Summary of Risk Management Plan for Ebola vaccine (Ad26.ZEBOV [recombinant, replication-incompetent]) and Ebola vaccine (MVA-BN-Filo [recombinant, non-replicating])

This is a summary of the risk management plan (RMP) for Ebola vaccine (Ad26.ZEBOV [recombinant, replication-incompetent]), further referred to as Ad26.ZEBOV, and Ebola vaccine (MVA-BN-Filo [recombinant, non-replicating]), further referred to as MVA-BN-Filo. The RMP details important risks of Ad26.ZEBOV and MVA-BN-Filo, how these risks can be minimized, and how more information will be obtained about Ad26.ZEBOV's and MVA-BN-Filo's risks and uncertainties (missing information).

Ad26.ZEBOV's and MVA-BN-Filo's Summary of Product Characteristics (SmPC) and their package leaflet (PL) give essential information to healthcare professionals and individuals on how Ad26.ZEBOV and MVA-BN-Filo should be used.

This summary of the RMP for Ad26.ZEBOV, MVA-BN-Filo 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 Ad26.ZEBOV, MVA-BN-Filo's RMP.

I. The Vaccine and What it is Used For

Ad26.ZEBOV and MVA-BN-Filo, as part of the Ad26.ZEBOV, MVA-BN-Filo vaccine regimen are authorized for active immunization for prevention of disease caused by Ebola virus (*Zaire ebolavirus* species) in individuals ≥1 year of age (see SmPC for the full indication). It contains Ad26.ZEBOV and MVA-BN-Filo as the active substances and it is given by intramuscular injection.

Further information about the evaluation of Ad26.ZEBOV's and MVA-BN-Filo's benefits can be found in Ad26.ZEBOV's and MVA-BN-Filo's EPAR, including in its plain-language summary, available on the European Medicines Agency website, under the medicine's webpage:

- https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/medicines/human/EPAR/zabdeno (for Ad26.ZEBOV)
- https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/medicines/human/EPAR/mvabea (for MVA-BN-Filo)

II. Risks Associated with the Vaccine and Activities to Minimize or Further Characterize the Risks

Important risks of Ad26.ZEBOV and MVA-BN-Filo, together with measures to minimize such risks and the proposed studies for learning more about Ad26.ZEBOV's and MVA-BN-Filo's risks, are outlined below.

Measures to minimize the risks identified for vaccines can be:

- Specific information, such as warnings, precautions, and advice on correct use, in the PL and SmPC addressed to individuals and healthcare professionals;
- Important advice on the vaccine's packaging;
- The authorized pack size — the amount of vaccine in a pack is chosen so to ensure that the vaccine is used correctly;
- The vaccine's legal status — the way a vaccine is supplied to the individual (eg, with or without prescription) can help to minimize its risks.

Together, these measures constitute routine risk minimization measures.

In addition to these measures, information about adverse reactions is collected continuously and regularly analyzed including Periodic Benefit-Risk Evaluation Report/Periodic Safety Update Report 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 Ad26.ZEBOV and MVA-BN-Filo are risks that need special risk management activities to further investigate or minimize the risk, so that the vaccine 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 Ad26.ZEBOV and MVA-BN-Filo. Potential risks are concerns for which an association with the use of these vaccines 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 vaccines that is currently missing and needs to be collected (eg, on the long-term use of the vaccines).

List of Important Risks and Missing Information	
Important identified risks	None
Important potential risks	None
Missing information	Use during pregnancy

II.B. Summary of Important Risks

Missing Information: Use during pregnancy	
Risk minimization measures	Routine risk minimization measures • SmPC Section 4.6 • PL Section 2 • A recommendation to preferably avoid vaccination with Ad26.ZEBOV, MVA-BN-Filo during pregnancy, unless there is a clear risk of exposure to Ebola infection, is provided in SmPC Section 4.6 and PL Section 2 Additional risk minimization measures • None
Additional pharmacovigilance activities	Routine pharmacovigilance activities beyond adverse reactions reporting and signal detection • Cumulative reviews of individual case safety reports following exposure to Ad26.ZEBOV and MVA-BN-Filo during pregnancy Additional pharmacovigilance activities • Trial VAC52150EBL3010 in healthy pregnant women See section II.C of this summary for an overview of the postauthorization development plan.

II.C. Postauthorization Development Plan

II.C.1. Studies Which are Conditions of the Marketing Authorization

The following studies are conditions of the marketing authorization or specific obligation of Ad26.ZEBOV, MVA-BN-Filo:

VAC52150EBLXXXX: Evaluation of a heterologous, two-dose preventive Ebola vaccine for field effectiveness.

Purpose of the study: To ensure adequate monitoring of effectiveness, the Applicant will perform this study to collect data in the context of the intended use of the Ad26.ZEBOV, MVA-BN-Filo prophylactic vaccine regimen.

II.C.2. Other Studies in Postauthorization Development Plan

VAC52150EBL3010: A Phase 3 open-label randomized clinical trial to evaluate the safety, reactogenicity and immunogenicity of a 2-dose Ebola vaccine regimen of Ad26.ZEBOV followed by MVA-BN-Filo in healthy pregnant women.

Purpose of the study: To evaluate the safety, reactogenicity, and immunogenicity of Ad26.ZEBOV and MVA-BN-Filo in healthy pregnant women.