

Part VI: Summary of the risk management plan

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

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

I. The medicine and what it is used for

Detremin is authorised for treatment of Vitamin D deficiency or vitamin D insufficiency in adults and adolescents; Secondary hyperparathyroidism; Supportive treatment of osteoporosis together with a specific osteoporotic treatment in combination with calcium (see SmPC for the full indication); Prophylaxis and treatment of vitamin D deficiency in malabsorption. It contains cholecalciferol as the active substance and it is given by oral administration.

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

Important risks of Detremin, together with measures to minimise such risks and the proposed studies for learning more about Detremin'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 package leaflet 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 reactions is collected continuously and regularly analysed so that immediate action can be taken as necessary. These measures constitute *routine pharmacovigilance activities*.

Risk minimisation measures in third countries are handled according to pharmacovigilance agreements with third parties.

II.A List of important risks and missing information

Important risks of Detremin are risks that need special risk management activities to further investigate or minimise the risk, so that the medicinal product can be safely taken. 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 Detremin. 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

The medicinal product does not have important safety concerns.

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 Detremin.

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

There are no studies required for Detremin.