



Swiss Public Summary of the Risk Management Plan (RMP)

for

Odefsey[®], film-coated tablets

(Emtricitabine/Rilpivirine/Tenofovir Alafenamide)

Version 3.0 (May 2021)
Based on EU RMP version 5.0 (November 2020)

Gilead Sciences Switzerland Sàrl
General-Guisan-Strasse 8
6300 Zug
Switzerland

SUMMARY OF RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR ODEFSEY®/ (EMTRICITABINE/RILPIVIRINE/TENOFOVIR ALAFENAMIDE)

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 minimize them.

The RMP summary of Odefsey 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 Odefsey in Switzerland is the „Arzneimittelinformation / Information sur le médicament“ (see www.swissmedic.ch) approved authorized by Swissmedic. Gilead Sciences Switzerland Sàrl is fully responsible for the accuracy and correctness of the content of the here published summary RMP of Odefsey.

I. The Medicine and What is it Used for

Odefsey is authorized for the treatment of adults and adolescents (aged 12 years and older with body weight at least 35 kg) infected with human immunodeficiency virus-1 (HIV-1) (see SmPC for the full indication). It contains emtricitabine (FTC; F), rilpivirine (RPV) and tenofovir alafenamide (TAF) as the active substance and it is given orally.

Further information about the evaluation of Odefsey's benefits can be found in Odefsey's EPAR, including its plain-language summary, available on the EMA website, under the medicine's webpage: http://www.ema.europa.eu/docs/en_GB/document_library/EPAR_-_Summary_for_the_public/human/004156/WC500209992.pdf.

II. Risks Associated with the Medicine and Activities to Minimize or Further Characterize the Risks

Important risks of Odefsey, together with measures to minimize such risks and the proposed studies for learning more about Odefsey'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 to ensure that the medicine is used correctly;
- The medicine's legal status — the way a medicine is supplied to the public (e.g. with or without prescription) can help to minimize its risks.

Together, these measures constitute routine risk minimization measures.

In addition to these measures, information about adverse reactions is collected continuously and regularly analyzed including periodic safety update report (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 Odefsey is not yet available, it is listed under 'missing information' below.

II.A. List of important risks and missing information

Important risks of Odefsey 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 Odefsey. 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).

Table Part VI.1. List of Important Risks and Missing Information

Important Identified Risks	None
Important Potential Risks	None
Missing Information	Long-term safety information in adolescents
	Safety in pregnancy and lactation

II.B. Summary of Important Risks

Table Part VII.2. Summary of Important Risk(s) and Missing Information

Important Identified Risk	
None	
Important Potential Risk	
None	
Missing information	Long-term safety information in adolescents
Risk Minimization Measure(s)	No routine risk minimization measures are considered necessary for this population
Missing information	Safety in Pregnancy and Lactation
Risk Minimization Measure(s)	Routine risk communication: SmPC section 4.6 PL section 2
Additional Pharmacovigilance activities	Antiretroviral Pregnancy Registry See Section II.C of this summary for an overview of the post-authorization development plan.

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 Odefsey.

II.C.2. Other Studies in Post-Authorization Development Plan

Table Part VI.3. Other Studies in Post-Authorization Development Plan

Short Study Name	Purpose of the Study
Antiretroviral Pregnancy Registry (APR)	To collect information on the risk of birth defects in patients exposed to antiretroviral drugs (ARVs), including ODE, during pregnancy