



## Swiss Summary of the Risk Management Plan (RMP)

# ProQuad®

**Active Substance: MEASLES, MUMPS, RUBELLA AND VARICELLA  
(OKA/MERCK) VIRUS VACCINE LIVE**

**RMP Summary: version 1.0 (August 2023)**

**Based on EU-RMP: Version 9.0 (25-Apr-2023)**

**Marketing Authorisation Holder: MSD Merck Sharp & Dohme AG, Lucerne**

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 ProQuad 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 ProQuad in Switzerland is the “Arzneimittelinformation / Information sur le médicament” (see [www.swissmedic.ch](http://www.swissmedic.ch)) approved and authorized by Swissmedic.

MSD Merck Sharp & Dohme AG is fully responsible for the accuracy and correctness of the content of the published summary RMP of ProQuad.

## SUMMARY OF THE RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN BY PRODUCT

### Summary of risk management plan for ProQuad (measles, mumps, rubella, varicella virus vaccine [live])

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

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

This summary of the RMP for ProQuad 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 ProQuad's RMP.

#### I. The Medicine and What It Is Used For

ProQuad is indicated for simultaneous vaccination against measles, mumps, rubella, and varicella in individuals from 12 months of age. ProQuad can be administered to individuals from 9 months of age under special circumstances (e.g., to conform with national vaccination schedules, outbreak situations, or travel to a region with high prevalence of measles). It contains measles, mumps, rubella, varicella virus vaccine (live) as the active substances and it is to be given intramuscularly (IM) or subcutaneously (SC).

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

<https://www.ema.europa.eu/medicines/human/EPAR/proquad>

#### II. Risks Associated With the Medicine and Activities to Minimise or Further Characterise the Risks

Important risks of ProQuad, together with measures to minimise such risks and the proposed studies for learning more about ProQuad'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 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 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*.

## II.A List of Important Risks and Missing Information

Important risks of ProQuad 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 ProQuad. 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 II.A.1: List of Important Risks and Missing Information**

<b>List of Important Risks and Missing Information</b>	
Important identified risks	Disseminated disease caused by Oka/Merck varicella vaccine virus strain Secondary transmission of Oka/Merck varicella vaccine virus strain in susceptible individuals leading to disseminated disease
Important potential risks	None
Missing information	None

**II.B Summary of Important Risks****Table II.B.1: Important Identified Risk: Disseminated Disease Caused by Oka/Merck Varicella Vaccine Virus Strain**

Evidence for linking the risk to the medicine	The evidence from the literature and from spontaneous post-marketing reports supports a causal relationship between vaccination with varicella virus vaccine live (Oka/Merck), a component of ProQuad, and disseminated Oka/Merck VZV in immunocompromised or immunocompetent individuals.
Risk factors and risk groups	Immunocompromised patients are at greater risk of disseminated disease caused by vaccination with Oka/Merck varicella virus, a component of ProQuad; however, it has been documented that cases of disseminated disease can also occur in immunocompetent patients. Administration of ProQuad is contraindicated in patients with primary or acquired immunodeficiency states.
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures Contraindications, Special Warnings and Precautions for Use, and Undesirable Effects sections of the Product Information

**Table II.B.2: Important Identified Risk: Secondary Transmission of Oka/Merck Varicella Vaccine Virus Strain in Susceptible Individuals Leading to Disseminated Disease**

Evidence for linking the risk to the medicine	The evidence from the literature and from spontaneous post-marketing reports supports a causal relationship between varicella virus vaccine live (Oka/Merck), a component of ProQuad, and secondary transmission of varicella vaccine virus strain in susceptible individuals leading to disseminated disease.
Risk factors and risk groups	Subjects who are theoretically most at risk for secondary transmission of Oka/Merck vaccine-strain VZV leading to disseminated disease are susceptible high-risk individuals including: immunocompromised individuals; pregnant women without documented positive history of chickenpox or laboratory evidence of prior infection; and newborns of mothers without documented positive history of chickenpox or laboratory evidence of prior infection
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures Special Warnings and Precautions for Use section of the Product Information

**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 ProQuad.

**II.C.2 Other Studies in Post-Authorisation Development Plan**

There are no studies required for ProQuad.