

Summary of risk management plan for Daruph/Mubucho (Dasatinib)

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

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

Important new concerns or changes to the current ones will be included in updates of Daruph/Mubucho's RMP.

I. The medicine and what it is used for

Daruph/Mubucho is authorised for use in adults with newly diagnosed Philadelphia chromosome-positive (Ph+) Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia (CML) in Chronic Phase (CP); adults with CP, Accelerated Phase (AP), or Blast Phase (BP) CML with resistance or intolerance to prior therapy including imatinib; and Ph+ Acute Lymphoblastic Leukaemia (ALL) and lymphoid BP CML with resistance or intolerance to prior therapy (see SmPC for the full indication). Daruph/Mubucho is authorised for use in paediatric patients with newly diagnosed Ph+ CML in CP, or Ph+ CML-CP resistant or intolerant to prior therapy including imatinib. It contains Dasatinib as the active substance and it is given orally by tablet.

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

Important risks of Daruph/Mubucho, together with measures to minimise such risks and the proposed studies for learning more about Daruph/Mubucho'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 the case of Daruph/Mubucho, these measures are supplemented with additional risk minimisation measures mentioned under relevant important risks, below.

In addition to these measures, information about adverse reactions is collected continuously and regularly analysed, including PSUR assessment - include PSUR statement only if product has PSUR requirements so that immediate action can be taken as necessary. These measures constitute routine pharmacovigilance activities.

If important information that may affect the safe use of Daruph/Mubucho is not yet available, it is listed under 'missing information' below.

II.A List of important risks and missing information

Important risks of Daruph/Mubucho 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 Daruph/Mubucho. 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).

Summary of safety concerns	
Important identified risks	• None
Important potential risks	• Growth and development disorders and bone mineral metabolism disorders in the pediatric population • Medication error
Missing information	• None

II.B Summary of important risks

Summary of important risk that have corresponding additional risk minimisation activities are:

Important potential risk - Medication error	
Risk minimisation measures	<u>Routine risk minimisation measures:</u> SmPC sections 4.2, 4.4, 4.5 and 5.2 PL sections 2 and 3 Information on the outer package of the product (Verify product name and dosage before taking this medicine. [Product name] is not equivalent to other dasatinib-containing products.) Prescription only medicine (categorisation at member state level) <u>Routine risk Minimization activities recommending specific clinical measures to address the risk:</u> 4.2 Posology and method of administration: [Product name] cannot be used interchangeably with other dasatinib formulations. The dose of [Product name] have been reduced by 21% compared to other dasatinib products to achieve similar exposure. In case of switch between dasatinib-containing products, the dosing recommendations of the intended product must be followed. 4.4 Special warnings and precautions for use [Product name] has a higher bioavailability than other dasatinib-containing products and cannot be used interchangeably with other dasatinib formulations. In case of switch between dasatinib-containing products, the dosing recommendations of the intended product must be followed (see section Posology).Decreased gastric acidity (the pH dependency should be taken into account when changing dasatinib formulation). 4.5 Interactions – H2 antagonists and proton pump inhibitors; Antacids PIL (3) How to take: Do not switch between taking [Product name] tablets and other dasatinib-tablets without talking to your doctor. The strength of

	[Product name] tablets is different from other dasatinib-containing medicines. <u>Additional risk minimisation measures:</u> Educational materials for HCPs.
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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 Daruph/Mubucho.

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

There are no studies required for Daruph/Mubucho.