Summary of risk management plan for Bosulif (bosutinib)

This is a summary of the RMP for Bosulif. The RMP details important risks of Bosulif, how these risks can be minimised, and how more information will be obtained about Bosulif's risks and uncertainties (missing information).

Bosulif's SmPC and its PL give essential information to HCPs and patients on how Bosulif should be used.

This summary of the RMP for Bosulif 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 EPAR.

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

I. The Medicine and What It Is Used For

Bosulif is authorised for treatment of adult patients with CP, AP, or BP Ph+ CML previously treated with 1 or more TKIs and for whom imatinib, nilotinib, and dasatinib are not considered appropriate treatment options, and for the treatment of adult patients with newly-diagnosed CP Ph+ CML (see SmPC for the full indications). It contains bosutinib as the active substance and it is given orally.

Further information about the evaluation of Bosulif's benefits can be found in Bosulif's EPAR, including its plain-language summary, available on the European Medicines Agency (EMA) website, under the medicine's webpage:
https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/medicines/human/EPAR/bosulif

II. Risks Associated With the Medicine and Activities to Minimise or Further Characterise the Risks

There are no important identified or important potential risks for Bosulif.

Missing information includes Use in Paediatric Patients.

Routine risk minimisation activities, which include the use of SmPC and PL are sufficient to manage the product. In addition, information about adverse events is collected continuously analysed including PSUR assessment so that immediate action can be taken as necessary. These measures constitute routine pharmacovigilance activities.

II.A. List of Important Risks and Missing Information

There are no important identified or important potential risks for Bosulif.

Missing information refers to information on the safety of the medicinal product that is currently missing and needs to be collected (eg, on the long-term use of the medicine).

A summary of the important risks and missing information is provided in Table 1.

Table 1. List of Important Risks and Missing Information

Important Identified Risks	There are no important identified risks for bosutinib.
Important Potential Risks	There are no important potential risks for bosutinib.
Missing Information	Use in Paediatric Patients (age: ≤17 years)

II.B. Summary of Important Risks

There are no important identified or important potential risks for bosutinib.

Table 2 provides a summary of the missing information for bosutinib.

Table 2. Summary of Missing Information

Missing Information: Use in Paediatric Patients (age: ≤17 years)	
Risk minimisation measures:	Routine risk minimisation measures: SmPC sections 4.2 and 5.2; PL Section 2. Additional risk minimisation measures: None
Additional pharmacovigilance activities:	CT ITCC-054/AAML1921 is evaluating safety, tolerability and preliminary efficacy and PK of bosutinib in paediatric patients with CML.

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 this product.

II.C.2. Other Studies in Post-Authorisation Development Plan

- Category 3 (required additional pharmacovigilance activities): 3
- CT ITCC-054/AAML1921, being conducted by an external cooperative group as part of a Clinical Research Collaboration with the data to be transferred to the MAH, is a Phase 1/2, multicentre, international, single-arm, open-label study designed to identify a recommended dose of bosutinib administered orally once daily in paediatric subjects with ND CML or subjects with CML who have received at least 1 prior TKI therapy (resistant or intolerant), and to evaluate the efficacy, safety and tolerability of the selected bosutinib dose and evaluate the PKs in this patient population. The Phase 1 primary objective is to determine

the RP2D of bosutinib for R/I ($RP2D_{R/I}$) and $RP2D_{ND}$ in paediatric patients with CML, based on the pharmacokinetic, safety and tolerability profile of bosutinib in paediatric patients with CML who are resistant or intolerant to prior TKI therapy. The first subject was enrolled in November 2016.