



EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY
SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH

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Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use (CHMP)

Scientific conclusions and grounds recommending the variation to the terms of the marketing authorisation

Procoralan

International non-proprietary name: ivabradine

Procedure No.: EMEA/H/C/000597/PSUV/0031

Period covered by the PSUR: 26.04.2013 to 25.10.2013



Scientific conclusions

Taking into account the PRAC Assessment Report on the PSUR for Corlentor and Procoralan, the scientific conclusions of PRAC are as follows:

The signal “abdominal symptoms (including abdominal distension, abdominal discomfort, abdominal pain, abdominal pain lower, abdominal pain upper)” arose from spontaneous reporting due to the high number of cases. In 28 out of 50 cases there was a positive dechallenge; and in 4 out of 51 cases there was a positive rechallenge. In addition the time to onset was within one week for 17 of the cases which is indicative of a causal relationship. Ivabradine is already associated with abdominal complaints such as constipation, diarrhoea and nausea. Therefore based on the evaluation of these spontaneous reported cases, abdominal pain should be included as a new adverse reaction with an uncommon frequency in section 4.8 of the SmPC.

Therefore, in view of available data regarding abdominal pain, the PRAC considered that changes to the product information were warranted.

The CHMP agrees with the scientific conclusions made by the PRAC.

Grounds recommending the variation to the terms of the Marketing Authorisation

On the basis of the scientific conclusions for Corlentor and Procoralan, the CHMP is of the opinion that the benefit-risk balance of the medicinal product containing the active substance ivabradine is favourable subject to the proposed changes to the product information.

The CHMP recommends that the terms of the Marketing Authorisation should be varied.