

## **Part VI: Summary of the Risk Management Plan**

### **Summary of Risk Management Plan for DIMETHYL FUMARATE TEVA 120 mg and 240 mg gastro-resistant capsules, hard**

This is a summary of the risk management plan (RMP) for DIMETHYL FUMARATE TEVA 120 mg and 240 mg gastro-resistant capsules, hard (hereinafter referred to as Dimethyl fumarate Teva). The RMP details important risks of Dimethyl fumarate Teva, how these risks can be minimised, and how more information will be obtained about product's risks and uncertainties (missing information).

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

This summary of the RMP for Dimethyl fumarate Teva 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 Dimethyl fumarate Teva's RMP.

#### **I. The Medicine and What It is used for**

Dimethyl fumarate Teva is authorised for the treatment of adult patients with relapsing remitting multiple sclerosis (see SmPC for the full indication). It contains dimethyl fumarate as the active substance and it is given by oral route of administration.

Further information about the evaluation of Dimethyl fumarate Teva's benefits can be found in Dimethyl fumarate Teva'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/dimethyl-fumarate-teva>

#### **II. Risks Associated with the Medicine and Activities to Minimise or Further Characterise the Risks**

Important risks of Dimethyl fumarate Teva, together with measures to minimise such risks and the proposed studies for learning more about Dimethyl fumarate Teva's risks, if any, 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*.

If important information that may affect the safe use of Dimethyl fumarate Teva is not yet available, it is listed under ‘missing information’ below.

## II.A List of Important Risks and Missing Information

Important risks of Dimethyl fumarate Teva 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 Dimethyl fumarate Teva. 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).

**Table 1: Summary of Safety Concerns**

<b>List of important risks and missing information</b>	
<b>Important identified risks</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Progressive Multifocal Leukoencephalopathy (PML)</li> <li>● Decreases in leukocyte and lymphocyte counts</li> <li>● Drug-induced liver injury</li> </ul>
<b>Important potential risks</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Serious and opportunistic infections (other than PML and herpes zoster)</li> <li>● Malignancies</li> <li>● Effects on pregnancy outcome</li> <li>● Interaction with nephrotoxic medications leading to renal toxicity</li> </ul>
<b>Missing information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Long term efficacy and safety</li> <li>● Safety profile in patients over the age of 55 years</li> <li>● Safety profile in patients with moderate to severe renal impairment</li> <li>● Safety profile in patients with hepatic impairment</li> <li>● Safety profile in patients with severe active GI disease</li> <li>● Increased risk of infection in patients concomitantly taking anti-neoplastic or immunosuppressive therapies</li> </ul>

## 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 Dimethyl fumarate Teva.

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

There are no studies required for Dimethyl fumarate Teva.