Summary of risk management plan for LIVOGIVA injection (Teriparatide)

This is a summary of the risk management plan (RMP) for LIVOGIVA injection. The RMP details important risks of LIVOGIVA injection.

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

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

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

I. The medicine and what it is used for

LIVOGIVA injection is authorised for treatment of osteoporosis in postmenopausal women and in men at increased risk of fracture. Treatment of osteoporosis associated with sustained systemic glucocorticoid therapy in women and men at increased risk for fracture (see SmPC for the full indication). It contains teriparatide as the active substance and it is given by the subcutaneous route of administration.

Further information about the evaluation of LIVOGIVA injection’s benefits can be found in LIVOGIVA injection’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/livogiva.

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

Important risks of LIVOGIVA injection, together with measures to minimise such risks and the proposed studies for learning more about LIVOGIVA injection'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, 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

Important risks of LIVOGIVA injection are risks that need special risk management activities to further investigate or minimise the risk, so that the medicinal product can be safely administered. 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 LIVOGIVA injection. 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).

Summary of safety concerns	
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 LIVOGIVA injection.

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

There are no studies required for LIVOGIVA injection.