



EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY  
SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH

28 January 2016  
EMA/262599/2016  
Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use (CHMP)

Scientific conclusions and grounds for the variation to the terms of the marketing authorisation(s)

Active substance(s): mirabegron

Procedure No. EMEA/H/C/PSUSA/00010031/201506

Period covered by the PSUR: 1 January 2015 – 30 June 2015



### **Scientific conclusions and grounds for variation to the terms of the marketing authorisations**

In post-marketing data, 305 cases of dizziness were reported. Two third had a compatible timeline and half of patients developed dizziness within 7 days of administering mirabegron. Some cases had positive dechallenge and rechallenge. Therefore, dizziness should be included in the section 4.8 of the SmPC.

An important number of constipation cases were reported, showing disproportionality criteria and compatible timelines. Therefore, constipation should be included in the section 4.8 of the SmPC.

Headache is one of the most frequent events reported with a positive timeline. 47.8% of the cases had positive dechallenge with a 2.2% positive rechallenge. Therefore, headache should be included in section 4.8 of the SmPC.

Several cases of diarrhoea were reported with a compatible timeline. At least 6 cases had a positive rechallenge. Therefore, diarrhoea should be included in section 4.8 of the SmPC.

In a cumulative review of hypertensive crisis cases, 3 of the 9 evaluable cases were associated with ischemic cardiac events: 2 with non-ST elevation myocardial infarction and 1 with coronary syndrome. In addition, 1 patient from the pre-authorisation phase was hospitalized due to hypertensive crisis. Therefore, despite of the limited number of cases, hypertensive crisis should be included in section 4.8 of the SmPC.

Therefore, in view of the data presented in the reviewed PSUR, the PRAC considered that changes to the product information of medicinal products containing mirabegron were warranted.