Summary of risk management plan for Pemetrexed medac (Pemetrexed)

This is a summary of the risk management plan (RMP) for Pemetrexed medac. The RMP details important risks of Pemetrexed medac, how these risks can be minimised, and how more information will be obtained about Pemetrexed medac's risks and uncertainties (missing information).

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

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

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

I. The medicine and what it is used for

Pemetrexed medac is authorised for malignant pleural mesothelioma (a cancer of the lining of the lungs), and non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) (see SmPC for the full indication). It contains Pemetrexed as the active substance and it is given by intravenous infusion.

Further information about the evaluation of Pemetrexed medac's benefits can be found in Pemetrexed medac's EPAR, including in its plain-language summary, available on the EMA website, under the medicine's webpage
https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/medicines/human/EPAR/pemetrexed-medac

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

Important risks of Pemetrexed medac, together with measures to minimise such risks and the proposed studies for learning more about Pemetrexed medac's risks, are outlined below.

Measures to minimise the risks identified for medicinal products can be:

- Specific information, such as warnings, precautions, and advice on correct use, in the PL and SmPC addressed to patients and healthcare professionals;
- Important advice on the medicine's packaging;
- The authorised pack size – the amount of medicine in a pack is chosen so to ensure that the medicine is used correctly;
- The medicine's legal status – the way a medicine is supplied to the patient (e.g. with or without prescription) can help to minimise its risks.

Together, these measures constitute *routine risk minimisation* measures.

In addition to these measures, information about adverse events is collected continuously and regularly analysed so that immediate action can be taken as necessary. These measures constitute *routine pharmacovigilance activities*.

II.A List of important risks and missing information

Important risks of Pemetrexed medac are risks that need special risk management activities to further investigate or minimise the risk, so that the medicinal product can be safely administered. Important risks can be regarded as identified or potential. Identified risks are concerns for which there is sufficient proof of a link with the use of Pemetrexed medac. Potential risks are concerns for which an association with the use of this medicine is possible based on available data, but this association has not been established yet and needs further evaluation. Missing information refers to information on the safety of the medicinal product that is currently missing and needs to be collected (e.g. on the long-term use of the medicine).

List of important risks and missing information	
Important identified risks	None
Important potential risks	None
Missing information	None

II.B Summary of important risks

There are no safety concerns; therefore this section is not applicable.

II.C Post-authorisation development plan

II.C.1 Studies which are conditions of the marketing authorisation

There are no studies which are conditions of the marketing authorisation or specific obligation of Pemetrexed medac.

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

There are no studies required for Pemetrexed medac.