

Part VI: Summary of the Risk Management Plan

Summary of Risk Management Plan for Brintellix (Vortioxetine)

This is a summary of the risk management plan (RMP) for Brintellix. The RMP details important risks of Brintellix, how these risks can be minimised, and how more information will be obtained about Brintellix's risks and uncertainties (Missing Information).

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

This summary of the RMP for Brintellix 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 Brintellix's RMP.

I: The Medicine and What It Is Used For

Brintellix is authorised for the treatment of major depressive episodes in adults. It contains vortioxetine as the active substance and it is given orally.

Further information about the evaluation of Brintellix's benefits can be found in Brintellix's EPAR, including in its plain-language summary, available on the EMA website, under the medicine's webpage.

http://www.ema.europa.eu/ema/index.jsp?curl=pages/medicines/human/medicines/002717/human_med_001714.jsp&mid=WC0b01ac058001d124

II: Risks Associated with the Medicine and Activities to Minimize or Further Characterize the Risks

Important risks of Brintellix, together with measures to minimise such risks and the proposed studies for learning more about Brintellix'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 analyzed, including PSUR assessment, so that immediate action can be taken as necessary. These measures constitute *routine pharmacovigilance activities*.

If important information that may affect the safe use of Brintellix is not yet available, it is listed under ‘Missing Information’ below.

II.A: List of Important Risks and Missing Information

Important risks of Brintellix 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 Brintellix. 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).

List of Important Risks and Missing Information

Important Identified Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Serotonin syndrome
Important Potential Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• None
Missing Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Off-label paediatric use

II.B: Summary of Important Risks

Important Identified Risk: Serotonin syndrome (SSRI/SNRI class effect)

Evidence for linking the risk to the medicine	This identified risk is based upon vortioxetine’s serotonergic mechanism of action and the class label of SSRIs/SNRIs. Post-marketing cases of serotonin syndrome have been reported, mainly when vortioxetine was concomitantly used with other serotonergic drugs.
Risk factors and risk groups	Overdose and co-administration with other drugs that increase serotonin are established risk factors for the development of serotonin syndrome.
Risk minimization measures	Routine risk minimization measures <ul style="list-style-type: none">• SmPC section 4.3: Contraindication for concomitant use with nonselective monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs) or selective MAO-A inhibitors• SmPC section 4.4: Warning on the potential risk of serotonin syndrome and information on how to ensure patient safety

Important Identified Risk: Serotonin syndrome (SSRI/SNRI class effect)

- SmPC section 4.5: Warning on potential for drug interaction with drugs that increase serotonin
- SmPC section 4.8: Serotonin syndrome is included as adverse reaction
- SmPC section 4.9 (proposed): Serotonin syndrome is included as an adverse event that has been reported following an overdose

Addition pharmacovigilance activities

Additional pharmacovigilance activities

- None
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Missing Information: Off label paediatric use

Risk minimization measures

Routine risk minimization measures

- SmPC section 4.1: Information on the authorised indication
- SmPC section 4.2: Information on lack of experience with paediatric use
- SmPC section 4.4: Warning concerning use in the paediatric population
- SmPC section 5.1: Information on waiver obtained for investigating efficacy and safety in children younger than 7 years

Addition pharmacovigilance activities

Additional pharmacovigilance activities

- None
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II.C: Post-Authorization Development Plan

II.C.1: Studies Which Are Conditions of the Marketing Authorization

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

II.C.2: Other Studies in Post-Authorization Development Plan

There are no other studies in the Post-Authorization Development Plan.