

29 September 2025¹ EMA/PRAC/271799/2025 Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee (PRAC)

New product information wording – Extracts from PRAC recommendations on signals

Adopted at the 1-4 September 2025 PRAC

The product information wording in this document is extracted from the document entitled 'PRAC recommendations on signals' which contains the whole text of the PRAC recommendations for product information update, as well as some general guidance on the handling of signals. It can be found on the webpage for <u>PRAC recommendations on safety signals</u> (in English only).

New text to be added to the product information is <u>underlined</u>. Current text to be deleted is struck through.

1. Dabrafenib; trametinib – Tattoo-associated skin reaction (EPITT no 20160)

Tafinlar

Summary of product characteristics

4.8 Undesirable effects

Table 4 Adverse reactions with dabrafenib in combination with trametinib

Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders

Frequency "Not known":

Tattoo-associated skin reactions

Package leaflet

4 Possible side effects

¹ Expected publication date. The actual publication date can be checked on the webpage dedicated to <u>PRAC recommendations on safety signals</u>.



Possible side effects when Tafinlar and trametinib are taken together

[...]

Not known (frequency cannot be estimated from the available data)

Skin reactions localised in tattoos

Finlee

Summary of product characteristics

4.8 Undesirable effects

Summary of the safety profile

[...]

[...] The following additional adverse reactions have so far only been reported in adult patients treated with dabrafenib capsules and trametinib tablets: [...], <u>tattoo-associated skin reactions</u> (<u>frequency not known</u>).

Package leaflet

4 Possible side effects

In addition to the side effects described above, the following side effects have so far only been reported in adult patients, but may also occur in children:

Skin reactions localised in tattoos

Mekinist

Summary of product characteristics

4.8 Undesirable effects

Table 5 Adverse reactions with trametinib in combination with dabrafenib

Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders

Frequency "Not known":

Tattoo-associated skin reactions

Package leaflet

4 Possible side effects

Side effects when Mekinist and dabrafenib are taken together

[...]

Not known (frequency cannot be estimated from the available data)

• Skin reactions localised in tattoos

Spexotras

Summary of product characteristics

4.8 Undesirable effects

Summary of the safety profile

[...]

[...] The following additional adverse reactions have so far only been reported in adult patients treated with trametinib tablets and dabrafenib capsules: [...], tattoo-associated skin reactions (frequency not known).

Package leaflet

4 Possible side effects

In addition to the side effects described above, the following side effects have so far only been reported in adult patients, but may also occur in children:

Skin reactions localised in tattoos

2. Diazoxide – Necrotising enterocolitis neonatal (EPITT no 20163)

Taking into account the already existing wording in some nationally authorised products the text may need to be adapted by MAHs to individual products.

Summary of product characteristics

4.4 Warning and precautions for use

Necrotising enterocolitis neonatal

Cases of necrotising enterocolitis (NEC), including fatal, have been reported in neonates treated with diazoxide (see section 4.8). Patients should be monitored for symptoms such as vomiting, abdominal distension, bloody stools and lethargy, especially those with increased risk factors (such as pre-term neonates). Treatment with diazoxide should be discontinued if NEC is suspected and appropriate clinical management should be initiated.

4.8 Undesirable effects

Gastrointestinal disorders

Frequency "Not known":

Necrotising enterocolitis neonatal

Package leaflet

2. What you need to know before you take [product name]

[...]

- <u>abdominal bloating, pain, swelling or discomfort, bloody stools, feeding intolerance (vomiting, poor feeding), lethargy as these may be signs of severe inflammation of the bowel (a condition called necrotising enterocolitis neonatal).</u>

4. Possible side effects

Frequency "Not known"

<u>Intestinal inflammation with bloody stools and tissue death in newborn babies (necrotising enterocolitis neonatal).</u>

3. Dinutuximab beta – Atypical haemolytic uraemic syndrome (EPITT no 20169)

Summary of product characteristics

4.4 Special warnings and precautions for use

[...]

Laboratory abnormalities

Regulatory Regular monitoring of liver function and electrolytes is recommended.

[....]

Atypical haemolytic uraemic syndrome

Atypical haemolytic uraemic syndrome (aHUS) has been reported in patients who received dinutuximab beta, in some cases with fatal outcome. Signs and symptoms of aHUS should be monitored for. If aHUS is diagnosed, prompt treatment is required and dinutuximab beta should be permanently discontinued.

4.8 Undesirable effects

Tabulated list of adverse reactions

Adverse reactions reported in clinical trials <u>and post-marketing</u> are listed by system organ class and by frequency and summarised in the table below. These adverse reactions are presented by MedDRA system organ class and frequency. Frequency categories are defined as: very common ($\geq 1/10$), common ($\geq 1/100$ to < 1/10), and uncommon ($\geq 1/1,000$ to < 1/100) and not known (cannot be estimated from the available data). Within each frequency grouping, adverse reactions are presented in order of decreasing seriousness. The type of adverse reactions seen in the post-marketing setting is consistent with the reactions seen in clinical trials.

[...]

Blood and lymphatic system disorders

Frequency 'not known':

Atypical haemolytic uraemic syndrome

Package leaflet

2 What you need to know before you use Qarziba

Warnings and precautions

[...] You might notice the following when you first receive Qarziba and during the course of treatment: [...]

• symptoms of kidney failure

Tell your doctor or nurse if you notice an altered frequency or absence of urination.

4 Possible side effects

[...]

Not known (frequency cannot be estimated from the available data)

• extreme tiredness and shortness of breath (which may be due to a low number of red blood cells), bleeding and bruising (which may be due to a low number of blood platelets) and kidney disease where you pass little or no urine (atypical haemolytic uraemic syndrome)

4. Osimertinib - Hepatitis B reactivation (EPITT no 20172)

Summary of product characteristics

4.4 Special warnings and precautions for use

Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) reactivation

Hepatitis B virus reactivation can occur in patients treated with TAGRISSO, and in some cases, may result in fulminant hepatitis, hepatic failure, and death. Patients with evidence of positive HBV serology should be monitored for clinical and laboratory signs of HBV reactivation while receiving TAGRISSO. In patients who develop reactivation of HBV while on TAGRISSO, treatment with TAGRISSO should be withheld and they should be managed according to local institutional guidelines.

4.8 Undesirable effects

Table 2

Infections and infestations

Frequency Not known:

Hepatitis B reactivation^t

^t Reported during post-marketing use.

Package leaflet

2 What you need to know before you take TAGRISSO

Warnings and precautions

Talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse before taking TAGRISSO if:

[...]

• You have ever had or might now have a hepatitis B infection. This is because TAGRISSO could cause hepatitis B virus to become active again. Tell your doctor or nurse if you get worsening tiredness or yellowing of your skin or white part of your eyes.

4 Possible side effects

Other side effects

Not known (frequency cannot be estimated from the available data)

Hepatitis B reactivation

5. Somatrogon – Lipoatrophy (EPITT no 20173)

Summary of product characteristics

4.2 Posology and method of administration

The site of injection should be rotated at each administration to prevent lipoatrophy (see section 4.8).

[...]

If more than one injection is required to deliver a complete dose, each injection should be administered at a different injection site <u>to prevent lipoatrophy</u>.

4.8 Undesirable effects

Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders

Frequency "Not known":

Lipoatrophy*

* See section 4.2

Package leaflet

3 How to use Ngenla

<u>Fatty tissue</u> <u>below the skin can shrink at the site of injection (see section 4). To avoid this, use a different injection site each time.</u>

4 Possible side effects

Not known (frequency cannot be estimated from the available data):

Localised loss of fat below the skin (lipoatrophy).

Instructions for use

[...] Each injection should be given at a different injection site.

Preparing for your injection

Step 2 Choose and clean your injection site

[...]

• Choose the best place to inject, as recommended by your doctor, nurse or pharmacist. Choose a different injection site for each injection.