



EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY
SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH

1 11 April 2025
2 EMA Human Division – Labeling Office
3 Quality Review of Documents (QRD) Group

4 QRD annotated template v11
5 Draft

Adoption by the QRD Group for release for consultation	5 March 2025
Start of public consultation	11 April 2025
End of consultation (deadline for comments)	31 August 2025

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Comments should be provided using the form published alongside this document.
The completed comments form should be sent to grd@ema.europa.eu by **31 August 2025**.

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Keywords	<i>QRD, template, SmPC, labelling, package leaflet, user testing, readability</i>
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The ongoing revision of the QRD template started in September 2023, mainly triggered by the *Report from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council in accordance with Article 59(4) of Directive 2001/83/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 November 2001 on the Community code relating to medicinal products for human use*. This report is an assessment of shortcomings in the summary of product characteristics (SmPC) and the package leaflet (PL), and it provides some recommendations on how they could be improved to better meet the needs of patients and healthcare professionals.

In addition, the revision has also considered the extensive experience gained over the years by the EMA Labelling Office and the QRD members, the voice of patients, consumers and healthcare professionals, the feedback provided by stakeholders performing consultation with target patients' groups (so called user testing), and the work performed by some industry stakeholders on the improvement of the PL.

The main changes in the QRD template intend to tackle the following aspects:

- The recurrent issue of the length of the PL, hence the deletion of the introductory bullets and the optionality of the table of contents.
- The creation of new standard statements aimed at improving patient-friendliness as well as consistency across products.
- The relocation of some information that is deemed important enough to appear at the beginning of the leaflet.
- The grouping of information by subject, as patients tend to look for information related to the same topic in the same place (e.g. interactions with food and drink merged with instructions on taking the medicine with food and drink).
- The reorganisation of warnings and precautions throughout the PL so that they follow the logics of what is important before, while, and after taking the medicine.
- The inclusion of a new optional section 7 for instructions for use when these are too extensive to be accommodated in section 3 or if they are related to a medical device accompanying the medicine.

The QRD Group has taken the opportunity of this revision of the QRD template to introduce minor amendments in Annex I (SmPC) and Annex IIIA (labelling). However, the main purpose of the revision remains the improvement of the PL, and the expectation is that comments from stakeholders focus mainly on this part of the template. It is likely that comments received on the SmPC may not be taken on board as this annex is bound by the SmPC Guideline, and the Commission has not opened this document for revision.

The revision of the QRD template is now open for external consultation to all interested parties until **31 August 2025**. Only comments sent to the QRD inbox using the form published alongside this document will be considered. A tracked version of the draft QRD template is also published as a reference, however comments should be based on the lines of the clean version of the QRD template included in this document.

The release of the draft QRD template is accompanied by a separate public consultation on the potential inclusion of a 'Key information section' in the PL, which can be accessed here: [Product-information \(QRD\) templates - Human | European Medicines Agency \(EMA\)](#). This separate public consultation is presented in the form of a survey that can be answered by 31st May 2025.

ANNEX I

SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

[NOTE: the following are those items of information required by Article 11 of Directive 2001/83/EC and current practice in the centralised procedure. In the case of advanced therapy medicinal products, these items are listed in Annex II of Regulation (EC) 1394/2007. A specific “[QRD template for advanced therapy medicinal products containing genetically modified cells](#)” is available.

For the full information to be included in each section, please refer to the “[Guideline on Summary of Product Characteristics](#)” as published on the website of the European Commission in the Notice to Applicants, Volume 2C. This guideline should be read in conjunction with other relevant guidance documents that can be found on the European Medicines Agency website, under “[Product information requirements](#)” (e.g. “[QRD Convention to be followed for the EMA-QRD templates](#)”).]

[The use of combined SmPCs for different strengths of the same pharmaceutical form is encouraged (for evaluation and after the adoption of the opinion for all languages) when the SmPCs are completely identical, except for the few strength-specific details (e.g. if the indications are different for the different strengths, the SmPCs cannot be combined). In case of combined terms, only the primary pharmaceutical form should be considered, e.g. “solution for injection in vial” and “solution for injection in pre-filled syringe” can be combined. No justification will be required, provided the above conditions are met. See “[Policy on combined Summaries of Product Characteristics \(SmPCs\)](#)” for full details of the process. For different strengths not meeting the criteria above (e.g. if the indications are different for the different strengths), applicants may present SmPCs for different strengths in one document for the evaluation process only, clearly indicating with titles the strength or presentation to which alternative text elements refer. However, a separate SmPC per strength and per pharmaceutical form, containing all pack-sizes related to the strength and pharmaceutical form concerned, will have to be provided as follows:

- English language version: immediately after adoption of the opinion.
- All other language versions: at the latest 25 days after adoption of the opinion (i.e. at the latest after incorporation of Member States comments).

105 See also: "[*The linguistic review process of product information in the centralised procedure*](#)".]

106
107 [Standard statements are given in the template to be used whenever they are applicable. If the applicant
108 needs to deviate from these statements to accommodate medicinal product-specific requirements,
109 alternative or additional statements will be considered on a case-by-case basis.]

110
111 [Bracketing convention:
112 {text}: Information to be filled in
113 <text>: Text to be selected or deleted as appropriate
114 [green text]: Guidance and explanatory notes only; this text should not be included in the PI annexes.
115 (S)/(s): brackets to be deleted if term is in plural form, and brackets and 'S'/'s' to be deleted if term is in
116 singular form.]

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[For medicinal products subject to additional monitoring ONLY:

The black symbol and the statements should only appear preceding section 1. The black symbol shall be a black inverted equilateral triangle; the symbol shall be proportional to the font size of the subsequent standardised text and in any case each side of the triangle shall have a minimum length of 5 mm. For the purpose of preparing the product information annexes, please use the black triangle as presented in this template (see below).]

<▼ This medicinal product is subject to additional monitoring. This will allow quick identification of new safety information. Healthcare professionals are asked to report any suspected adverse reactions. See section 4.8 for how to report adverse reactions.>

1. NAME OF THE MEDICINAL PRODUCT

[Guidance on the expression of strength is available in the “[ORD recommendations on the expression of strength in the name of centrally authorised human medicinal products \(as stated in section 1 of SmPC and in the name section of labelling and PL\)](#)”.]

{(Invented) name strength pharmaceutical form}

[No ® ™ symbols are to be included here and throughout the text; they can be reinstated in the printed materials. The units of the strength are to be presented as singular (e.g. milligram/mg rather than milligrams/mgs). Pharmaceutical forms such as “tablets” and “capsules” are to be written in plural.]

2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

[Name of the active substance(s) in the language of the text.]

[For advanced therapy medicinal products ONLY:

Where an advanced therapy medicinal product contains cells or tissues, a detailed description of these cells or tissues and of their specific origin shall be provided, including the species of animal in cases of non-human origin. The following sub-headings shall be included:

<2.1 General description> [For advanced therapy medicinal products only]

<2.2 Qualitative and quantitative composition> [For advanced therapy medicinal products only, explanatory illustrations may be included, if necessary.]

<Excipient(s) with known effect>

<For the full list of excipients, see section 6.1.>

3. PHARMACEUTICAL FORM

[The pharmaceutical form must be presented in singular form according to the “[Standard terms](#)” published by the Council of Europe. If the patient-friendly term is used in the labelling, it must be included here in brackets after the full pharmaceutical form.]

<The score line is only to facilitate breaking for ease of swallowing and not to divide into equal doses.>

<The score line is not intended for breaking the tablet.>

<The tablet can be divided into equal doses.>

4. CLINICAL PARTICULARS

4.1 Therapeutic indications

[Specify, if appropriate <This medicinal product is for diagnostic use only.>]

<{(Invented) name}> is indicated in <adults> <neonates> <infants> <children> <adolescents> <aged {x to y}> <years> <months>.>

4.2 Posology and method of administration

Posology

<Special populations>

[Additional sub-headings such as “Elderly”, “Hepatic impairment” or “Renal impairment” can be included if necessary.]

Paediatric population

<The <safety> <and> <efficacy> of {(Invented) name} in children aged {x to y} <months> <years> [or any other relevant subsets, e.g. weight, pubertal age, gender] <has> <have> not <yet> been established.> [One of the following statements should be added:

<No data are available.>

or <Currently available data are described in section <4.8> <5.1> <5.2> but no recommendation on a posology can be made.>]

<{(Invented) name}> should not be used in children aged {x to y} <years> <months> [or any other relevant subsets e.g. weight, pubertal age, gender] because of <safety> <efficacy> concern(s).> [concern(s) to be stated with cross-reference to sections detailing data (e.g. 4.8 or 5.1).]

<There is no relevant use of {(Invented) name} <in the paediatric population> <in children aged {x to y} <years> <months> [or any other relevant subsets, e.g. weight, pubertal age, gender] <for the indication of...>.> [specify indication(s).]

<{(Invented) name}> is contraindicated in children aged {x to y} <years> <months> [or any other relevant subsets, e.g. weight, pubertal age, gender] <for the indication of...> [specify indication(s).] (see section 4.3).>

Method of administration

{(Invented) name} is for {route of administration}.

<Precautions to be taken before handling or administering the medicinal product>

[Method of administration: directions for proper use by healthcare professionals or by the patient. Further practical details for the patient can be included in package leaflet, e.g. in the case of inhalers or subcutaneous self-injection. Explanatory illustrations may be included, if necessary, especially for advanced therapy medicinal products.]

<For instructions on <reconstitution> <dilution> of the medicinal product before administration, see section <6.6> <and> <12>.>

4.3 Contraindications

<Hypersensitivity to the active substance(s) or to any of the excipients listed in section 6.1 <or {name of the residue(s)}>.>

4.4 Special warnings and precautions for use

[For biological medicinal products, include the following statement:]

<Traceability

In order to improve the traceability of biological medicinal products, the name and the batch number of the administered product should be clearly recorded.>

[Sub-headings (e.g. “Interference with serological testing” “Hepatic impairment”, “QT prolongation”) should be used where necessary to facilitate readability (i.e. identification of information in lengthy section).]

<Paediatric population>

<Excipient(s) with known effect>

4.5 Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

<No interaction studies have been performed.>

<Paediatric population>

<Interaction studies have only been performed in adults.>

4.6 Fertility, pregnancy and lactation

[For pregnancy and lactation statements, see [Appendix I.](#)]

[Additional sub-headings such as “Women of childbearing potential”, “Contraception in males and females” can be included, as appropriate.]

<Pregnancy>

<Breast-feeding>

<Fertility>

4.7 Effects on ability to drive and use machines

<{Invented) name} has <no or negligible influence> <minor influence> <moderate influence> <major influence> on the ability to drive and use machines.> [describe effects where applicable.]

<Not relevant.>

4.8 Undesirable effects

Summary of the safety profile

Tabulated list of adverse reactions

[For MedDRA frequency convention and system organ class database, see [Appendix II.](#)]

[Additional sub-headings should be used to facilitate identification of information on each selected adverse reaction and on each relevant special population, e.g.: “Description of selected adverse reactions” (alternatively the subsection could be named with the name of the relevant adverse reaction), “Other special populations”.]

<Paediatric population>

[For ALL medicinal products:

The following sub-heading and statements should appear at the end of section 4.8:]

Reporting of suspected adverse reactions

Reporting suspected adverse reactions after authorisation of the medicinal product is important. It allows continued monitoring of the benefit/risk balance of the medicinal product. Healthcare professionals are asked to report any suspected adverse reactions via the national reporting system listed in [Appendix V](#).*

[*For the printed materials: No reference to Appendix V should be included in the printed materials. The above grey-shaded terms will only appear in the published version of the approved product information annexes on the European Medicines Agency website. The actual details of the national reporting system (as listed in Appendix V) of the concerned Member State(s) shall be displayed on the printed version. Linguistic adjustments may also be necessary depending on the grammatical rules of the languages used.]

4.9 Overdose

[Additional sub-headings, such as “Symptoms” or “Management” can be included, if necessary.]
<Paediatric population>

5. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

5.1 Pharmacodynamic properties

Pharmacotherapeutic group: {group} [The therapeutic subgroup (i.e. 2nd level of the [WHO classification](#)) should be included, with the 3rd and/or 4th level being recommended], ATC code: <{code}><not yet assigned>

[For medicinal products authorised as similar biological medicinal products, include the following statement:]

<{(Invented) name} is a biosimilar medicinal product. Detailed information is available on the website of the European Medicines Agency <https://www.ema.europa.eu/en>.>

[Tabular presentation of clinical efficacy and safety information may be used.]

<Mechanism of action>

<Pharmacodynamic effects>

<Clinical efficacy and safety>

<Paediatric population>

[If the European Medicines Agency has waived or deferred a paediatric development, the information should be given as follows under a relevant subheading:]

[For waivers applying to all subsets:]

<The European Medicines Agency has waived the obligation to submit the results of studies with <{(Invented) name}> [or for generics: <the reference medicinal product containing {name of the active substance(s)}>] in all subsets of the paediatric population in {condition as per paediatric investigation plan (PIP) decision, for the granted indication} (see section 4.2 for information on paediatric use).>

[For deferrals applying to at least one subset:]

<The European Medicines Agency has deferred the obligation to submit the results of studies with <{(Invented) name}> [or for generics: <the reference medicinal product containing {name of the active substance(s)}>] in one or more subsets of the paediatric population in {condition as per paediatric investigation plan (PIP) decision, for the granted indication} (see section 4.2 for information on paediatric use).>

[For medicinal products approved under “conditional approval”, include the following statement:]

<This medicinal product has been authorised under a so-called ‘conditional approval’ scheme. This means that further evidence on this medicinal product is awaited.

The European Medicines Agency will review new information on this medicinal product at least every year and this SmPC will be updated as necessary.>

[For medicinal products approved under “exceptional circumstances”, include the following statement:]

<This medicinal product has been authorised under ‘exceptional circumstances’.

This means that <due to the rarity of the disease> <for scientific reasons> <for ethical reasons> it has not been possible to obtain complete information on this medicinal product.

The European Medicines Agency will review any new information which may become available every year and this SmPC will be updated as necessary.>

[For generic medicinal products, if the reference medicinal product has been approved under “exceptional circumstances”, include the following statement:]

<The reference medicinal product containing {active substance} has been authorised under ‘exceptional circumstances’. This means that <due to the rarity of the disease><for scientific reasons><for ethical reasons> it has not been possible to obtain complete information on the reference medicinal product. The European Medicines Agency will review any new information which may become available every year and this SmPC will be updated as necessary accordingly to the reference medicinal product SmPC.>

5.2 Pharmacokinetic properties

<Absorption>

<Distribution>

<Biotransformation>

<Elimination>

<Linearity/non-linearity>

[Additional sub-heading(s), such as “Renal impairment”, “Hepatic impairment”, “Elderly”, “Paediatric population” or “Other special populations” (to be specified) should be used, where appropriate.]

<Pharmacokinetic/pharmacodynamic relationship(s)>

5.3 Preclinical safety data

[Additional sub-headings, such as “Juvenile animals studies” can be included when necessary.]

<Non-clinical data reveal no special hazard for humans based on conventional studies of safety pharmacology, repeated dose toxicity, genotoxicity, carcinogenic potential, toxicity to reproduction and development.>

<Effects in non-clinical studies were observed only at exposures considered sufficiently in excess of the maximum human exposure indicating little relevance to clinical use.>

<Adverse reactions not observed in clinical studies, but seen in animals at exposure levels similar to clinical exposure levels and with possible relevance to clinical use were as follows:>

<Environmental risk assessment (ERA)>

[Refer to the “[Guideline on the environmental risk assessment of medicinal products for human use](#)”.]

6. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

6.1 List of excipients

[Name of the excipient(s) in the language of the text according to the European Pharmacopoeia and listed in separate lines.]

[For advanced therapy medicinal products, preservative systems should be described.]

<None.>

6.2 Incompatibilities

<Not applicable.> [e.g. for solid oral pharmaceutical forms.]

<In the absence of compatibility studies, this medicinal product must not be mixed with other medicinal products.> [e.g. for parenterals.]

<This medicinal product must not be mixed with other medicinal products except those mentioned in section <6.6> <and> <12>.>

6.3 Shelf life

[Information on the finished product shelf life and on the in-use stability after first opening and/or reconstitution/dilution should appear here. Only one overall shelf life for the finished product is to be given even if different components of the medicinal product may have a different shelf life (e.g. powder and solvent). Full years must be stated as such and not in months (e.g. 2 years rather than 24 months).]

<...> <6 months> <...> <1 year> <18 months> <2 years> <30 months> <3 years> <...>

6.4 Special precautions for storage

[For storage condition statements, see [Appendix III](#).]

[General storage conditions of the finished medicinal product should appear here, together with a cross-reference to section 6.3 where appropriate:]

<For storage conditions after <reconstitution><dilution><first opening> of the medicinal product, see section 6.3.>

6.5 Nature and contents of container <and special equipment for use, administration or implantation>

[The optional part of the heading “and special equipment for use, administration or implantation” is for advanced therapy medicinal products only. In such a case, explanatory illustrations may be included, if necessary.]

[Multipack presentations should also be listed in this section, e.g. “multipacks containing 180 (2 packs of 90) film-coated tablets”.]

<Not all pack sizes may be marketed.>

6.6 Special precautions for disposal <and other handling>

[Include practical instructions for preparation and handling of the medicinal product, where applicable, including disposal of the medicinal product, and waste materials derived from the used medicinal product. Presentation of practical information using pictograms in addition to text may be considered, if necessary.]

<Use in the paediatric population>

<No special requirements <for disposal>.>

446 <Any unused medicinal product or waste material should be disposed of in accordance with local
447 requirements.>
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450 7. MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER

451

452 [Town/city and country name in the language of the text.]

453 {Name and address}

454 <{tel}>

455 <{e-mail}>

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458 8. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER(S)

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460 [EU numbers can be listed individually in separate lines or grouped (e.g. EU/0/00/000/001-005).]

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463 9. DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION/RENEWAL OF THE AUTHORISATION

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465 [As per SmPC guideline, the date should be stated in the following format:]

466 <Date of first authorisation: {DD month YYYY}>

467 <Date of <latest> renewal: {DD month YYYY}>

468

469 [For the initial authorisation, the date should correspond to the initial date of the Commission Decision on
470 the marketing authorisation of the medicinal product concerned. It should not reflect individual
471 strength/presentation approvals introduced via subsequent variations and/or extensions.

472 For the (conditional) renewal, the date should correspond to the actual date of the Commission Decision
473 on the (conditional) renewal of the marketing authorisation.]

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476 10. DATE OF REVISION OF THE TEXT

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478 [Item to be completed by the Marketing Authorisation Holder (MAH) at time of printing.

479 For type IA variations affecting the product information, the date of revision of the text should be the date
480 of implementation of the change by the MAH.

481 For type II variations listed in Article 23(1a)(a), the date of revision of the text should be the date of the
482 Commission Decision amending the marketing authorisation.

483 For type II variations not listed in Article 23(1a)(a), which follow a yearly timeframe for update of the
484 respective Commission Decision, the date of revision of the text should be the date of the adoption of the
485 positive CHMP opinion on the variation to the terms of the marketing authorisation. For more details,
486 please consult the post-authorisation Q&A guidance.]

487

488 <{MM/YYYY}>

489 <{DD/MM/YYYY}>

490 <{DD month YYYY}>

491

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493 <11. DOSIMETRY> [For radiopharmaceutical products ONLY.]

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496 <12. INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARATION OF RADIOPHARMACEUTICALS> [For
497 radiopharmaceutical products ONLY.]

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499 <Any unused medicinal product or waste material should be disposed of in accordance with local
500 requirements.>

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[Include the following statement for ALL medicinal products:]

Detailed information on this medicinal product is available on the website of the European Medicines Agency <https://www.ema.europa.eu/en>, and on the website of {name of Member State Agency (link)}>.*

[*The last part of the statement is optional, and **it is only to be displayed on the final printed materials.** It will not be included in the product information annexes as applicants may choose to include it for one or more Member States but not for all of them.]

DRAFT

ANNEX II

- A. <MANUFACTURER(S) OF THE BIOLOGICAL ACTIVE
SUBSTANCE(S) AND> MANUFACTURER(S) RESPONSIBLE
FOR BATCH RELEASE
- B. CONDITIONS OR RESTRICTIONS REGARDING SUPPLY
AND USE
- C. OTHER CONDITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS OF THE
MARKETING AUTHORISATION
- D. CONDITIONS OR RESTRICTIONS WITH REGARD TO THE
SAFE AND EFFECTIVE USE OF THE MEDICINAL PRODUCT
- <E. SPECIFIC OBLIGATION TO COMPLETE
POST-AUTHORISATION MEASURES FOR <THE
CONDITIONAL MARKETING AUTHORISATION><THE
MARKETING AUTHORISATION UNDER EXCEPTIONAL
CIRCUMSTANCES>>

[Annex II reflects the CHMP opinion on conditions and specific obligations, if/as applicable, to be imposed on the marketing authorisation. To facilitate the review, applicants should complete this Annex and present a draft together with the SmPC, labelling and package leaflet when submitting their product information as part of the marketing authorisation application. The final content of Annex II will be determined by the CHMP as a result of the assessment of the application.]

**A. <MANUFACTURER(S) OF THE BIOLOGICAL ACTIVE SUBSTANCE(S) AND>
MANUFACTURER(S) RESPONSIBLE FOR BATCH RELEASE**

<Name and address of the manufacturer(s) of the biological active substance(s)>

{Name and address}>

Name and address of the manufacturer(s) responsible for batch release

{Name and address}

[In cases where more than 1 manufacturer responsible for batch release is designated, list all and add the following statement:]

<The printed package leaflet of the medicinal product must state the name and address of the manufacturer responsible for the release of the concerned batch.>

B. CONDITIONS OR RESTRICTIONS REGARDING SUPPLY AND USE

<Medicinal product subject to medical prescription.>

<Medicinal product not subject to medical prescription.>

<Medicinal product subject to special medical prescription.>

<Medicinal product subject to restricted medical prescription (see Annex I: Summary of Product Characteristics, section 4.2).>

<Medicinal product subject to special and restricted medical prescription (see Annex I: Summary of Product Characteristics, section 4.2).>

• **<Official batch release [For vaccines and blood products ONLY]**

In accordance with Article 114 of Directive 2001/83/EC, the official batch release will be undertaken by a state laboratory or a laboratory designated for that purpose.>

**C. OTHER CONDITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS OF THE MARKETING
AUTHORISATION**

• **Periodic safety update reports (PSURs)**

[For medicinal products authorised as conditional marketing authorisation (CMA), please use the below statement.]

<The requirements for submission of PSURs for this medicinal product are set out in Article 9 of Regulation (EC) No 507/2006 and, accordingly, the marketing authorisation holder (MAH) shall submit PSURs every 6 months.>

[For all medicinal products, including CMA in addition to the above paragraph, please use the below statement.]

The requirements for submission of PSURs for this medicinal product are set out in the list of Union reference dates (EURD list) provided for under Article 107c(7) of Directive 2001/83/EC and any subsequent updates published on the European medicines web-portal.

[In addition, for initial MAA for which the 1st PSUR has a data lock point within 6 months after the Commission Decision, please select the below statement as well.]

<The marketing authorisation holder (MAH) shall submit the first PSUR for this product within 6 months following authorisation.>

D. CONDITIONS OR RESTRICTIONS WITH REGARD TO THE SAFE AND EFFECTIVE USE OF THE MEDICINAL PRODUCT

• Risk management plan (RMP)

The marketing authorisation holder (MAH) shall perform the required pharmacovigilance activities and interventions detailed in the agreed RMP presented in Module 1.8.2 of the marketing authorisation and any agreed subsequent updates of the RMP.

An updated RMP should be submitted:

- At the request of the European Medicines Agency;
- Whenever the risk management system is modified, especially as the result of new information being received that may lead to a significant change to the benefit/risk profile or as the result of an important (pharmacovigilance or risk minimisation) milestone being reached.

[When justified on a proportional risk-based approach, the CHMP could specify the deadline for the submission of the next update to the RMP. In that case, please include:]

<An updated RMP shall be submitted by {CHMP agreed deadline}.>

• <Additional risk minimisation measures>

[All additional risk minimisation measures and their key messages to be added here. The template for this section is included in the “[Guidance on the format of the risk management plan \(RMP\) in the EU - in integrated format - Annex 6 - Details of proposed additional risk minimisation activities](#)”.

Leave blank if no additional risk minimisation measures are proposed in the RMP.]

• <Obligation to conduct post-authorisation measures

The MAH shall complete, within the stated timeframe, the below measures:

[All post-authorisation measures that are imposed as a condition to the marketing authorisation to be listed here.

Where appropriate, please specify any proposed post-authorisation measure and whether the measure is a post-authorisation efficacy study (PAES) in accordance with the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 357/2014.

For a post-authorisation safety study (PASS), please state clearly in the study description if non-interventional.

Due date: please only include the projected time point of the final study report. The exact milestones regarding protocol submission/agreement and interim reports should be detailed in the RMP.]

Description	Due date
<Post-authorisation efficacy study (PAES): [study title or description] >	
<Non-interventional post-authorisation safety study (PASS): [study title or description]>>	

<E. SPECIFIC OBLIGATION TO COMPLETE POST-AUTHORISATION MEASURES FOR <THE CONDITIONAL MARKETING AUTHORISATION> <THE MARKETING AUTHORISATION UNDER EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES>

[To be filled in only in case a conditional marketing authorisation or marketing authorisation under exceptional circumstances is being applied for.]

659 <This being a conditional marketing authorisation and pursuant to Article 14-a of Regulation (EC)
660 No 726/2004, the MAH shall complete, within the stated timeframe, the following measures:

661
662 <This being an approval under exceptional circumstances and pursuant to Article 14(8) of Regulation
663 (EC) No 726/2004, the MAH shall conduct, within the stated timeframe, the following measures:

664 [All specific obligations to be listed here.

665 For a PASS, please state clearly in the study description if non-interventional.

666 Due date: please only include the projected time point of the final study report. The exact milestones
667 regarding protocol submission/agreement and interim reports should be detailed in the RMP.]

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Description	Due date
<Non-interventional post-authorisation safety study (PASS): [study title or description]>>	

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ANNEX III

LABELLING AND PACKAGE LEAFLET

[The lay-out of the labelling and package leaflet presented in this template is intended for the Word/PDF document (Commission Decision Annex) only. Guidance on how to best present the actual **printed** labelling and package leaflet (e.g. font size, use of colours, lay-out, etc.) is available in the “[Guideline on the readability of the labelling and package leaflet of medicinal products for human use](#)” as published on the website of the European Commission in the Notice To Applicants, Volume 2C.

The purpose of the template is to ensure that all the information required by Directive 2001/83/EC is included in the text versions of all packaging components in the order specified (where order is a requirement of the legal provisions). Design and layout are key elements for the readability of the final printed material. Having used the template provided, applicants will still need to format the resulting texts into the relevant full colour mock-ups for all packaging components. This template ensures a certain degree of consistency across centrally authorised medicines; however, the formatting should not be transferred to the printed material (especially the font and text size).]

[Patient card:

In case where a patient card is to be placed inside the carton or is affixed to the outer side of the carton, then the text itself will have to be part of the product information (at the end of the last labelling component of Annex IIIA (e.g. vial)). For further information, please refer to “[Guideline on good pharmacovigilance practices](#)”.]

[Mobile scanning and other technologies:

A technology feature may be included in the packaging material and/or the package leaflet, and its location should take into account the overall readability.

Reference to the technology feature should be made in Annex IIIA and/or IIIB as “{name of the technology}” (grey-shaded text) and followed by the corresponding URL, i.e. “{name of technology} + {URL}”.

The actual information provided through the technology feature will determine the specific section of Annex IIIA and/or IIIB where the reference above should be made (e.g. under ‘method of administration’ in the case of a video showing how the medicinal product should be administered).

For further information, please refer to the guidance “[Mobile scanning and other technologies in the](#)

726 [labelling and package leaflet of centrally authorised medicinal products](#)”.]
727
728

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A. LABELLING

[NOTE: these are all mandatory items listed in Title V of Directive 2001/83/EC. The data should be presented according to the template below, irrespectively of their sequence on the actual labelling and their position and possible repetition on the individual sides/flaps of the packaging (e.g. top flap, front, back, etc.). Blue boxes and their contents should not be included. The order of presentation of the different packaging labelling elements should be sequential, i.e. for each strength and pharmaceutical form the outer packaging component should be included first followed by its corresponding inner packaging component.]

[A separate text for outer and inner packaging labelling should be completed per strength and per pharmaceutical form. However, where the same text for outer and inner packaging is used, it can be presented only once, and it should be clearly indicated in the heading and in {nature/type}. Text which is identical for different presentations should be provided only once, e.g. text of inner vial label where such vial is part of different pack-sizes. Different pack sizes of the same strength can be presented in one document too. Upon adoption by the CHMP of a combined labelling text, the text does not need to be separated after adoption of the opinion.]

[On the printed outer packaging material, an empty space should be provided for the prescribed dose; however, this should not appear in the labelling text (Annex IIIA).]

[Boxed headings are provided to help applicants when completing the template; they should remain in the opinion/decision annexes. However, they are not to appear in the final printed packaging materials (mock-ups/specimens).]

[Text which will not appear in the final printed material is to be presented as grey-shaded text.]

[Guidance on specific labelling matters, especially affecting multilingual packs, is available in the [*“Compilation of QRD decision on stylistic matters in product information”*](#).]

PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON <THE OUTER PACKAGING> <AND> <THE IMMEDIATE PACKAGING>

{NATURE/TYPE}

[In case of multipack presentations, the outer and inner labelling should be presented as separate labelling components, i.e. the outer label should indicate in this boxed area that it contains blue box; the inner label should indicate in this boxed area that no blue box is included.

In cases where a medicinal product is also supplied as an individual presentation in addition to a multipack one, this should be presented separately and not be combined with either the outer or inner carton label of the multipack presentation.]

1. NAME OF THE MEDICINAL PRODUCT

{(Invented) name strength pharmaceutical form} [as it appears in the SmPC under section 1.]
{active substance(s)}

[The reference to the active substance should correspond to the strength expressed in the name,
e.g. (invented) name 60 mg capsules
toremifene
(since 60 mg corresponds to toremifene, even if the active substance is actually present as toremifene citrate).]

[Guidance on the expression of strength is available in the “[QRD Recommendations on the Expression of Strength in the Name of Centrally Authorised Human Medicinal Product \(as stated in section 1 of SmPC and in the name section of labelling and PL\)](#)”.]

[For mock-ups and specimens, this information may be presented on different lines of text or in different font sizes, if necessary, provided that the appearance of the name is as an integrated item,
e.g. (invented) name Z mg/mL
Solution for injection]

[The international non-proprietary name (INN) of the active substance(s) shall be included, or, in absence of the INN name, the common names should be used.

In addition, the different strengths of fixed-combination medicinal products should be presented separated by a “/”. The names of the active substances should also be presented separated by a “/”. The order of active substances and corresponding strengths should follow the order of the WHO classification,
e.g. (invented) name 150 mg/12.5 mg tablets
irbesartan/hydrochlorothiazide]

[When the product is indicated only in the paediatric population, the specific age range or target population can be reflected here, e.g. “For children aged 3 months to less than 1 year”.]

2. STATEMENT OF ACTIVE SUBSTANCE(S)

[Expressed qualitatively and quantitatively per dose unit or according to the form of administration for a given volume or weight. Where the active substance is present as a salt, this should be clearly indicated, e.g. for the example given above: “60 mg toremifene (as citrate)” or “toremifene citrate equivalent to 60 mg toremifene”. The statement should be based on the information on the active substance given in section 2 of the SmPC.]

[The pharmaceutical form patient-friendly term can be used in case of space constraints, e.g. “Each tablet contains...” instead of “Each film-coated tablet contains...”.]

[Where the advanced therapy medicinal product contains cells or tissues, include the statement below, together with a short description of the cells or tissues and their specific origin, including the species of animal in cases of non-human origin.]

<This medicine contains cells of <human> <animal> origin.>

3. LIST OF EXCIPIENTS

[Express qualitatively those excipients known to have a recognised action or effect and included in the guideline on “[Excipients in the label and package leaflet of medicinal products for human use](#)” (The rules governing medicinal products in the European Union, Volume 3B). They must be followed by the statement “See leaflet for further information”, which can be grey-shaded if it is not going to appear on the final printed materials due to space constraints. If the medicinal product is a parenteral, a topical or an eye preparation or if used for inhalation, all excipients must be stated.

The list of excipients can be merged with the statement of active substance in the printed materials if this helps improve readability, e.g. “Each capsule contains 60 mg toremifene (as citrate) and lactose monohydrate”.]

[For advanced therapy medicinal products, preservative systems should be described.]

4. PHARMACEUTICAL FORM AND CONTENTS

[Pharmaceutical form according to the full “[Standard terms](#)” published by the Council of Europe. Pharmaceutical form patient-friendly terms will be considered on a case-by-case basis in case of space constraints. If used, the pharmaceutical form patient-friendly term should be added in brackets in section 3 of the SmPC.

Contents by weight, by volume or by number of doses or number of units of administration of the medicinal product (i.e. pack size, including a reference to any ancillary items included in the pack, such as needles, swabs, etc.). The information should be as simple and descriptive as possible using terms used in section 3 and 6.5 of the SmPC. Since the pharmaceutical form is already mentioned as part of the name of the medicinal product in section 1, it can be repeated here in grey shading (so that it will not appear several times on the final printed material).

In case of a combined labelling text covering different pack sizes of the same strength, each pack size should be listed on a separate line in grey-shading,

e.g. 28 film-coated tablets

56 film-coated tablets

100 film-coated tablets]

[In case of a treatment initiation pack, please follow the below example:

“Treatment initiation pack

Each pack of 28 film-coated tablets for a 4-week treatment schedule contains:

7 film-coated tablets of 5 mg

7 film-coated tablets of 10 mg

7 film-coated tablets of 15 mg

7 film-coated tablets of 20 mg”]

[In case of multipacks presentation, please follow the below example:

On the outer carton or label (with blue box): “Multipack: 180 (2 packs of 90) film-coated tablets.”

On the inner carton (without blue box): “90 film-coated tablets. Component of a multipack, cannot be sold separately.”.]

5. METHOD AND ROUTE(S) OF ADMINISTRATION

[Method of administration: directions for proper use of the medicinal product, e.g. “Do not swallow”, “Do not chew”, “Shake well before use”. In all cases, and especially if full details cannot be included on the outer packaging itself, a reference to the package leaflet must be made:]

Read the package leaflet before use.

[Route of administration according to the “[Standard terms](#)” published by the Council of Europe.]

6. SPECIAL WARNING THAT THE MEDICINAL PRODUCT MUST BE STORED OUT OF THE SIGHT AND REACH OF CHILDREN

Keep out of the sight and reach of children.

7. OTHER SPECIAL WARNING(S), IF NECESSARY

[Special warnings on labelling should be reserved to cases where they are considered very important in order to fulfil a risk minimisation objective (e.g. “Cytotoxic: handle with caution”, “May cause birth defects”, etc.).]

[In the case of advanced therapy medicinal products for autologous use, the unique patient identifier and the statement “For autologous use only” shall be included.]

<For autologous use only.>

8. EXPIRY DATE

[For terms on batch number and expiry date, see [Appendix IV](#).]

[The expiry date printed on medicinal products stating only month and year should be taken to mean the last day of that month. Expiry dates should be expressed with the month given as 2 digits or at least 3 characters and the year as 4 digits, e.g. February 2007, Feb 2007, 02-2007. For advanced therapy medicinal products, the expiry date may specify the day.]

[Where applicable, shelf life after reconstitution, dilution or after first opening the container.

Please refer to CHMP “[Note for guidance on maximum shelf life for sterile products for human use after first opening or following reconstitution](#)”. If the maximum in-use shelf life for the reconstituted medicinal product varies, depending on how, or with what, it is reconstituted, then there should be a statement on the label, such as: “Read the leaflet for the shelf life of the reconstituted medicine”.]

9. SPECIAL STORAGE CONDITIONS

[The statement(s) should reflect special precautions recommended in section 6.4 of the SmPC. For storage condition statements, see [Appendix III](#).]

10. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR DISPOSAL OF UNUSED MEDICINAL PRODUCTS OR WASTE MATERIALS DERIVED FROM SUCH MEDICINAL PRODUCTS, IF APPROPRIATE

[The statement(s) should reflect special precautions recommended in section 6.6 or 12 of the SmPC, e.g. radiopharmaceuticals, cytostatics.]
[A reference to any appropriate collection system in place should be included in the blue box on the outer packaging.]

11. NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER

[Including town, postal code (if available) and country in the language of the text (telephone numbers or e-mail addresses may be included (no MAH websites or e-mails linking to MAH websites)). Local representatives of the MAH, if mentioned in the leaflet, may be included in the blue box on the outer packaging.]

{Name and address}
<{tel}>
<{e-mail}>

12. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER(S)

[Item to be completed by the MAH once the marketing authorisation has been granted.]
[In case of a combined labelling text covering different pack sizes of the same strength, the respective pack size should be included in grey-shading after the corresponding EU Sub-number and listed on a separate line,

e.g. EU/0/00/000/001 28 film-coated tablets
EU/0/00/000/002 56 film-coated tablets
EU/0/00/000/003 100 film-coated tablets]

For multipacks, clearly indicate the pack content for each marketing authorisation number, e.g. EU/X/XX/XXX/XXX 180 film-coated tablets (2 packs of 90).]

EU/0/00/000/000

13. BATCH NUMBER<, DONATION AND PRODUCT CODES>

[For terms on batch number and expiry date, see [Appendix IV](#).]
[The optional part of the heading “DONATION AND PRODUCT CODES” is for advanced therapy medicinal products only, for which these codes must be included.]

14. GENERAL CLASSIFICATION FOR SUPPLY

15. INSTRUCTIONS ON USE

[ONLY for medicinal products **not subject** to medical prescription, include:

- Indication(s).
- Dose recommendations, contraindication(s) and warnings; if full details cannot be printed, a reference to the package leaflet should be made, e.g. “Read the package leaflet before use”.
- General warnings and overdose warnings are not routinely required, but for certain medicinal products such warnings may be added during the procedure at the request of the CHMP.]

16. INFORMATION IN BRAILLE

[Information that will appear in braille on the printed outer packaging material should be mentioned here in normal text format (i.e. without grey-shading). There is no need to include the pharmaceutical form if there is only one (see also the “[Guideline on the readability of the labelling and package leaflet of medicinal products for human use](#)” as published by the European Commission in the Notice to Applicants, Volume 2C).]

[In cases where braille is not included according to the above-mentioned guideline, the justification for such exclusion should be provided in module 1.3.6, and the following statement should be included in this section in grey-shading:

<Justification for not including braille accepted.>.]

17. UNIQUE IDENTIFIER – 2D BARCODE

[A 2D barcode carrying the unique identifier has to be included on the packaging of medicinal products in order to fulfil the requirement of Article 54a(1) or Article 54a(5) of Directive 2001/83/EC. The following statement should be included in this section in grey-shading:

<2D barcode carrying the unique identifier included.>]

[For those medicinal products not required to have the unique identifier as per Article 54a(1) or Article 54a(5) of Directive 2001/83/EC, the following statement should be included in this section in grey-shading:

<Not applicable.>]

[When this template is used for immediate labelling, this section must be included and left blank.]

18. UNIQUE IDENTIFIER – HUMAN READABLE DATA

[The data elements of the unique identifier should be printed in human readable format on the packaging of medicinal products in order to fulfil the requirement of Article 54a(1) or Article 54a(5) of Directive 2001/83/EC. The abbreviations to be used, if applicable, are provided below:]

<PC {number} [product code]

SN {number} [serial number]

NN {number} [national reimbursement number or other national number identifying the medicinal product]>

[For those medicinal products not required to have the unique identifier as per Article 54a(1) or Article 54a(5) of Directive 2001/83/EC, the following statement should be included in this section in grey-shading:

<Not applicable.>]

[When this template is used for immediate labelling, this section must be included and left blank.]

1043 **MINIMUM PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON BLISTERS OR STRIPS**

1044 {NATURE/TYPE}

1047 **1. NAME OF THE MEDICINAL PRODUCT**

1049 {(Invented) name strength pharmaceutical form}

1050 {active substance(s)}

1051 [Active substance – see guidance in section 1 of the outer packaging.]

1052 [Pharmaceutical form patient-friendly terms according to the current version of the “*Standard terms*”
1053 published by the Council of Europe may be used in case of space limitation, if consistently used in all
1054 language versions and included in section 3 of the SmPC.]

1058 **2. NAME OF THE MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER**

1059 {Name} [Full/short name of the MAH.]

1063 **3. EXPIRY DATE**

1064 [For terms on batch number and expiry date, see [Appendix IV](#).]

1066 **4. BATCH NUMBER<, DONATION AND PRODUCT CODES>**

1067 [For terms on batch number and expiry date, see [Appendix IV](#).]

1068 [The optional part of the heading “DONATION AND PRODUCT CODES” is for advanced therapy
1069 medicinal products only, for which these codes must be included.]

1072 **5. OTHER**

1073 [Space permitting, any other information necessary for the correct use and administration of the medicinal
1074 product can be included here, e.g. calendar days may be included if the medicinal product is taken as a
1075 single dose and is packaged in blister strips that comprise multiples of seven.]

1076 [In the case of advanced therapy medicinal products for autologous use, the unique patient identifier and
1077 the statement “For autologous use only” shall be included.]

1078 <For autologous use only.>

MINIMUM PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON SMALL IMMEDIATE PACKAGING UNITS

{NATURE/TYPE}

[Small immediate packaging units are defined as containers sized up to and including 20 mL. On a case-by-case basis, the minimum particulars could also be considered for other containers where it is not feasible to include all the information. Such exceptional cases have to be justified, discussed and agreed with the Competent Authority/European Medicines Agency, therefor a request with a detailed justification must be provided.

In case of radiopharmaceuticals, the vial should be labelled in accordance with article 66(3) of Directive 2001/83.]

1. NAME OF THE MEDICINAL PRODUCT AND ROUTE(S) OF ADMINISTRATION

{(Invented) name strength pharmaceutical form}

{active substance(s)}

{Route of administration}

[Pharmaceutical form patient friendly terms according to the current version of the “[Standard terms](#)” published by the Council of Europe may be used in case of space limitation if consistently used in all language versions. In case of space limitation you can also refer to the “[Table of non-standard abbreviations](#)”, where you can find a list of abbreviations to be used for the route of administration. Abbreviations should also be explained and stated in full in the relevant section of the package leaflet.]

[Where different labels apply to different constituents of the medicinal product, the pharmaceutical form in the name of the medicinal product on the specific label should only refer to the constituent concerned (e.g. separate label for powder vial and solvent ampoule).]

[In case of a solvent container, section 1 should read:

“Solvent for {(Invented) name}” (identify medicinal product name; it can be omitted provided safety concerns are not raised)

<{Route of administration}>]

2. METHOD OF ADMINISTRATION

[Method of administration: directions for proper use of the medicinal product, e.g. “Do not swallow”, “Do not chew”, “Shake well before use”. If full details cannot be included on the immediate packaging itself, a reference to the package leaflet can be made, e.g. “Read the package leaflet before use”.]

3. EXPIRY DATE

[For terms on batch number and expiry date, see [Appendix IV](#).]

[Where applicable, and space permitting, shelf life after reconstitution, dilution or after first opening the container.

For medicinal products that have a limited shelf life after opening or reconstitution, a blank space and a statement inviting to record the date of opening or reconstitution is recommended, e.g. “reconstituted on: ...”, “expiry date: ...”.

Please refer to “[Note for guidance on maximum shelf life for sterile products for human use after first opening or following reconstitution](#)”.]

4. BATCH NUMBER<, DONATION AND PRODUCT CODES>

[For terms on batch number and expiry date see, [Appendix IV.](#)]

[The optional part of the heading “DONATION AND PRODUCT CODES” is for advanced therapy medicinal products only, for which these codes must be included.]

5. CONTENTS BY WEIGHT, BY VOLUME OR BY UNIT

6. OTHER

[Space permitting, any other information necessary for the correct use and administration of the medicinal product can be included here, e.g. storage conditions.]

[In the case of advanced therapy medicinal products for autologous use, the unique patient identifier and the statement “For autologous use only” shall be included.]

<For autologous use only.>

PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON PATIENT CARD

[The information printed on the patient card, if this is included in or affixed to the packaging of the medicinal product, must be provided here. Headings can be used as needed, always following the format and style of Annex III.]

{Patient card text}

B. PACKAGE LEAFLET

[NOTE: the following items must appear in the package leaflet as required by Title V of Directive 2001/83/EC. In the case of advanced therapy medicines, these items are listed in Annex IV of Regulation (EC) 1394/2007. The package leaflet must be readable for the patient; please refer to the “[Guideline on the readability of the labelling and package leaflet of medicinal products for human use](#)” as published on the website of the European Commission in the Notice to Applicants, Volume 2C. The package leaflet should be written in a language understandable by the patient and should reflect the terminology the patient is likely to be familiar with.

Headings and standard statements given in the template must be used whenever they are applicable. If the applicant needs to deviate from these headings/statements to accommodate medicine-specific requirements (e.g. for medicines administered by healthcare professionals, “take”/ “use” could be replaced by “is given”, “is injected”, etc.); alternative or additional headings/statements will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

When requested, applicants should justify the use of alternative headings (e.g. by reference to user testing results). For certain medicines, not all items may be relevant; in this case the corresponding heading should not be included.

Guidance notes in orange cross-refer to the section/information of the SmPC which is to be reflected in that particular section of the package leaflet.

Applicants shall ensure that, on request from patients’ organisations, the package leaflet is made available in formats appropriate for the blind and partially sighted. Applicants are, therefore, encouraged to include a statement at the end of the package leaflet to inform about the availability of such alternative formats.]

[During the evaluation process, applicants may present package leaflets for different strengths in one document, clearly indicating the strength or presentation to which alternative text elements refer. Where applicants consider marketing a combined package leaflet, a detailed justification for such a combined package leaflet will have to be included in the application at submission or at the latest at Day 121. The justification should take into account the QRD guidance as published in the “[Compilation of QRD decisions on stylistic matters](#)”. Upon CHMP agreement (on a case-by-case basis) with a combined package leaflet text, the text does not need to be separated after adoption.

1259 However, in all other cases, a separate package leaflet per strength and per pharmaceutical form,
1260 containing all pack sizes related to the strength and pharmaceutical form concerned, will have to be
1261 provided by the applicant as follows:
1262 - English language version: immediately after adoption of the opinion.
1263 - All other language versions: at the latest 25 days after adoption of the opinion (i.e. at the latest
1264 after incorporation of Member States comments).]
1265

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1266 **Package leaflet: Information for the <patient> <user>**
1267 [Heading to be printed]
1268
1269 **{(Invented) name strength pharmaceutical form}**
1270 {active substance(s)}
1271
1272 [The (invented) name of the medicine (referred to as “this medicine” throughout the package leaflet,
1273 wherever practical) followed by the strength and pharmaceutical form (i.e. as it appears in section 1 of the
1274 SmPC) should be stated here in bold. This should be followed by the active substance(s) (as stated on the
1275 label section 1), which should be written on the line below. In the remainder of the document the
1276 (invented) name should not be bolded (unless used in headings) or underlined and should not be used
1277 excessively throughout the text.]
1278
1279 [For medicines subject to additional monitoring ONLY:
1280 The black symbol and the statements should only appear here. The black symbol shall be a black inverted
1281 equilateral triangle: the symbol shall be proportional to the font size of the subsequent standardised text
1282 and in any case each side of the triangle shall have a minimum length of 5 mm. For the purpose of
1283 preparing the product information annexes please use the black triangle as presented in this template (see
1284 below).]
1285
1286 <▼ This medicine is subject to additional monitoring. This will allow quick identification of new safety
1287 information. You can help by reporting any side effects you may get. See the end of section 4 for how to
1288 report side effects.>
1289
1290 **This leaflet was last revised in <{MM/YYYY}><{month YYYY}>.**
1291 [Date of granting of the marketing authorisation/approval of latest variation or transfer (as per section 9 or
1292 10 of the SmPC), e.g. the latest Commission Decision or the latest favourable CHMP opinion, as
1293 applicable, implementation date of the Urgent Safety Restriction or date of European Medicines Agency
1294 letter/notification. Item to be completed by the MAH at time of printing. If the regulatory procedure does
1295 not affect the leaflet, this date does not need to be changed.]
1296
1297 [References to other sources of information that will be useful for the patient should be included here.
1298 Such sources must be compatible with the SmPC and be non-promotional:
1299 - Details of how patients can access the information in alternative formats such as braille, audio, large
1300 print, etc. Normally, this should appear in a large font to ensure visually impaired patients are aware of the
1301 service.
1302 - Reference to the European Medicines Agency website:
1303 Detailed information on this medicine is available on the European Medicines Agency web site:
1304 <https://www.ema.europa.eu/en><, and on the website of {name of Member State Agency (link)}*>. <There
1305 are also links to other websites about rare diseases and treatments.> [the last part of the statement is
1306 applicable to orphan medicines only.]
1307
1308 [*This part of the statement is optional, and **it is only to be displayed on the final printed materials**. It
1309 will not be included in the product information annexes as applicants may choose to include it for one or
1310 more Member States but not for all of them.]
1311
1312 [If relevant, a statement can be included here to inform the patient that the leaflet is available
1313 electronically, e.g. “You can access the most up-to-date version of this leaflet electronically <via
1314 {URL}><by scanning the QR code on the packaging>”.]
1315
1316 [For medicines having been granted an exemption to have English only package leaflet according to Art
1317 63 of Directive 2001/83/EC, the following statement should be included here:
1318 <This leaflet is available in all EU/EEA languages on the European Medicines Agency website.>

this information should appear prominently in the printed material.]

<What is in this leaflet

[User testing to date has indicated that most patients value a content listing in the leaflet, and for it to be most useful, it needs to be prominently displayed. The content listing would normally reflect the main sections of the leaflet, where a flat leaflet is prepared. However, if a booklet format is used, or the flat leaflet contains many subsections, a more detailed content listing may be used (page numbers or column numbers, which enable readers to quickly find the information they are seeking, can only be included in the printed leaflet).

For those medicines for which the content listing may not be relevant (e.g. short leaflet), this can be omitted.]

1. What {(Invented) name} is and what it is used for
2. What you need to know before you <take> <use> {(Invented) name}
3. How to <take> <use> {(Invented) name}
4. Possible side effects
5. How to store {(Invented) name}
6. Contents of the pack and other information
- <7. Instructions for use>>

1. What {(Invented) name} is and what it is used for

[For medicines available only on prescription]

<This medicine has been prescribed for you only. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if their signs of illness are the same as yours.> [Do not include this statement in case the medicine is for hospital use.]

[(Invented) name, active substance(s) and pharmacotherapeutic group]

[You should first of all include the (invented) name of the medicine and the active substance(s) included in it, if necessary, as per section 1 and 2 of the SmPC, e.g. “{(Invented) name} contains the active substance {name of substance}”. The pharmacotherapeutic group and/or type of activity, as per section 5.1 of the SmPC should also be stated, e.g. “statins (used to lower cholesterol)”.]

[Therapeutic indications]

[The therapeutic indications in line with section 4.1 of the SmPC should be stated here. It should be stated in which age group the medicine is indicated, specifying the age limits, e.g. “{(Invented) name} is used to treat {specify indication} in <adults> <new-born babies> <babies> <children> <adolescents> <aged {x to y}> <years> <months>”.]

[If appropriate, specify that:

- if the medicine is an advanced therapy medicine which contains cells or tissues, a description of those cells or tissues and of their specific origin, including the species of animal in cases of non-human origin, should be provided in line with section 2.1 of the SmPC.
- if the medicine is an advanced therapy medicine which contains medical devices or active implantable medical devices, a description of those devices and their specific origin should be provided in line with section 2.2 of the SmPC.]

[Information on the benefits of using this medicine]

[On a case-by-case basis, information on the benefit(s) of the treatment could be included in this section, as long as it is compatible with the SmPC, useful for the patient, and to the exclusion of any element of a promotional nature (in accordance with art 62 of Directive 2001/83/EC). This could be included under a separate sub-heading, e.g. entitled “How {(Invented) name} works”.

The information should be depicted in a clear and condensed way. For example, information could relate to:

- signs and symptoms of the target disease, in particular for non-prescription medicines, but also for medicines to be taken “on-demand” (e.g. treatment of migraine);
- the benefit(s) of taking the medicine could be summarised (e.g. “this medicine reduces pain associated with arthritis”, “this medicine has been shown to reduce blood sugar, which helps to prevent complications from your diabetes”). This would be particularly important to encourage adherence to the treatment, e.g. for long-term and prevention treatment. Benefit may be described in terms of prevention of disease complications (e.g. anti-diabetic), if established. The timing of the effect may also be described if useful. In any case, information must be compatible with the SmPC, in particular section 5.1;
- information on the amount of time the medicine usually takes to work may be presented if relevant for the patient (painkiller, antidepressant, etc), in line with section 5.2 of the SmPC.

[For medicines available without a prescription, the following statement can be included:]

<You must talk to your doctor or pharmacist if you do not feel better <after {x} days>. If you feel worse after taking this medicine, talk to your doctor or pharmacist.>.]

2. What you need to know before you <take> <use> {(Invented) name}

[This section should include information which patients/users should be aware of before they start taking the medicine and while using it. This section of the package leaflet is the one which in user testing patients have most difficulty with due to its overall size. Inclusion of additional sub-headings (e.g. for information to particular category of users) with a clear hierarchy is therefore critical in helping patients to navigate this information.]

[Contraindications]

Do not <take> <use> {(Invented) name}

[All contraindications mentioned in section 4.3 of the SmPC should be included here in the same order as presented in the SmPC. Other precautions and special warnings should be presented in the next section. Care must be taken to ensure that complex details are not omitted. It is not acceptable to state only the common or major contraindications. Belief that a patient cannot understand a contraindication is not a reason for omitting it.]

- <if you are allergic to {active substance(s)} or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6).> [include reference to residues, if applicable.]

[Appropriate precautions for use; special warnings]

Warnings and precautions

Talk to your doctor <or> <pharmacist> <or nurse> before <taking> <using> {(Invented) name} [in case of long bulleted list, book-ends (i.e. whereby the statement recommending the action to talk to your doctor or pharmacist is repeated after each warning or precaution) are recommended.]

[Warnings and precautions for use included in section 4.4 of the SmPC of which patients need to be aware before they start using the medicine, or while using the medicine but not related to side effects, should be provided here (as in the SmPC, the order should be in principle determined by the importance of safety information provided). It should also be made clear, for each warning or precaution for use, what action the patient should take to minimise the potential risk.

On the other hand, warnings and precautions included in SmPC 4.4 relating to side effects that could occur while a patient is taking the medicine should be presented in section 4 (e.g. symptoms), with an appropriate cross-reference in this section if relevant.]

[Warnings relating to interactions, fertility, pregnancy and breast-feeding, the ability to drive and use machines, or excipients should be presented in the relevant subsequent subsections, unless they are of major safety importance (contraindication) in which case they should also be highlighted in the subsection “Do not take/use X”, above.]

[An additional sub-heading could be included for information on additional monitoring tests that the patient will be required to undergo during treatment.]

<Children <and adolescents>>

[When the medicine is indicated in children, the warnings and precautions which are specific to this population (and identified as such in section 4.4 of the SmPC) should be included under this sub-heading. Where relevant, parents/carers should also be alerted in this section of potential children/adolescents' specific warnings included under "driving and using machines". If there is not any specific warning or precaution related to children in the SmPC, a statement can be included if felt appropriate, e.g. "The warnings and precautions for <children><and><adolescents> are the same as those presented for adults.".]

[If there is no indication in some or all subsets of the paediatric population, information should reflect the paediatric subsection of section 4.2 of the SmPC.]

<Do not give this medicine to children <and adolescents> between the ages of {x} and {y} <years> <months> because <of the risk of {z}> <it does not work> <the potential benefits are not greater than the risks>, <it is unlikely to be safe>.>

[Interactions with other medicines]

Other medicines and {(Invented) name}

<Tell your <doctor> <or> <pharmacist> if you are <taking> <using>, have recently <taken> <used> or might <take> <use> any other medicines.>

[Describe the effects of other medicines on the medicine in question and *vice versa* as per section 4.5 of the SmPC. Refer to other medicines by their pharmacotherapeutic group/type of activity and by their INN(s) (including the lay terms first and the INNs in brackets unless the interaction is only with one active in a class, e.g. "pravastatin (medicine used to lower cholesterol)"), where possible.]

[In some cases, where it may be helpful to the patient, you should describe in brief terms the consequence of the interaction. One possibility could be to distinguish the medicine which must not be used with the medicine, e.g.: "Do not take {(Invented) name} with {(Invented) name} (a medicine used for {indication}) as this may result in the <loss of its effect><side effect>", those for which the combination should be avoided and those for which the combination would require some precaution (e.g. dose adjustment; in such a case please cross-refer to section 3 of this leaflet). For example, if hormonal oral contraceptives are likely to become ineffective as a result of an interaction, patients should also be advised to use additional forms of contraceptives (e.g. barrier contraceptives).]

[Interactions with herbal or alternative therapies should be addressed here if mentioned in section 4.5 of the SmPC.]

[Use by pregnant or breast-feeding women, information on fertility]

Pregnancy <and> <, > breastfeeding <and fertility><and contraception>

[Where the information is significantly different, pregnancy, breast-feeding and fertility information can be presented under separate sub-headings.]

[Include conclusion summary of the information given in section 4.6 of the SmPC, in addition to the following optional statement:]

<If you are pregnant or breastfeeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, ask your <doctor> <or> <pharmacist> for advice before taking this medicine.>

[Please note that if the medicine is contraindicated in pregnancy and/or breast-feeding the same information should be presented in both subsections ("Do not take/use X" & "Pregnancy, breast-feeding and fertility") of the leaflet and should include information on teratogenicity where this is known.]

[If there is not any relevant information to be included in this section (e.g. the medicine is not indicated in women), the section should still be kept and a relevant patient-friendly statement should be included, e.g.

1483 “The use of this medicine is limited to <men><young children><neonates>. It is not intended for use in
1484 people who can get pregnant or who are breastfeeding.”.]

1485
1486 [Effects on the ability to drive or to use machines]

1487 **Driving and using machines**

1488 [Where there is cautionary advice in section 4.7 of the SmPC, this should be translated here into
1489 meaningful colloquial language for the patient.

1490 Applicants should bear in mind that medicines taken by children may need specific advice, and the
1491 subheading may be accordingly if that’s the case. For example, regarding road safety, children who may
1492 not be old enough to drive may nevertheless cycle, or regarding alertness or concentration, the medicine
1493 may have an impact on children of school age, e.g. “This medicine may <<affect><have an effect on>
1494 your child’s <ability to concentrate><vision>> <make your child sleepy>. Ask your child if they <have
1495 trouble seeing><feel drowsy>. If <you notice><they experience> problems with their
1496 <vision><attention>, they should not bike or walk unaccompanied until the effects have passed.”.
1497 The advice should include an explanation as to why the patient is advised not to drive or undertake these
1498 tasks, and whether they should discuss this with their doctor if they wish to do so.]

1499
1500 [Excipients warnings]

1501 <{(Invented) name} contains {name the excipient(s)}>

1502 [If appropriate, warnings for those excipients known to have effects that are important for the safe and
1503 effective use of the medicine and included in the guideline on “[Excipients in the label and package leaflet
1504 of medicinal products for human use](#)” (The rules governing medicinal products in the European Union,
1505 Volume 3B), as per section 4.4 of the SmPC, should be mentioned here. This subsection should be omitted
1506 when the medicine does not contain any excipients of known effect. In case the information relates to
1507 another section of the package leaflet (e.g. alcohol), a cross reference to this section should be made; it
1508 will be necessary to refer back to the excipients warning from those sections relating to the effects (e.g.
1509 ability to drive, pregnancy and breast-feeding, paediatric information).]

1510 1511 1512 **3. How to <take> <use> {(Invented) name}**

1513
1514 [In simple cases, the following 3 items in orange below can be combined as one paragraph. If presented
1515 separately, relevant subheadings can be used as appropriate.]

1516
1517 [Dose (SmPC section 4.2)]

1518 [For medicines available on prescription only:]

1519 <Always <take> <use> this medicine exactly as your doctor <or pharmacist> has told you. Check with
1520 your <doctor> <or> <pharmacist> if you are not sure.>

1521
1522 <The recommended dose is ...>

1523
1524 [For medicines available without prescription:]

1525 <Always <take> <use> this medicine exactly as described in this leaflet or as your <doctor> <,> <or>
1526 <pharmacist> <or nurse> <has> <have> told you. Check with your <doctor> <or> <,> <pharmacist> <or
1527 nurse> if you are not sure.>

1528
1529 <The recommended dose is ...>

1530
1531 [When available, information on maximum single, daily and/or total dose should also be included.
1532 Additional sub-headings may be included where the posology varies for different indications or for
1533 different populations (e.g. elderly, hepatic impairment, renal impairment). Include the recommended dose
1534 and specify, if necessary, the appropriate time(s) at which the medicine may or must be administered.]

1535
1536 <Use in children <and adolescents>>

1537 [When the medicine is indicated in different age groups with a different dose, method of administration,
 1538 frequency of administration or duration of treatment, specific instructions for use for each age group
 1539 should be clearly identified.

1540 If there are more appropriate strength(s) and/or pharmaceutical form(s) for administration in some or all
 1541 subsets of the paediatric population (e.g. oral solution for infants), these should be mentioned, e.g.
 1542 “Other form(s) of this medicine may be more suitable for children; ask your doctor or pharmacist.”.]
 1543

1544 [Route(s) and/or method of administration (SmPC section 4.2)]
 1545 [Route(s) of administration according to “[Standard Terms](#)” published by the Council of Europe and an
 1546 additional patient-friendly explanation may be given if necessary.

1547 Method of administration: directions for a proper use of the medicine, e.g. “Do not swallow”, “Do not
 1548 chew”, “Shake well before use” (user testing experience has shown it is useful to state the reasons for the
 1549 inclusion of such a statement, e.g. “Do not break or crush the tablet(s). If you do, there is a danger you
 1550 could overdose because this medicine will be absorbed into your body too quickly”). Other statements can
 1551 also be used as relevant:

1552 <The tablet can be broken if you have difficulty swallowing it whole. You can use the score line to help
 1553 you break the tablet.>
 1554 <The tablet can be divided into equal doses.>
 1555 <The score line is not intended for breaking the tablet.>

1556 When applicable, there should be descriptions (if useful with illustrations) of opening techniques for child-
 1557 resistant containers and other containers to be opened in an unusual way.]
 1558

1559 <{(Invented) name} with <food> <and> <, > <drink> <and> <alcohol>>
 1560 [Where relevant, guidance should always be included to clarify if the medicine must be taken with food,
 1561 during/before meals, or clearly state if food/meals have no influence, etc.]

1562 [Interactions related to food and drink should be mentioned here if reference is made in section 4.5 of the
 1563 SmPC. For example, patients should not consume milk in combination with tetracyclines or no alcohol
 1564 should be consumed during treatment with benzodiazepines.]
 1565

1566 [Duration of treatment (SmPC section 4.2)]
 1567 [If appropriate, especially for medicines available without prescription, precise statements should be
 1568 included on:

- 1569 • the usual duration of the therapy;
- 1570 • the maximum duration of the therapy;
- 1571 • the intervals with no treatment;
- 1572 • the cases in which the duration of treatment should be limited.]
 1573

1574 [For some medicines it may be necessary to include some additional information in this section although
 1575 this may not need to be covered in all cases. The following headings can be used as a guide:]
 1576

1577 <If you <take> <use> more {(Invented) name} than you should>
 1578 [Describe how to recognise symptoms if someone has taken an overdose and what to do as per SmPC
 1579 section 4.9.]
 1580

1581 <If you forget to <take> <use> {(Invented) name}>
 1582 [Make clear to patients what they should do after irregular use of a medicine, e.g.: if information is
 1583 available, try to include information on the maximum interval the missed dose can be caught up as per
 1584 SmPC section 4.2.]
 1585

1586 <Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten <tablet> <dose> <...>.>
 1587

1588 <If you stop <taking> <using> {(Invented) name}>
 1589 [Indicate withdrawal effects and how to minimise them as per SmPC section(s) 4.2 and/or 4.4.

1590 A statement on the potential consequences of stopping the treatment before finishing the course of
1591 treatment and the need for a prior discussion with the treating physician, pharmacist or nurse should be
1592 included as appropriate.]
1593 [Close this section with:]
1594 <If you have any further questions on the use of this medicine, ask your <doctor> <,> <or> <pharmacist>
1595 <or nurse>.>

1596

1597

1598 4. Possible side effects

1599

1600 [Description of side effects]

1601 [Begin this section with]

1602 Like all medicines, this medicine can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them.

1603

1604 [The section should generally be divided into two sections, with relevant subheadings if applicable,
1605 bearing in mind that there should be sufficient patient-friendly description of the overt clinical signs and
1606 symptoms to enable the patient to recognise all side effects that may occur as set out in section 4.8 of the
1607 SmPC:

1608 1) the most serious side effects need to be listed prominently first with their associated frequency
1609 and clear instructions to the patients on what action to take (e.g. to stop taking the medicine and/or
1610 seek urgent medical advice. The use of the words “straight away” or “immediately” may be helpful
1611 in this context).

1612 2) then a list of **all** other side effects, listed by frequency and starting with the most frequent
1613 (without repeating the most serious included above).

1614 The preferred term as presented in the table in section 4.8 of the SmPC should also be included in between
1615 parentheses for each side effect, where different from the plain language term/description. This can help
1616 patients find more information, if they desire to do so.

1617

1618 Within each section mentioned above, side effects should be arranged by frequency. The following
1619 frequency convention is recommended although other frequency descriptions can be used if supported by
1620 user testing results:

1621 Very common: may affect more than 1 in 10 people

1622 Common: may affect up to 1 in 10 people

1623 Uncommon: may affect up to 1 in 100 people

1624 Rare: may affect up to 1 in 1 000 people

1625 Very rare: may affect up to 1 in 10 000 people

1626 Not known: frequency cannot be estimated from the available data

1627 The frequency convention should not appear before the list of side effects as this takes up space and has
1628 shown in user testing to be misleading to patients.

1629 In any case, when expressing the likelihood of side effects, it is important to include verbal terms and
1630 numerical data, as far as possible. Bear in mind that user testing has shown that double sided expressions
1631 such as “affects more than 1 in 100 but less than 1 in 10” are not well understood and should not be used.
1632 System organ class listings should not be used. However, patient-friendly terms for parts of the body may
1633 be used as headings where the frequency is not known (e.g. for older medicines) in order to break up an
1634 otherwise long list, e.g. skin, stomach and gut, etc.

1635 Although listings tend to be the standard way to present side effects, other formats (e.g. tabulation or
1636 tables) can be accepted if supported by user testing results.]

1637

1638 <Additional side effects in children <and adolescents >>

1639 [If appropriate (and in line with information stated in section 4.8 of the SmPC), a subsection should
1640 highlight any clinically relevant differences in terms of side effects in any relevant subset of the paediatric
1641 population compared to another or to the adult population.]

1642

1643 [The following sub-heading and statements must appear at the end of section 4 for ALL medicines:]

1644 Reporting of side effects

If you get any side effects, talk to your <doctor> <or> <,> <pharmacist> <or nurse>. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. You can also report side effects directly via the national reporting system listed in [Appendix V](#).^{*} By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

[*For the printed materials: No reference to Appendix V should be included in the printed materials. The above grey-shaded terms will only appear in the published version of the approved product information annexes on the European Medicines Agency website. The actual details of the national reporting system (as listed in Appendix V) of the concerned Member State(s) shall be displayed on the printed version.

The examples below are not exhaustive; the design and layout chosen for the package leaflet should drive the display of the details. Linguistic adjustments may also be necessary depending on the grammatical rules of the languages used.

- In case the details of the national reporting system are short, e.g. website only, you may wish to integrate the details within the text as per the example below:
“If you get any side effects, talk to your <doctor> <or> <,> <pharmacist> <or nurse>. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. You can also report side effects directly via {URL}. By reporting side effects, you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.”
- In case the details of the national reporting system are long, e.g. website + alternative reporting details and/or leaflet addressed to more than one Member States, you may wish to follow the example below:
“If you get any side effects, talk to your <doctor> <or> <,> <pharmacist> <or nurse>. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. You can also report side effects directly (see details below). By reporting side effects, you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

Ireland

{Name}
<{Address}
IRL - {Town} {Code for Dublin}>
Tel: + {Telephone number}
<website>
<{e-mail}>

Malta

{Isem}
<{Indirizz}
MT-0000 {Belt/Rahal}>
Tel: + {Numru tat-telefon}
<website>
<{e-mail}>]

[For biological medicines to be administered at home/self-administered, the following statement about traceability should be included and will be assessed on a case-by-case basis (based on the expected benefit, nature of the medicine and risks associated with the medicine itself and its targeted indication):]
It is important to keep a record of the batch number of your medicine. <Every time you get a new pack of {(invented) name},> keep a note of the batch number (which is on the packaging after {abbreviation used for batch number}) and keep this information to hand when talking to your doctor or pharmacist.

5. How to store {(Invented) name}

[If the medicine is to be stored in a hospital setting, a relevant statement can be included at the beginning of this section, e.g. “Your doctor, pharmacist or nurse is responsible for storing this medicine and disposing of any unused product correctly. The following information is intended for healthcare professionals.”. Nevertheless, the rest of the information as required below must be included.]

1700 <Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of children.>
1701
1702 [Expiry date]
1703 [Where a specific abbreviation for expiry date is used on the labelling, it should be mentioned here.]
1704 Do not use this medicine after the expiry date which is stated on the <label> <carton> <bottle> <...> <after
1705 {abbreviation used for expiry date}> <The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.>
1706
1707 [Storage conditions]
1708 [Information should be in accordance with section 6.4 of the SmPC; for storage condition statements, see
1709 [Appendix III.](#)]
1710
1711 [Where applicable, shelf life after reconstitution, dilution or after first opening the container]
1712 [Information should be in accordance with section 6.3 of the SmPC; please also refer to “[Note for
1713 guidance on maximum shelf life for sterile products for human use after first opening or following
1714 reconstitution](#)”.]
1715
1716 [Where appropriate, warnings against certain visible signs of deterioration]
1717 <Do not use this medicine if you notice {description of the visible signs of deterioration}>.
1718
1719 [Disposal]
1720 <Do not throw away any medicines via wastewater <or household waste>. Ask your pharmacist how to
1721 throw away medicines you no longer use <or read the information on how to throw away medicines in
1722 {name of website}>*. These measures will help protect the environment.>
1723 [*This part of the statement is optional, and **it is only to be displayed on the final printed materials**. It
1724 will not be included in the product information annexes as applicants may choose to include it for one or
1725 more Member States but not for all of them. Any website included here must be official and/or regulated
1726 by the relevant national competent authorities.]
1727
1728
1729 **6. Contents of the pack<,> <and> contact details <and other information>**
1730
1731 [Full statement of the active substance(s) and excipient(s)]
1732 **What {(Invented) name} contains**
1733 [The active substance(s) (expressed qualitatively and quantitatively) and the other ingredients (expressed
1734 qualitatively) should be identified using their names as given in sections 2 and 6.1 of the SmPC and in the
1735 language of the text.]
1736 - The active substance(s) is (are)... [e.g. “Each <tablet> <capsule> contains {x} <gram>
1737 <milligram>... {active substance}”].
1738 - The other <ingredient(s)> <(excipient(s))> is (are)... [A cross-reference to section 2 “{(Invented)
1739 name} contains {name the excipients}” should be included when applicable.]
1740
1741 [Pharmaceutical form, nature and contents of container in weight, volume or units of dose]
1742 **What {(Invented) name} looks like and contents of the pack**
1743 [The pharmaceutical form should be stated according to the full “[Standard Terms](#)” published by the
1744 Council of Europe and an additional patient-friendly explanation may be given if necessary. Where the
1745 Council of Europe patient-friendly term is used on small immediate packaging materials, the patient
1746 friendly-term should be added in brackets.
1747 Include a brief physical description of the medicine, e.g. shape, colour, texture, imprint, etc. as per section
1748 3 of the SmPC.]
1749
1750 [Whenever the information may be relevant to the patient (e.g. blisters with empty cavities, or medicines
1751 with different OTC and POM packs), all pack sizes for each pharmaceutical form and strength should be
1752 detailed here as per section 6.5 of the SmPC, including a reference to any ancillary items included in the
1753 pack, such as needles, swabs, etc.]

1754 For multipacks, the pack content must be clearly indicated, e.g. “{(Invented) name} is available in packs
1755 containing {number of} tablets and in multipacks comprising {number of} cartons, each containing
1756 {number of} tablets”.
1757 If appropriate indicate that not all pack sizes may be marketed. A cross-reference to other pharmaceutical
1758 forms and strengths may be included.]

1759
1760 [Name and address of the MAH and of the manufacturer responsible for batch release, if different]

1761 **Marketing Authorisation Holder and Manufacturer**

1762 {Name and address}

1763 <{tel}>

1764 <{e-mail}>

1765 [State the name and address of the MAH as per section 7 of the SmPC and identify as such, e.g.
1766 “Marketing Authorisation Holder: ABC Ltd, etc.” Address: town/city and name of the country to be stated
1767 in the language of the text. Telephone numbers or e-mail addresses may be included (no websites, no e-
1768 mails linking to websites).]

1769 [State the name and address of the manufacturer responsible for batch release and identify as such, e.g.
1770 “Manufacturer: DEF Ltd, etc.” Address: town/city and name of the country to be stated in the language of
1771 the text. Telephone numbers, e-mail addresses and websites are not allowed).]

1772 [If MAH and manufacturer are the same, the general heading “Marketing Authorisation Holder and
1773 Manufacturer” can be used. Otherwise, use separate headings, one underneath the other.]

1774 [In cases where more than 1 manufacturer responsible for batch release is designated, all should be listed
1775 here (with or without grey-shading, depending on the option chosen for the printed package leaflet).

1776 However, the printed package leaflet of the medicine must clearly identify the manufacturer responsible
1777 for the release of the concerned batch or mention only the specific manufacturer responsible for the release
1778 of that batch.]

1779
1780 [List of local representatives, where applicable.
1781

- 1782 - Listing of local representatives is not a requirement, but if included in the product information
1783 annexes, the full list for all Member States must be stated. However, a representative may be
1784 designated for more than one country and may also be the MAH where no other local representative
1785 is indicated. In cases where the same representative is designated for more than one country, the
1786 representative’s details may be listed only once below the names of the countries concerned.
- 1787 - In the printed package leaflet, only the concerned local representative can be mentioned provided
1788 the whole list has been included in the product information annexes (not in grey-shading).
- 1789 - Where a local representative is located outside the country concerned and where an address is given,
1790 the country name must be included in the address of the local representative and must be given in
1791 the language(s) of the country(ies) for which the local representative is designated.
- 1792 - ISO country codes may be used to replace the full name of the country heading. ISO codes together
1793 with the respective names of EU/EEA countries can be found at the following web site:
1794 <http://publications.europa.eu/code/en/en-370100.htm>
- 1795 - In order to save space in the printed package leaflet, local representatives may be presented
1796 sequentially rather than in a tabulated format. In case of multi-lingual leaflets, the list of local
1797 representatives can be displayed only once at the end of the printed leaflet.
- 1798 - The local representative should be indicated by name and telephone number. Electronic e-mail
1799 address is optional, and. postal address may be added space permitting. Website addresses or
1800 e-mails linking to websites are not allowed.
- 1801 - For Belgium and Finland (Swedish speaking Finland) addresses may appear in more than one
1802 language, respectively Dutch/French/German and Finnish/Swedish.
- 1803 - For Greece and Cyprus, the address must appear in Greek.

1804
1805 Telephone numbers: international dialling code followed by the area code and telephone number, e.g.
1806 European Medicines Agency Tel: + 31 (0)88 781 6000.]
1807

1808 <For any information about this medicine, please contact the local representative of the Marketing
1809 Authorisation Holder:
1810

België/Belgique/Belgien

{Nom/Naam/Name}
<{Adresse/Adres/Anschrift }
B-0000 {Localité/Stad/Stadt}>
Tél/Tel: + {N° de téléphone/Telefoonnummer/
Telefonnummer}
<{e-mail}>

България

{Име}
<{Адрес}
{Град} {Пощенски код}>
Тел.: + {Телефонен номер}
<{e-mail}>

Česká republika

{Název}
<{Adresa}
CZ {město}>
Tel: +{telefonní číslo}
<{e-mail}>

Danmark

{Navn}
<{Adresse}
DK-0000 {by}>
Tlf: + {Telefonnummer}
<{e-mail}>

Deutschland

{Name}
<{Anschrift}
D-00000 {Stadt}>
Tel: + {Telefonnummer}
<{e-mail}>

Eesti

{Nimi}
<{Aadress}
EE - {Postiindeks} {Linn}>
Tel: + {Telefoninumber}
<{e-mail}>

Ελλάδα

{Όνομα}
<{Διεύθυνση}
GR-000 00 {πόλη}>
Τηλ: + {Αριθμός τηλεφώνου}
<{e-mail}>

España

{Nombre}

Lietuva

{pavadinimas}
<{adresas}
LT {pašto indeksas} {miestas}>
Tel: + {telefono numeris}
<{e-mail}>

Luxembourg/Luxemburg

{Nom}
<{Adresse}
L-0000 {Localité/Stadt}>
Tél/Tel: + {N° de téléphone/Telefonnummer}
<{e-mail}>

Magyarország

{Név}
<{Cím}
H-0000 {Város}>
Tel.: + {Telefonszám}
<{e-mail}>

Malta

{Isem}
<{Indirizz}
MT-0000 {Belt/Raħal}>
Tel: + {Numru tat-telefon}
<{e-mail}>

Nederland

{Naam}
<{Adres}
NL-0000 XX {stad}>
Tel: + {Telefoonnummer}
<{e-mail}>

Norge

{Navn}
<{Adresse}
N-0000 {poststed}>
Tlf: + {Telefonnummer}
<{e-mail}>

Österreich

{Name}
<{Anschrift}
A-0000 {Stadt}>
Tel: + {Telefonnummer}
<{e-mail}>

Polska

{Nazwa/ Nazwisko:}

<{Dirección}
E-00000 {Ciudad}>
Tel: + {Teléfono}
<{e-mail}>

France

{Nom}
<{Adresse}
F-00000 {Localité}>
Tél: + {Numéro de téléphone}
<{e-mail}>

Hrvatska

{Ime}
<{Adresa}
{Poštanski broj} {grad}>
Tel: + {Telefonski broj}
<{e-mail}>

Ireland

{Name}
<{Address}
IRL - {Town} {Code for Dublin}>
Tel: + {Telephone number}
<{e-mail}>

Ísland

{Nafn}
<{Heimilisfang}
IS-000 {Borg/Bær}>
Sími: + {Símanúmer}
<{Netfang}>

Italia

{Nome}
<{Indirizzo}
I-00000 {Località}>
Tel: + {Numero di telefono}
<{e-mail}>

Κύπρος

{Όνομα}
<{Διεύθυνση}
CY-000 00 {πόλη}>
Τηλ: + {Αριθμός τηλεφώνου}
<{e-mail}>

Latvija

{Nosaukums}
<{Adrese}
{Pilsēta}, LV {pasta indekss}>
Tel: + {telefona numurs}
<{e-mail}>

<{Adres:}
PL – 00 000 {Miasto:}>
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Tel: + {Telefonnummer}
<{e-mail}>

1811 [For medicines approved under “conditional approval”, include the following statement:]
 1812 <This medicine has been given ‘conditional approval’.
 1813 This means that there is more evidence to come about this medicine.
 1814 The European Medicines Agency will review new information on this medicine at least every year and
 1815 this leaflet will be updated as necessary.>
 1816
 1817 [For medicines approved under “exceptional circumstances”, include the following statement:]
 1818 <This medicine has been authorised under ‘exceptional circumstances’.
 1819 This means that <because of the rarity of this disease> <for scientific reasons> <for ethical reasons> it has
 1820 been impossible to get complete information on this medicine.
 1821 The European Medicines Agency will review any new information on this medicine every year and this
 1822 leaflet will be updated as necessary.>
 1823
 1824 [For generic medicines, if the reference medicinal product was approved under “exceptional
 1825 circumstances”, include the following statement:]
 1826 <{(Invented) name} contains the same active substance and works in the same way as a ‘reference
 1827 medicine’ already authorised in the EU. The reference medicine for {(Invented) name} has been
 1828 authorised under ‘exceptional circumstances’. This means that <because of the rarity of this disease><due
 1829 to scientific reasons> <due to ethical reasons> it has been impossible to get complete information on the
 1830 reference medicine. The European Medicines Agency will review any new information on the reference
 1831 medicine every year and any updates for the reference medicine will also be included as appropriate in the
 1832 information for {(Invented) name}, such as this leaflet.>
 1833
 1834 <7. Instructions for use>
 1835
 1836 [If the medicine contains a medical device, this section can include relevant information about the medical
 1837 device that is necessary for the intended use of the medicine. This section should also be used in cases
 1838 where the instructions for use are too long to be included in section 3.]
 1839
 1840 <----->
 1841
 1842 <Information for healthcare professionals>
 1843 [For parenteral products, other medicines that are mainly used in hospitals or in the exceptional cases of
 1844 extemporaneous preparations (where a medicine is indicated in children and where no adequate paediatric
 1845 formulation can be developed (based on duly justified scientific grounds)), practical information relevant
 1846 for healthcare professionals, such as on preparation and/or handling, incompatibilities, posology of the
 1847 medicine, overdose or monitoring measures and laboratory investigations can be included in this section,
 1848 where relevant, and a cross-reference to section 3 should be included.]
 1849
 1850 [If other additional scientific information is to be included in the package for the healthcare professional,
 1851 this can be achieved by either:
 1852 • providing the complete SmPC as a separate document in the medicine pack, or
 1853 • adding the complete SmPC as a tear-off section at the end of the printed package leaflet,
 1854 so that the information for the patient (i.e. the package leaflet) and the information for the healthcare
 1855 professional (i.e. the SmPC) are clearly differentiated.
 1856
 1857 The intention to include the complete SmPC and the way in which this will be achieved must be justified
 1858 by the applicant and indicated at the end of Annex IIIB without actually repeating the complete latest
 1859 SmPC text.
 1860 Applicants should carefully consider whether including such scientific information in the pack is
 1861 appropriate, taking into account the nature of the medicine. The product information must be presented in
 1862 an identical way in all EU/EEA languages.]