Swiss Summary of the Risk Management Plan (RMP) for Tivicay (Dolutegravir)

Document Number:	Version 4.0
Based on EU RMP :	Version 21.0
Marketing Authorisation Holder:	ViiV Healthcare GmbH
Date:	21.03.2025

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 Tivicay 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 Tivicay in Switzerland is the “Arzneimittelinformation / Information sur le médicament” (see www.swissmedic.ch) approved and authorized by Swissmedic. ViiV Healthcare GmbH is fully responsible for the accuracy and correctness of the content of the published summary RMP of Tivicay.

PART VI: SUMMARY OF THE RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN

Summary of risk management plan for TIVICAY (Dolutegravir)

This is a summary of the RMP for TIVICAY. The RMP details important risks of TIVICAY, how these risks can be minimized, and how more information will be obtained about TIVICAY's risks and uncertainties (missing information).
TIVICAY 's SmPC and its package leaflet give essential information to healthcare professionals and patients on how TIVICAY should be used.
This summary of the RMP for TIVICAY 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 TIVICAY's RMP.

I. The medicine and what it is used for

TIVICAY is authorized for the treatment of HIV infected adults, adolescents and children, in combination with other anti-retroviral medicinal products (see SmPC for the full indication). It contains dolutegravir as the active substance and it is given by oral route.
Further information about the evaluation of TIVICAY's benefits can be found in TIVICAY'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/tivicay

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

Important risks of TIVICAY, together with measures to minimize such risks and the proposed studies for learning more about TIVICAY'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 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 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 analysed, including PBRER 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 TIVICAY is not yet available, it is listed under 'missing information' below.

II.A List of important risks and missing information

Important risks of TIVICAY are risks that need special risk management activities to further investigate or minimize 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 TIVICAY. 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	None
Important potential risks	Neural tube defects
Missing information	Use in pregnancy/ breastfeeding

II.B Summary of important risks

Important potential risk: Neural tube disorders	
Evidence for linking the risk to the medicine	Preliminary findings from a birth outcomes surveillance study conducted in Botswana showed a higher than expected number of neural tube defects (NTDs), among newborns whose mothers were exposed to dolutegravir -based antiretroviral therapy at conception. Review of further data from large observational studies (Eswatini and Tsepamo) also with other sources such as APR, literature and MAH database as well as the completed DOLOMITE EPPICC study, have refuted this signal.
Risk factors and risk groups	Although the exact timing of types of defect may not be known it is thought they occur early in pregnancy and therefore the potential risk would concern women exposed to dolutegravir at the time of conception and first trimester of pregnancy. The exact causes of NTDs are not known but environmental and genetic factors are known to play a part. Risk factors include: folate and Vitamin B12 deficiency, obesity, diabetes, certain medicines such as some anti-epileptic medications (e,g, sodium valproate, carbamazepine), maternal age and hyperthermia/febrile illness. There is no evidence that NTDs occur more commonly in women living with HIV. Taking folic acid, before and during pregnancy is known to substantially reduce the occurrence of neural tube defects, by up to 70%.
Risk minimization measures	**Routine risk minimization measures:** Section 4.6 of the SmPC. **Additional risk minimization measures:** No additional risk minimization measures
Additional pharmacovigilance activities	Antiretroviral pregnancy registry Study 208759 -DOLOMITE NEAT ID Network Study- ongoing See section II.C of this summary for an overview of the post-authorization development plan

Missing Information: Use in pregnancy/breastfeeding	
Risk minimization measures	**Routine risk minimization measures:** Section 4.6 of the SmPC **Additional risk minimization measures:** None
Additional pharmacovigilance activities	Antiretroviral Pregnancy Registry - ongoing Study 208759- DOLOMITE NEAT ID Network Study See section II.C of this summary for an overview of the post-authorization development plan

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 TIVICAY.

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

Study/Activity (including study number)	Objectives	Safety concerns/efficacy issue addressed	Status	Planned date for submission of (interim and) final study results
Antiretroviral Pregnancy Registry	Monitors prenatal exposures to antiretroviral drugs to detect a potential increase in the risk of birth defects through a prospective exposure-registration cohort.	Use in pregnancy, neural tube defects	Ongoing	A registry interim report is prepared semi-annually summarising the aggregate data which are included in the PBRER..
Study 208759 DOLOMITE NEAT ID Network	To assess the safety and effectiveness of dolutegravir in pregnancy in the NEAT-ID network of approximately 40 sites across Europe.	Use in pregnancy, neural tube defects	Ongoing	Final Report Expected 30 September 2025