Part VI: Summary of the risk management plan

Summary of risk management plan for Selexipag Reddy 200, 400, 600, 800, 1000, 1200, 1400, 1600 mikrogram filmdragerade tabletter (Selexipag)

This is a summary of the risk management plan (RMP) for Selexipag Reddy 200, 400, 600, 800, 1000, 1200, 1400, 1600 mikrogram filmdragerade tabletter (Hereinafter referred to as "Selexipag Reddy"). The RMP details important risks of selexipag Reddy, how these risks can be minimised, and how more information will be obtained about Selexipag Reddy risks and uncertainties (missing information).

Selexipag's Reddy SmPC and its package leaflet give essential information to healthcare professionals and patients on how Selexipag Reddy should be used.

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

I. The medicine and what it is used for

Selexipag Reddy is indicated for the long-term treatment of pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH) in adult patients with WHO functional class (FC) II–III, either as combination therapy in patients insufficiently controlled with an endothelin receptor antagonist (ERA) and/or a phosphodiesterase type 5 (PDE-5) inhibitor, or as monotherapy in patients who are not candidates for these therapies.

Efficacy has been shown in a PAH population including idiopathic and heritable PAH, PAH associated with connective tissue disorders, and PAH associated with corrected simple congenital heart disease.

It contains selexipag as the active substance and it is given by oral route of administration.

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

Important risks of Selexipag Reddy together with measures to minimise such risks and the proposed studies for learning more about Selexipag's Reddy 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 Selexipag Reddy 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 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 Selexipag Reddy is not yet available, it is listed under 'missing information' below.

II.A List of important risks and missing information

Important risks of Selexipag Reddy 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 Selexipag Reddy. 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	• Hypotension • Anaemia • Hyperthyroidism • Concomitant use with strong inhibitors of CYP2C8
Important potential risks	• Pulmonary oedema associated with pulmonary veno-occlusive disease (PVOD) • Major adverse cardiovascular events (MACE) • Renal function impairment acute renal failure • Bleeding events • Light-dependent non-melanoma skin malignancies • Ophthalmological effects associated with retinal vascular system • Gastrointestinal disturbances (GI) denoting intestinal intussusception (manifested as ileus or obstruction) • Medication error
Missing information	• Use in paediatric patients • Use in elderly over 75 years' old • Use during pregnancy and lactation • Concomitant use with strong inhibitors of UGT1A3 and UGT2B7

II.B Summary of important risks

Important identified risks	
Hypotension	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: SmPC sections 4.4 and 4.8 PIL section 2 "What you need to know before you take selexipag" and 4 "Possible side effects". – Prescription only medicine. Additional risk minimisation measures: None.
Anaemia	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: SmPC section 4.4 and 4.8 PIL section 4 "Possible side effects – Prescription only medicine. Additional risk minimisation measures: None.
Hyperthyroidism	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: SmPC sections 4.4 and 4.8 PIL section 2 "What you need to know before you take selexipag" and 4"Possible side effects". - Prescription only medicine. Additional risk minimisation measures: None.

Concomitant use with strong inhibitors of CYP2C8

Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: SmPC section 4.3 and 4.5 PIL section 2 "What you need to know before you take selexipag" – Prescription only medicine. Additional risk minimisation measures: None.

Important potential risks	
Pulmonary oedema associated with pulmonary veno-occlusive disease (PVOD)	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: SmPC section 4.4 – Prescription only medicine. Additional risk minimisation measures: None.
Major adverse cardiovascular events (MACE)	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: – SmPC section 4.3 PIL section 2 "What you need to know before you take selexipag" Prescription only medicine. Additional risk minimisation measures: None.
Renal function impairment / acute renal failure	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: SmPC section 4.2, 4.4 and 5.2 PIL section 2 "What you need to know before you take selexipag" – Prescription only medicine. Additional risk minimisation measures: None.
Bleeding events	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: SmPC section 4.5

	PIL section 2 "What you need to know before you take selexipag" – Prescription only medicine. Additional risk minimisation measures: None.
Light-dependent non-melanoma skin malignancies	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: – Prescription only medicine. Additional risk minimisation measures: None.
Ophthalmological effects associated with retinal vascular system	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: – SmPC section 5.3 Prescription only medicine. Additional risk minimisation measures: None.
Gastrointestinal disturbances denoting intestinal intussusception (manifested as ileus or obstruction)	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: SmPC section 4.2 and 5.3 PIL section 2 "What you need to know before you take selexipag" – Prescription only medicine. Additional risk minimisation measures: None.
Medication error	

Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: SmPC section 4.2 PIL section 2 "What you need to know before you take selexipag" and 3 "How to take selexipag". – Prescription only medicine. Additional risk minimisation measures: Controlled Access System Educational material in a Prescribing Kit containing: • Cover Letter to the HCP and pharmacist • A4 laminated card HCP titration guide (specific for starting doses of 200 µg) • SmPC • Package leaflet and patient titration guide. Specific patient titration guides are included in the titration packs of the 200 µg tablets. Patient titration guide included in the titration pack

Missing Information	
Use in paediatric patients	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: SmPC section 4.2 and 5.1 PIL section 2 "What you need to know before you take selexipag" – Prescription only medicine. Additional risk minimisation measures: None
Use in elderly over 75 years old	

Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: SmPC section 4.2 and 4.4 PIL section 2 "What you need to know before you take selexipag" – Prescription only medicine. Additional risk minimisation measures: None
Use during pregnancy and lactation	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: SmPC section 4.4, 4.6 and 5.3 PIL section 2 "What you need to know before you take selexipag" – Prescription only medicine. Additional risk minimisation measures: None
Concomitant use with strong inhibitors of UGT1A3 and UGT2B7	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: SmPC section 4.5 and 5.2 PIL section 2 "What you need to know before you take selexipag" – Prescription only medicine. Additional risk minimisation measures: None

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 Selexipag Reddy.

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

There are no studies required for Selexipag Reddy.