SAMSUNG BIOEPIS

Swiss Summary of Risk Management Plan (RMP)

for

Byooviz™ (Ranibizumab)

Samsung Bioepis CH GmbH

Document version: 1.0

Date of this document: Aug 31, 2021

Based on EU RMP version 1.1 (data lock point: Feb 04, 2021)

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 Byooviz™ 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 Byooviz™ in Switzerland is the "Arzneimittelinformation / Information sur le médicament" (see www.swissmedic.ch) approved and authorized by Swissmedic. Samsung Bioepis CH GmbH is fully responsible for the accuracy and correctness of the content of the published summary RMP of Byooviz™.

SUMMARY OF THE RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN

Summary of risk management plan for Byooviz (ranibizumab)

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

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

This summary of the RMP for Byooviz should be read in the context of all this information including the assessment report of the evaluation and its plain-language summary, all which is part of the European Public Assessment Report (EPAR).

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

I. The medicine and what it is used for

Byooviz is authorized in adults for neovascular (wet) age-related macular degeneration (AMD), visual impairment due to diabetic macular edema (DME), proliferative diabetic retinopathy (PDR), visual impairment due to macular edema secondary to retinal vein occlusion (branch RVO or central RVO), and visual impairment due to choroidal neovascularization (CNV). It contains ranibizumab as the active substance. Byooviz is a solution for injection and must be administered by a qualified ophthalmologist experienced in intravitreal injections.

Further information about the evaluation of ranibizumab's benefits can be found in ranibizumab's EPAR, including in its plain-language summary, available on the EMA website, under the medicine's webpage.

https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/medicines/human/EPAR/byooviz.

II. Risks associated with the medicine and activities to minimize or further characterize the risks

Important risks of Byooviz, together with measures to minimize such risks and the proposed studies for learning more about Byooviz's risks, are outlined below.

Measures to minimize 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 authorized 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 minimize its risks.

Together, these measures constitute *routine risk minimization* measures.

In the case of Byooviz, these measures are supplemented with *additional risk minimization measures* mentioned under relevant important risks, below.

In addition to these measures, information about adverse reactions is collected continuously and regularly analyzed, 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 Byooviz is not yet available, it is listed under 'missing information' below.

II.A List of important risks and missing information

Important risks of Byooviz are risks that need special risk management activities to further investigate or minimize 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 Byooviz. 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	Infectious endophthalmitis Intraocular inflammation Retinal detachment and retinal tear Intraocular pressure increase
Missing information	Visudyne (verteporfin-PDT) given in combination with ranibizumab (PM) Long term effects on the progression of the condition CNV (other than nAMD)

II.B Summary of important risks

Important identified risk: Infectious endophthalmitis	
Evidence for linking the risk to the medicine	Evidence has been derived from information on the reference product (RMP summary and SmPC; information in the public domain) and the conducted Byooviz Phase III study.
Risk factors and risk groups	To minimize the occurrence of endophthalmitis guidance is provided in SmPC on how to administer an intravitreal injection and to inform and educate physicians and patients on prevention and management of this event. Byooviz is contraindicated in patients with active or suspected ocular or periocular infections or in patients with active severe intraocular inflammation.
Risk minimization measures	<Routine risk minimization measures> SmPC Sections 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.8, 6.6.

Important identified risk: Infectious endophthalmitis	
	PL Sections 2, 3, 4. Pack size: One vial for single use only. Restricted medical prescription-only medication <Additional risk minimization measures> None

Important identified risk: Intraocular inflammation	
Evidence for linking the risk to the medicine	Evidence has been derived from information on the reference product (RMP summary and SmPC; information in the public domain) and the conducted Byooviz Phase III study.
Risk factors and risk groups	Proper aseptic injection techniques must always be used when administering ranibizumab. Byooviz is contraindicated in patients with active or suspected ocular or periocular infections or in patients with active severe intraocular inflammation.
Risk minimization measures	<Routine risk minimization measures> SmPC Sections 4.3, 4.4. PL Sections 2, 4. Pack size: One vial for single use only. Restricted medical prescription-only medication <Additional risk minimization measures> None

Important identified risk: Retinal detachment and retinal tear	
Evidence for linking the risk to the medicine	Evidence has been derived from information on the reference product (RMP summary and SmPC; information in the public domain) and the conducted Byooviz Phase III study.
Risk factors and risk groups	The following conditions might increase the risk for retinal detachment: previous retinal detachment or retinal tear, eye tumors, inflammation in the choroid or the retina, eye injury, or severe high blood pressure.
Risk minimization measures	<Routine risk minimization measures> SmPC Section 4.4, 4.8. PL Sections 2, 4. Pack size: One vial for single use only. Restricted medical prescription-only medication <Additional risk minimization measures> None

Important identified risk: Intraocular pressure increase	
Evidence for linking the risk to the medicine	Evidence has been derived from information on the reference product (RMP summary and SmPC; information in the public domain) and the conducted Byooviz Phase III study.
Risk factors and risk groups	Pre-existing high IOP; ranibizumab should not be administered in the event of an IOP of ≥30 mmHg.
Risk minimization measures	<Routine risk minimization measures> SmPC Sections 4.4, 4.8, 4.9. PL Section 2, 4. Pack size: One vial for single use only. Restricted medical prescription-only medication <Additional risk minimization measures> None

Missing information: Visudyne (verteporfin-PDT) given in combination with ranibizumab (PM)	
Risk minimization measures	<Routine risk minimization measures> SmPC Section 5.1. This missing information is not mentioned in PL. Pack size: One vial for single use only. Restricted medical prescription-only medication <Additional risk minimization measures> None

Missing information: Long term effects on the progression of the condition CNV (other than nAMD)	
Risk minimization measures	<Routine risk minimization measures> SmPC Section 5.1. This missing information is not mentioned in PL. Pack size: One vial for single use only. Restricted medical prescription-only medication <Additional risk minimization measures> None

II.C Post-authorization development plan

II.C.1 Studies which are conditions of the marketing authorization

There are no studies which are conditions of the marketing authorization or specific obligation of Byooviz.

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

There are no studies required for Byooviz