RMP Summary

RMP Version 0.3

HETRONIFLY®

Konzentrat zur Herstellung einer Infusionslösung

ZL-Nr.: 69906

Serplulimab

Accord Healthcare AG
4103 Bottmingen

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 HETRONIFLY 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 HETRONIFLY in Switzerland is the "Arzneimittelinformation / Information sur le médicament" (see www.swissmedic.ch) approved and authorized by Swissmedic. Accord Healthcare AG is fully responsible for the accuracy and correctness of the content of the published summary RMP of Hetronifly.

Part VI: Summary of the risk management plan

Summary of risk management plan for HETRONIFLY (Serplulimab)

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

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

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

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

Important risks of HETRONIFLY, together with measures to minimise such risks and the proposed studies for learning more about HETRONIFLY'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 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 the case of HETRONIFLY, these measures are supplemented with *additional risk minimisation measures* mentioned under relevant important risks, below.

In addition to these measures, information about adverse reactions is collected continuously and regularly analysed, including PSUR (Periodic Safety Update Report) 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 HETRONIFLY is not yet available, it is listed under ‘missing information’ below.

II.A List of important risks and missing information

Important risks of HETRONIFLY 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 HETRONIFLY. 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	• Immune-mediated adverse reactions • Severe infusion reactions
Important potential risks	• None
Missing information	• Long-term safety in immunocompromised patients

II.B Summary of important risks

Important Identified Risk: Immune-mediated adverse reactions	
Evidence for linking the risk to the medicine	The safety of serplulimab was evaluated in the clinical trials with serplulimab single agent and in the clinical trials with combined administration. Immune-mediated adverse reactions (including: immune-mediated myocarditis; immune-mediated pancreatitis; immune-mediated lung disease; immune-mediated colitis; immune-mediated hepatitis; immune-mediated nephritis and renal dysfunction; immune-mediated endocrinopathies; immune-mediated skin adverse reactions; immune-mediated uveitis; other immune-mediated adverse reactions) were observed in patients treated with serplulimab in these clinical trials.
Risk factors and risk groups	No analysis of specific risk factors associated with immune-mediated adverse reactions has been performed. There are no known risk factors for patients treated with serplulimab developing the important identified risk.
Risk minimisation measures	**Routine risk minimisation measures:** Routine risk communication:

	• Immune-mediated adverse reactions added in SmPC section 4.4. • Immune-mediated adverse reactions listed as adverse reactions in SmPC section 4.8. Routine risk minimisation activities recommending specific clinical measures to address the risk: • Guidance for withholding or permanently discontinuing serplulimab based on the severity of adverse reactions provided in SmPC section 4.2. • Warning to monitor for signs and symptoms of immune-mediated adverse reactions and treatment advice based on severity included in SmPC section 4.4. • Warning for the patient to talk to their doctor if they have inflammation provided in Package leaflet. Other routine risk minimisation measures: • Legal status: subject to restricted medical prescription. **Additional risk minimisation measures:** Patient Card

Important Identified Risk: Severe infusion reactions	
Evidence for linking the risk to the medicine	The safety of serplulimab was evaluated in the clinical trials with serplulimab single agent and in the clinical trials with combined administration. Severe infusion reactions were observed in patients treated with serplulimab in these clinical trials.
Risk factors and risk groups	No analysis of specific risk factors associated with severe infusion reactions has been performed. There are no known risk factors for patients treated with serplulimab developing severe infusion reactions.
Risk minimisation measures	**Routine risk minimisation measures:** Routine risk communication: • Description of the infusion-related reactions observed in clinical trials provided in SmPC section 4.4. • Infusion-related reaction listed as adverse reaction in SmPC section 4.8. Routine risk minimisation activities recommending specific clinical measures to address the risk:

	• Guidance for withholding or discontinuing serplulimab based on the severity of the infusion-related reaction provided in SmPC section 4.2. • Warning to monitor for signs and symptoms of infusion-related reactions and treatment advice based on severity included in SmPC section 4.4. • Warning for the patient to talk to their doctor if they have infusion-related reactions provided in Package leaflet. Other routine risk minimisation measures: • Legal status: subject to restricted medical prescription. **Additional risk minimisation measures:** Patient Card

Missing Information: Long-term safety in immunocompromised patients	
Risk minimisation measures	**Routine risk minimisation measures:** Routine risk communication: • Information that patients with a history of active or prior documented autoimmune disease or active HIV infection, conditions requiring systemic immunosuppressive medicinal products within 2 weeks prior to receiving serplulimab were excluded from clinical trials provided in SmPC section 4.4. Routine risk minimisation activities recommending specific clinical measures to address the risk: • Guidance for the patient to check with their doctor before receiving serplulimab if they have an autoimmune disease in Package leaflet. Other routine risk minimisation measures: • Legal status: subject to restricted medical prescription. **Additional risk minimisation measures:** None

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 HETRONIFLY.

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

Not applicable.