

Summary of risk management plan for Propranolol HCl EQL (Propranolol hydrochloride)

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

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

I. The medicine and what it is used for

Propranolol HCl EQL is authorised for:

- Angina pectoris
- Hypertension.
- Long-term prophylaxis against myocardial reinfarction after recovery from acute myocardial infarction
- Hypertrophic obstructive cardiomyopathy
- Essential tremor
- Supraventricular cardiac arrhythmia
- Ventricular cardiac arrhythmias
- Hyperthyroidism and thyrotoxicosis
- Pheochromocytoma (with an alpha-blocker)
- Migraine
- Prophylaxis of upper gastrointestinal bleeding in patients with portal hypertension and oesophageal varices.

It contains propranolol hydrochloride as the active substance and it is given as 10 and 40 mg film-coated tablets.

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

Important risks of Propranolol HCl EQL, together with measures to minimise such risks and the proposed studies for learning more about Propranolol HCl EQL'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*.

If important information that may affect the safe use of Propranolol HCl EQL is not yet available, it is listed under 'missing information' below.

II.A List of important risks and missing information

Important risks of Propranolol HCl EQL 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 Propranolol HCl EQL. 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	– Bradycardia – Hypotension – Bronchospasm – Hypoglycaemia – Abrupt discontinuation of treatment – Use in patients with severe liver diseases – Heart failure deterioration.
Important potential risks	Foetal and neonatal toxicity when used during pregnancy.
Missing information	None

II.B Summary of important risks

The safety information in the proposed Product Information is aligned to the reference medicinal product.

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 Propranolol HCl EQL.

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

There are no studies required for Propranolol HCl EQL.