Summary of Risk Management Plan for Emtricitabine/Tenofovir disoproxil Mylan 200 mg/245 mg film coated tablets (Emtricitabine/Tenofovir disoproxil)

This is a summary of the risk management plan (RMP) for Emtricitabine/Tenofovir disoproxil Mylan 200 mg/245 mg film coated tablets. The RMP details important risks of Emtricitabine/Tenofovir disoproxil, how these risks can be minimised, and how more information will be obtained about Emtricitabine/Tenofovir disoproxil's risks and uncertainties (missing information).

Emtricitabine/Tenofovir disoproxil Mylan 200 mg/245 mg film coated tablet's summary of product characteristics (SmPC) and its package leaflet give essential information to healthcare professionals and patients on how it should be used.

This summary of the RMP for Emtricitabine/Tenofovir disoproxil Mylan 200 mg/245 mg film coated tablets should be read in the context of all the 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 Emtricitabine/Tenofovir disoproxil Mylan 200 mg/245 mg film coated tablet's RMP.

I. The Medicine and What it is Used For

Emtricitabine/Tenofovir disoproxil Mylan 200 mg/245 mg film coated tablets is authorised as antiretroviral combination therapy for the treatment of HIV-1 infected adults. Emtricitabine/Tenofovir disoproxil Mylan is also indicated for the treatment of HIV-1 infected adolescents, with NRTI resistance or toxicities precluding the use of first line agents. It is also indicated in combination with safer sex practices for pre-exposure prophylaxis to reduce the risk of sexually acquired HIV-1 infection in adults and adolescents at high risk. It contains Emtricitabine/Tenofovir disoproxil as the active substance and it is given by oral route.

Further information about the evaluation of Emtricitabine/Tenofovir disoproxil Mylan 200 mg/245 mg film coated tablet benefits can be found in Emtricitabine/Tenofovir disoproxil Mylan 200 mg/245 mg film coated tablet’s EPAR, including in its plain-language summary, available on the EMA website, under the medicine’s webpage.

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

Important risks of Emtricitabine/Tenofovir disoproxil Mylan 200 mg/245 mg film coated tablets, together with measures to minimise such risks and the proposed studies for learning more about Emtricitabine/Tenofovir disoproxil Mylan 200 mg/245 mg film coated tablet'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 public (e.g. with or without prescription) can help to minimises its risks.

Together, these measures constitute routine risk minimisation measures.

In the case of Emtricitabine/Tenofovir disoproxil Mylan 200 mg/245 mg film coated tablet, these routine measures are supplemented with additional risk minimisation measures, mentioned under relevant risks below.

In addition to these measures, information about adverse events is collected continuously and regularly analysed, 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 Emtricitabine/Tenofovir disoproxil Mylan 200 mg/245 mg film coated tablet is not yet available, it is listed under 'missing information' below.

II.A List of Important Risks and Missing Information

Important risks of Emtricitabine/Tenofovir disoproxil Mylan 200 mg/245 mg film coated tablets are risks that need special risk management activities to further investigate or minimise the risk, so that the medicinal product can be safely taken by patients. 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 Emtricitabine/Tenofovir disoproxil Mylan 200 mg/245 mg film coated tablet. 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/use in special patient populations etc.);

Summary of safety concerns

List of Important Risks and Missing Information	
Important Identified Risks	• HIV-1 acquisition, including resulting from non-adherence (pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) indication) • Development of resistance in patients with unrecognized or acute HIV-1 infection (PrEP indication)
Important Potential Risks	None
Missing Information	• Safety in pregnancy and lactation (in relation to tenofovir)

II.B Summary of Important Risks

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

HIV-1 acquisition, including infection resulting from non-adherence (PrEP indication)

Evidence for Linking the Risk to the Medicine	In line with the reference RMP, this safety concern has been classified as an important identified risk.
Risk Factors and Risk Groups	Subjects with poor treatment compliance
Risk Minimisation Measures	Routine risk communication: SmPC Section 4.4 PL Section 2 and Section 3 Routine risk minimisation activities recommending specific clinical measures to address the risk: SmPC Section 4.4 Warning that HIV-1 uninfected individuals should be counselled at frequent intervals to strictly adhere to the recommended daily dosing schedule with Emtricitabine/Tenofovir disoproxil Mylan. Other risk minimisation measures beyond the Product Information: Medicine's legal status: Restricted medical prescription. Additional risk minimisation measures: • PrEP Educational brochure for prescribers • PrEP Checklist for prescribers • PrEP educational brochure for the individual at risk • PrEP reminder card

Development of resistance in patients with unrecognized or acute HIV-1 infection (PrEP indication)

Evidence for Linking the Risk to the Medicine	In line with the reference RMP, this safety concern has been classified as an important identified risk.
Risk Factors and Risk Groups	Subjects with undiagnosed HIV-1 on emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil for PrEP.
Risk Minimisation Measures	Routine risk communication: SmPC: Sections 4.3 and 4.4 PL: Section 2 Routine risk minimisation activities recommending specific clinical measures to address the risk: SmPC Section 4.4 Warning on confirming individuals to be HIV-negative prior to initiating Emtricitabine/Tenofovir disoproxil Mylan and at frequent intervals (e.g. at least every 3 months) while taking for Emtricitabine/Tenofovir disoproxil Mylan for PrEP. Other risk minimisation measures beyond the Product Information: Medicine's legal status: Restricted medical prescription.

	Additional risk minimisation measures: • PrEP Educational brochure for prescribers • PrEP Checklist for prescribers • PrEP educational brochure for the individual at risk • PrEP reminder card

Safety in pregnancy and lactation

Risk Minimisation Measures	Routine risk communication: SmPC Section 4.6 PL Section 2 Other risk minimisation measures beyond the Product Information: Medicine's legal status: Restricted medical prescription. Additional risk minimisation measures: None
Additional Pharmacovigilance Activities	Antiretroviral Pregnancy Registry See section II.C of this summary for an overview of the post-authorisation development plan.

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 Emtricitabine/Tenofovir disoproxil Mylan 200 mg/245 mg film coated tablets.

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

The following studies were required for the marketing authorisation:
Antiretroviral Pregnancy Registry.

Purpose of the study: To collect information on the risk of birth defects in patients exposed to TDF and emtricitabine during pregnancy.

Safety concern addressed: Missing information: Safety in pregnancy and lactation.