



## **Summary of Risk Management Plan (RMP)**

**ITULAZAX (birch pollen extract (Pollinis allergeni extractum normatum (*Betula verrucosa*)))**

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## **Summary of the Risk Management Plan (RMP) for ITULAZAX (birch pollen extract)**

The Risk Management Plan (RMP) is a comprehensive document submitted as part of the application dossier for market approval of a medicine. The RMP summary contains information on the medicine's safety profile and explains the measures that are taken in order to further investigate and follow the risks as well as to prevent or minimise them. The RMP summary of ITULAZAX is a concise document and does not claim to be exhaustive. As the RMP is an international document, the summary might differ from the "Arzneimittelinformation / Information sur le médicament" approved and published in Switzerland, e.g., by mentioning risks occurring in populations or indications not included in the Swiss authorization. Please note that the reference document which is valid and relevant for the effective and safe use of ITULAZAX in Switzerland is the "Arzneimittelinformation / Information sur le médicament" (see [www.swissmedic.ch](http://www.swissmedic.ch)) approved and authorized by Swissmedic. ALK-Abelló AG Switzerland is fully responsible for the accuracy and correctness of the content of the published summary RMP of ITULAZAX.

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# Summary of risk management plan for ITULAZAX (Birch pollen extract)

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

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

## I. The medicine and what it is used for

ITULAZAX is authorised for treatment of moderate-to-severe allergic rhinitis and/or conjunctivitis, induced by pollen from the birch homologous group (see SmPC for the full indication). It contains allergen extract from birch (*Betula verrucosa*) as the active substance and it is given by sublingual administration of a white to off-white freeze-dried debossed oral lyophilisate.

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

Important risks of the ITULAZAX, together with measures to minimise such risks and the proposed studies for learning more about the ITULAZAX'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 package 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 (i.e., with or without prescription) can help to minimise its risks.

Together, these measures constitute routine risk minimisation measures.

### II.A List of important risks and missing information

Important risks of ITULAZAX 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 ITULAZAX. 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	Eosinophilic oesophagitis
Important potential risks	Acute worsening of asthma symptoms
Missing information	None

## II.B Summary of important risks

Important identified risk: Eosinophilic oesophagitis	
<b>Evidence for linking the risk to the medicine</b>	Events of eosinophilic oesophagitis have been reported post marketing with use of ITULAZAX and other sublingual immunotherapy tablets, but data are sparse and eosinophilic oesophagitis cannot yet be confirmed as a class effect for sublingual immunotherapy. Eosinophilic oesophagitis is considered an important identified risk for treatment with ITULAZAX.
<b>Risk factors and risk groups</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Male gender</li> <li>• Caucasian race</li> <li>• Atopy</li> <li>• Genetic predisposition</li> <li>• Environmental factors including the timing and nature of food and aeroallergen exposure to the developing immune system may be important.</li> </ul>
<b>Risk minimisation measures</b>	<p>Routine risk minimisation measures:  <b>SmPC section 4.4 and 4.8</b>  <b>PL section 2 and 4</b></p> <p>Additional risk minimisation measures:  <i>None</i></p>

Important potential risk: Acute worsening of asthma symptoms	
<b>Evidence for linking the risk to the medicine</b>	Acute worsening of asthma is considered an important potential risk as it can lead to life threatening situations or even fatal outcomes for the patients in severe cases. In addition, asthma is a known risk factor for systemic allergic reactions and has previously been known to constitute a risk in allergy immunotherapy although allergy immunotherapy has also been used to treat asthma. From the clinical development programme, it has not been possible to establish a clear causal relationship to treatment with ITULAZAX, however the evidence from the literature and other SLIT-tablets provides evidence to suspect a causal relationship, thus a potential risk to ITULAZAX.
<b>Risk factors and risk groups</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Impaired lung function/FEV<sub>1</sub>&lt;70% of predicted value at initiation of treatment</li> <li>• Severe asthma exacerbation within the last 3 months prior to initiation of treatment</li> <li>• Recent or ongoing upper respiratory tract infections</li> <li>• Pregnancy</li> </ul>
<b>Risk minimisation measures</b>	<p>Routine risk minimisation measures:  <b>SmPC section 4.2, 4.3 and 4.4</b>  <b>PL section 2, 3 and 4</b></p>

<b>Important potential risk: Acute worsening of asthma symptoms</b>	
	Additional risk minimisation measures: <i>None</i>

## **II.C Post-authorisation development plan**

### **II.C.1 Studies which are conditions of the marketing authorisation**

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.