Other RMP versions under evaluation: Not applicable

Details of the currently approved RMP:

RMP Version number	Approved with procedure	Date of approval (opinion date)
1.1	Centralised Procedure EMEA/H/C/005408	25-Feb-2021

QPPV name: Agata Gesiewicz

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES	4
Part I: Product(s) Overview	5
Part II: Safety specification	9
Module SI – Epidemiology of the indication(s) and target population(s)	9
Module SII – Non-clinical part of the safety specification	9
Module SIII – Clinical trial exposure	9
Module SIV – Populations not studied in clinical trials	9
SIV.1 Exclusion criteria in pivotal clinical studies within the development programme	9
SIV.2 Limitations to detect adverse reactions in clinical trial development programmes	9
SIV.3 Limitations in respect to populations typically under-represented in clinical trial developmed programmes	
Module SV – Post-authorisation experience	9
SV.1 Post-authorisation exposure	9
Module SVI – Additional EU requirements for the safety specification	9
Module SVII – Identified and potential risks	10
SVII.1 Identification of safety concerns in the initial RMP submission	10
SVII.1.1 Risks not considered important for inclusion in the list of safety concerns in the RMP	10
SVII.1.2 Risks considered important for inclusion in the list of safety concerns in the RMP	10
SVII.2 New safety concerns and reclassification with a submission of an updated RMP	10
SVII.3 Details of important identified risks, important potential risks, and missing information	10
SVII.3.1 Presentation of important identified risks and important potential risks	10
SVII.3.2 Presentation of the missing information	10
Module SVIII – Summary of the safety concerns	11
Part III: Pharmacovigilance Plan (including post-authorisation safety studies)	12
III.1 Routine pharmacovigilance activities	12
III.2 Additional pharmacovigilance activities	12
III.3 Summary Table of additional Pharmacovigilance activities	12
Part IV: Plans for post-authorisation efficacy studies	13
Part V: Risk minimisation measures (including evaluation of the effectiveness of risk minimisati activities)	
V.1 Routine Risk Minimisation Measures	14
V.2 Additional Risk Minimisation Measures	14
V.3 Summary of risk minimisation measures	14
Part VI: Summary of the risk management plan	15
I. The medicine and what it is used for	15

II. Risks associated with the medicine and activities to minimise or further characterise the risks16
II.A List of important risks and missing information16
II.B Summary of important risks17
II.C Post-authorisation development plan17
II.C.1 Studies which are conditions of the marketing authorisation17
II.C.2 Other studies in post-authorisation development plan17
Part VII: Annexes
Annex 1 – EudraVigilance Interface
Annex 2 – Tabulated summary of planned, ongoing, and completed pharmacovigilance study programme
Annex 3 – Protocols for proposed, on-going and completed studies in the pharmacovigilance plan18
Annex 4 – Specific adverse drug reaction follow-up forms
Annex 5 – Protocols for proposed and on-going studies in RMP part IV
Annex 6 – Details of proposed additional risk minimisation activities
Annex 7 – Other supporting data (including referenced material)
Annex 8 – Summary of changes to the risk management plan over time

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1:	Product Overview
Table 2:	Summary of safety concerns

Part I: Product(s) Overview

Table 1:Product Overview

Active substance(s)	Abiraterone acetate
(INN or common name)	
Pharmacotherapeutic	Endocrine therapy, other hormone antagonists and related agents
group(s)(ATC Code)	(L02BX03)
Marketing Authorisation	Accord Healthcare S.L.U., Spain
Holder	
Medicinal products to	02
which this RMP refers	02
Invented name(s) in the	Abiraterone Accord 250 mg tablets
European Economic	Abiraterone Accord 500 mg film-coated tablets
Area (EEA)/United	
Kingdom (UK)	
Marketing authorisation	Centralised Procedure (EMEA/H/C/005408)
procedure	
Brief description of the	Chemical Class: Abiraterone is a 3beta-sterol, a member of
product	pyridines and a 3beta-hydroxy-Delta(5)-steroid. It is a potent,
-	irreversible, and selective inhibitor of 17 αhydroxylase/C17,20-lyase
	(CYP17), an enzyme expressed in testicular, adrenal, and prostatic
	tumour tissues, to regulate androgen biosynthesis.
	Summary of mode of action:
	Abiraterone acetate (Abiraterone Accord) is converted in vivo to
	abiraterone, an androgen biosynthesis inhibitor. Specifically,
	abiraterone selectively inhibits the enzyme 17α-hydroxylase/C17, 20-lyase (CYP17). This enzyme is expressed in and is required for
	androgen biosynthesis in testicular, adrenal and prostatic tumour
	tissues. CYP17 catalyses the conversion of pregnenolone and
	progesterone into testosterone precursors, DHEA and

	androstenedione, respectively, by 17α -hydroxylation and cleavage
	of the C17, 20 bond. CYP17 inhibition also results in increased
	mineralocorticoid production by the adrenals.
	Androgen-sensitive prostatic carcinoma responds to treatment that
	decreases androgen levels. Androgen deprivation therapies, such as
	treatment with LHRH analogues or orchiectomy, decrease androgen
	production in the testes but do not affect androgen production by the
	adrenals or in the tumour. Treatment with Abiraterone Accord
	decreases serum testosterone to undetectable levels (using
	commercial assays) when given with LHRH analogues (or
	orchiectomy).
	Important information about its composition:
	Abiraterone Accord 250 mg tablets
	Each tablet contains 250 mg of abiraterone acetate.
	Excipients with known effect:
	Each tablet contains 189 mg of lactose monohydrate.
	Abiraterone Accord 500 mg film-coated tablets
	Each film-coated tablet contains 500 mg of abiraterone acetate.
	Excipients with known effect
	Each film-coated tablet contains 253.2 mg of lactose monohydrate
	and 12 mg of sodium.
Hyperlink to the Product	Refer Module 1.3.1 for Product Information
Information	
Indication(s) in the	Current:
EEA/UK	Abiraterone Accord is indicated with prednisone or prednisolone for:

sensitive prostate cancer (mHSPC) in adult men in combina with androgen deprivation therapy (ADT)	tion
with androgen deprivation therapy (ADT)	uon
• the treatment of metastatic castration resistant prostate ca	ncer
(mCRPC) in adult men who are asymptomatic or mi	ldly
symptomatic after failure of androgen deprivation therap	y in
whom chemotherapy is not yet clinically indicated	
• the treatment of mCRPC in adult men whose disease	has
progressed on or after a docetaxel-based chemotherapy regin	nen.
Dosage in the EEA/UK Current:	
Posology	
Abiraterone Accord 250 mg tablets	
The recommended dose is 1,000 mg (four 250 mg tablets) as a si	ngle
daily dose that must not be taken with food. Taking the tablets	with
food increases systemic exposure to abiraterone.	
Abiraterone Accord 500 mg film-coated tablets	
The recommended dose is 1,000 mg (two 500 mg tablets) as a si	ngle
daily dose that must not be taken with food. Taking the tablets	with
food increases systemic exposure to abiraterone.	
Abiraterone Accord 250 mg tablets and Abiraterone Accord 500	mg
film-coated tablets	
Dosage of prednisone or prednisolone	
For mHSPC, Abiraterone Accord is used with 5 mg prednison	e or
prednisolone daily.	
For mCRPC, Abiraterone Accord is used with 10 mg prednison	e or
prednisolone daily.	

	Medical castration with luteinising hormone releasing hormone (LHRH) analogue should be continued during treatment in patients not surgically castrated.
	<u>Method of Administration</u> Abiraterone Accord is for oral use. The tablets should be taken at least one hour before or at least two hours after eating. These should be swallowed whole with water.
Pharmaceutical form(s)	Current:
and strengths	Tablet, 250 mg
	Film-coated tablet, 500 mg
Is the product subject to additional monitoring in the EU/UK?	No

Part II: Safety specification

Module SI – Epidemiology of the indication(s) and target population(s)

Not applicable

Module SII – Non-clinical part of the safety specification

Not applicable

Module SIII – Clinical trial exposure

Not applicable

Module SIV – Populations not studied in clinical trials

SIV.1 Exclusion criteria in pivotal clinical studies within the development programme

Not applicable

SIV.2 Limitations to detect adverse reactions in clinical trial development programmes

Not applicable

SIV.3 Limitations in respect to populations typically under-represented in clinical trial development programmes

Not applicable

Module SV – Post-authorisation experience

SV.1 Post-authorisation exposure

Not applicable

Module SVI – Additional EU requirements for the safety specification

Potential for misuse for illegal purposes

Module SVII – Identified and potential risks

The safety concerns of this RMP have been considered as per European Public Assessment Report (EPAR) – RMP available for the reference product Zytiga (abiraterone acetate) (Procedure No. EMEA/H/C/002321/II/0072), published by EMA on 06-Dec-2023. There is no change proposed by MAH in these safety concerns mentioned in Module SVIII which is in-line with RMP summary of reference product (Zytiga).

Hence this section remains "Not applicable".

SVII.1 Identification of safety concerns in the initial RMP submission

SVII.1.1 Risks not considered important for inclusion in the list of safety concerns in the RMP

Not applicable

SVII.1.2 Risks considered important for inclusion in the list of safety concerns in the RMP Not applicable

SVII.2 New safety concerns and reclassification with a submission of an updated RMP

Not applicable

SVII.3 Details of important identified risks, important potential risks, and missing information

SVII.3.1 Presentation of important identified risks and important potential risks

Not applicable

SVII.3.2 Presentation of the missing information

Module SVIII – Summary of the safety concerns

Table 2:Summary of safety concerns

Important identified risks	• None
Important potential risks	• None
Missing information	• None

Part III: Pharmacovigilance Plan (including post-authorisation safety studies)

III.1 Routine pharmacovigilance activities

Routine pharmacovigilance activities including collection and reporting of adverse reactions and signal detection as stated in pharmacovigilance system master file are sufficient for the safety concerns mentioned in "Module SVIII – Summary of the safety concerns".

III.2 Additional pharmacovigilance activities

None proposed

III.3 Summary Table of additional Pharmacovigilance activities

Part IV: Plans for post-authorisation efficacy studies

Part V: Risk minimisation measures (including evaluation of the effectiveness of risk minimisation activities)

Risk Minimisation Plan:

The safety information in the proposed product information is aligned to the reference medicinal product.

V.1 Routine Risk Minimisation Measures

Not applicable

V.2 Additional Risk Minimisation Measures

None proposed

V.3 Summary of risk minimisation measures

Part VI: Summary of the risk management plan

Summary of risk management plan for Abiraterone Accord 250 mg tablets and Abiraterone Accord 500 mg film-coated tablets (abiraterone)

This is a summary of the risk management plan (RMP) for Abiraterone Accord 250 mg tablets and Abiraterone Accord 500 mg film-coated tablets (Throughout this section, product name is referred to as Abiraterone Accord). The RMP details important risks of Abiraterone Accord, how these risks can be minimised, and how more information will be obtained about Abiraterone Accord's risks and uncertainties (missing information).

Abiraterone Accord's summary of product characteristics (SmPC) and its package leaflet give essential information to healthcare professionals and patients on how Abiraterone Accord should be used.

This summary of the RMP for Abiraterone Accord should be read in the context of all this information including the assessment report of the evaluation and its plain-language summary, all which is part of the European Public Assessment Report (EPAR).

Important new concerns or changes to the current ones will be included in updates of Abiraterone Accord's RMP.

I. The medicine and what it is used for

Abiraterone Accord is indicated with prednisone or prednisolone for:

- the treatment of newly diagnosed high risk metastatic hormone sensitive prostate cancer (mHSPC) in adult men in combination with androgen deprivation therapy (ADT)
- the treatment of metastatic castration resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC) in adult men who are asymptomatic or mildly symptomatic after failure of androgen deprivation therapy in whom chemotherapy is not yet clinically indicated
- the treatment of mCRPC in adult men whose disease has progressed on or after a docetaxelbased chemotherapy regimen.

It contains abiraterone acetate as the active substance and it is given by oral route.

Further information about the evaluation of Abiraterone Accord's benefits can be found in Abiraterone Accord's EPAR, including in its plain-language summary, available on the EMA

website, under the medicine's webpage https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/medicines/human/EPAR/abiraterone-accord

II. Risks associated with the medicine and activities to minimise or further characterise the risks

Important risks of Abiraterone Accord together with measures to minimise such risks and the proposed studies for learning more about Abiraterone Accord's risks, are outlined below.

Measures to minimise the risks identified for medicinal products can be:

- Specific information, such as warnings, precautions, and advice on correct use, in the package leaflet and SmPC addressed to patients and healthcare professionals;
- Important advice on the medicine's packaging;
- The authorised pack size the amount of medicine in a pack is chosen so to ensure that the medicine is used correctly;
- The medicine's legal status the way a medicine is supplied to the patient (e.g. with or without prescription) can help to minimise its risks.

Together, these measures constitute routine risk minimisation measures.

In addition to these measures, information about adverse reactions is collected continuously and regularly analysed, so that immediate action can be taken as necessary. These measures constitute *routine pharmacovigilance activities*.

II.A List of important risks and missing information

Important risks of Abiraterone Accord are risks that need special risk management activities to further investigate or minimise the risk, so that the medicinal product can be safely taken. Important risks can be regarded as identified or potential. Identified risks are concerns for which there is sufficient proof of a link with the use of Abiraterone Accord. Potential risks are concerns for which an association with the use of this medicine is possible based on available data, but this association has not been established yet and needs further evaluation. Missing information refers to information on the safety of the medicinal product that is currently missing and needs to be collected (e.g. on the long-term use of the medicine).

Important identified risks	• None
Important potential risks	• None
Missing information	• None

II.B Summary of important risks

The safety information in the proposed Product Information is aligned to the reference medicinal product.

II.C Post-authorisation development plan

II.C.1 Studies which are conditions of the marketing authorisation

There are no studies which are conditions of the marketing authorisation or specific obligation of Abiraterone Accord.

II.C.2 Other studies in post-authorisation development plan

There are no studies required for Abiraterone Accord.