PUBLIC SUMMARY OF THE RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN

COMIRNATY AND COMIRNATY OMICRON XBB.1.5 (COVID-19 MRNA VACCINE)

Marketing Authorization Numbers:

68710 / 69488 / 69815

Dispersion for Injection 30 micrograms/dose

Concentrate for dispersion for injection 10 micrograms/dose

Concentrate for dispersion for injection 3 micrograms/dose

Dispersion for injection 30 micrograms/dose

Dispersion for injection in a pre-filled syringe 30 micrograms/dose

Document Version: 7.0

Document Date: 01 October 2024

Based on Part VI of EU RMP version 11.2, dated 12 December 2023, and Swiss RMP-Addendum version 2.0, dated 22 February 2023

Pfizer AG, Schärenmoosstrasse 99, CH-8052 Zürich

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviation	Definition of Term
COPD	chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
CoV	coronavirus
COVID-19	coronavirus disease 2019
EMA	European Medicines Agency
EPAR	European Public Assessment Report
EU	European Union
mRNA	messenger ribonucleic acid
PSUR	Periodic Safety Update Report
RMP	Risk Management Plan
RNA	ribonucleic acid
SARS	severe acute respiratory syndrome
SmPC	Summary of Product Characteristics (European Union)
VAC4EU	Vaccine monitoring Collaboration for Europe

OVERVIEW

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 for Comirnaty and of Comirnaty Omicron XBB.1.5 (30 micrograms)/dose 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 marketing authorization.

Please note that the reference document which is valid and relevant for the effective and safe use of Comirnaty and of Comirnaty Omicron XBB.1.5 (30 micrograms)/dose in Switzerland is the "Arzneimittelinformation / Information sur le médicament" (see www.swissmedic.ch) approved and authorised by Swissmedic. Pfizer is fully responsible for the accuracy and correctness of the content of the published RMP summary of Comirnaty and of Comirnaty Omicron XBB.1.5 (30 micrograms)/dose.

SUMMARY OF RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN

Summary of risk management plan for Comirnaty and Comirnaty Omicron XBB1.5.

This is a summary of the risk management plan (RMP) for Comirnaty, for Comirnaty Original/Omicron BA.1 (15/15 micrograms) for Comirnaty Original/Omicron BA.4-5 and Comirnaty Omicron XBB.1.5. The RMP details important risks of Comirnaty, of Comirnaty Original/Omicron BA.1 (15/15 micrograms), of Comirnaty Original/Omicron BA.4-5 and Comirnaty Omicron XBB.1.5, how these risks can be minimised, and how more information will be obtained about Comirnaty's, Comirnaty Original/Omicron BA.1 (15/15 micrograms), Comirnaty Original/Omicron BA.4-5 and Comirnaty Omicron XBB.1.5 risks and uncertainties (missing information).

Comirnaty, Comirnaty Original/Omicron BA.1 (15/15 micrograms), Comirnaty Original/Omicron BA.4-5 and Comirnaty Omicron XBB.1.5 summary of product characteristics (SmPC) and its package leaflet give essential information to healthcare professionals and patients on how Comirnaty, Comirnaty Original/Omicron BA.1 (15/15 micrograms) and Comirnaty Original/Omicron BA.4-5 and Comirnaty Omicron XBB.1.5 should be used.

This summary of the RMP for Comirnaty, for Comirnaty Original/Omicron BA.1 (15/15 micrograms), Comirnaty Original/Omicron BA.4-5 and Comirnaty Omicron XBB.1.5 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 Comirnaty's, Comirnaty Original/Omicron BA.1 (15/15 micrograms), Comirnaty Original/Omicron BA.4-5 and Comirnaty Omicron XBB.1.5 RMP.

I. The Medicine and What It Is Used For

Comirnaty, Comirnaty Original/Omicron BA.4-5 and Comirnaty Omicron XBB.1.5 are indicated for active immunisation to prevent COVID-19 caused by SARS CoV 2 virus, in individuals 6 months of age and older.

Comirnaty Original/Omicron BA.1 (15/15 micrograms)/dose dispersion for injection is indicated for active immunisation to prevent COVID-19 caused by SARS-CoV-2 virus, in individuals 12 years of age and older (see SmPC for the full indication).

All contain nucleoside-modified messenger RNA encapsulated in lipid nanoparticles as the active substance and are given intramuscularly.

Further information about the evaluation of Comirnaty’s, of Comirnaty Original/Omicron BA.1 (15/15 micrograms) of Comirnaty Original/Omicron BA.4-5 and Comirnaty Omicron XBB.1.5 benefits can be found in Comirnaty’s, Comirnaty Original/Omicron BA.1 (15/15 micrograms), Comirnaty Original/Omicron BA.4-5 and Comirnaty Omicron XBB.1.5 EPAR, including in its plain-language summary, available on the EMA website, under the medicine’s webpage www.ema.europa.eu/en/medicines/human/EPAR/comirnaty.

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

Important risks of Comirnaty, of Comirnaty Original/Omicron BA.1 (15/15 micrograms) of Comirnaty Original/Omicron BA.4-5 and Comirnaty Omicron XBB.1.5 together with measures to minimise such risks and the proposed studies for learning more about Comirnaty's, Comirnaty Original/Omicron BA.1 (15/15 micrograms) Comirnaty Original/Omicron BA.4-5 and Comirnaty Omicron XBB.1.5 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 events is collected continuously and regularly analysed, 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 Comirnaty, of Comirnaty Original/Omicron BA.1 (15/15 micrograms) and of Comirnaty Original/Omicron BA.4-5 and Comirnaty Omicron XBB.1.5 is not yet available, it is listed under 'missing information' below.

II.A. List of Important Risks and Missing Information

Important risks of Comirnaty, of Comirnaty Original/Omicron BA.1 (15/15 micrograms), of Comirnaty Original/Omicron BA.4-5 and Comirnaty Omicron XBB.1.5 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 Comirnaty, of Comirnaty Original/Omicron BA.1 (15/15 micrograms), Comirnaty Original/Omicron BA.4-5 and Comirnaty Omicron XBB.1.5. 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 1. List of Important Risks and Missing Information

Important identified risks	Myocarditis and Pericarditis
Important potential risks	None
Missing information	Use in pregnancy and while breast feeding
	Use in immunocompromised patients
	Use in frail patients with co-morbidities (e.g., chronic obstructive pulmonary disease [COPD], diabetes, chronic neurological disease, cardiovascular disorders)
	Use in patients with autoimmune or inflammatory disorders
	Interaction with other vaccines
	Long term safety data

II.B. Summary of Important Risks

The safety information in the Product Information is aligned to the reference.

Table 2. Important Identified Risk: Myocarditis and Pericarditis

Evidence for linking the risk to the medicine	Events of Myocarditis and Pericarditis have been reported.
Risk factors and risk groups	Post-authorization reports have been reported more frequently in adolescent and young adult male patients following the second dose of vaccine; however, reports have been received for adult males and females of broader age range and following the first vaccination also.
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: SmPC sections 4.4. and 4.8. Additional risk minimisation measures: DHCP letter and communication plan*
Additional pharmacovigilance activities	C4591009 C4591021 (former ACCESS/VAC4EU) C4591038 (former C4591021 sub-study) C4591036 (former Pediatric Heart Network study) C4591051 C4591052 See Section II.C this summary for an overview of the post-authorisation development plan.

* In a decision dated 30 July 2021, Swissmedic agreed to a distribution of a DHPC to address myocarditis and pericarditis. As agreed with Swissmedic the DHPC was distributed 12 August 2021. The corresponding additional risk minimization measure listed in Part V.2 of the EU RMP is therefore considered fulfilled and no longer applicable for Switzerland. Therefore, no additional risk minimisation activities are currently planned to be undertaken in Switzerland.

Table 3. Missing Information: Use in Pregnancy and while Breast Feeding

Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: SmPC section 4.6; PL section 2. Additional risk minimisation measures: None.
Additional pharmacovigilance activities	C4591009[a] C4591015 C4591021 (former ACCESS/VAC4EU)[a] C4591022[a] C4591051[a] C4591052[a] See Section II.C of this summary for an overview of the post-authorisation development plan.

a. Please note that studies C4591009, C4591021 (fomer ACCESS/VAC4EU) and C4591022, C4591051 and C4591052 address only "Use in pregnancy" and not "Breast feeding".

Table 4. Missing Information: Use in Immunocompromised Patients

Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: SmPC sections 4.4 and 5.1. Additional risk minimisation measures: None.
Additional pharmacovigilance activities	C4591009 C4591021 (former ACCESS/VAC4EU) C4591024 (former Safety and Immunogenicity in high-risk adults) C4591051 C4591052 See Section II.C of this summary for an overview of the post-authorisation development plan.

Table 5. Missing Information: Use in Frail Patients with Co-morbidities (eg. chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), diabetes, chronic neurological disease, cardiovascular disorders)

Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: SmPC section 5.1. Additional risk minimisation measures: None.
Additional pharmacovigilance activities	C4591021 (former ACCESS/VAC4EU) C4591024 (former Safety and immunogenicity in high-risk adults) C4591052 See Section II.C of this summary for an overview of the post-authorisation development plan.

Table 6. Missing Information: Use in Patients with Autoimmune or Inflammatory Disorders

Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: None. Additional risk minimisation measures: None.
Additional pharmacovigilance activities	C4591021 (former ACCESS/VAC4EU) C4591024 (former Safety and immunogenicity in high-risk adults) C4591052 See Section II.C of this summary for an overview of the post-authorisation development plan.

Table 7. Missing Information: Interaction with other Vaccines

Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: SmPC section 4.5. Additional risk minimisation measures: None.
Additional pharmacovigilance activities	C4591030 (Co-administration study with seasonal influenza vaccine) See Section II.C of this summary for an overview of the post-authorisation development plan.

Table 8. Missing Information: Long Term Safety Data

Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: None. Additional risk minimisation measures: None.
Additional pharmacovigilance activities	C4591007 C4591009 C4591021 (former ACCESS/VAC4EU) C4591038 (former C4591021 substudy) C4591036 (former PHN) C4591051 C4591052 See Section II.C of this summary for an overview of the post-authorisation development plan.

II.C. Post-Authorisation Development Plan

II.C.1 Studies which are Conditions of the Marketing Authorisation

None.

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

Study	Purpose of the study
C4591007	To assess the safety, tolerability, immunogenicity, and efficacy of the BNT162b2 RNA-based COVID-19 vaccine candidate against COVID-19 in healthy paediatric subjects.

Study	Purpose of the study
C4591009	To assess the occurrence of safety events of interest, including myocarditis and pericarditis, in the general US population (all ages), pregnant women, the immunocompromised and persons with a prior history of COVID-19 within selected data sources participating in the US Sentinel System.
C4591015	To assess safety and immunogenicity in pregnant women In addition, exploratory objectives include: (a) To describe the immune response in infants born to breastfeeding maternal participants vaccinated with prophylactic COVID-19 mRNA vaccine during pregnancy. (b) To describe the safety of maternal immunisation in infants born to breastfeeding maternal participants vaccinated with prophylactic COVID-19 mRNA vaccine during pregnancy.
C4591014	To estimate the effectiveness of COVID-19 mRNA vaccine against hospitalisation and emergency department admission for acute respiratory illness due to SARS-CoV-2 infection and to assess the effectiveness of bivalent Omicron-modified vaccines following their introduction in all authorized age groups.
WI255886	To estimate the effectiveness of COVID-19 mRNA vaccine against hospitalisation for acute respiratory illness due to SARS-CoV-2 infection and to assess the effectiveness of bivalent Omicron-modified vaccines following their introduction in individuals 18 years of age and older.
C4591024 (former Safety and immunogenicity in high-risk adults)	Safety, tolerability and immunogenicity based on representative medical conditions (≥18 years: NSCLC, CLL, in hemodialysis for end-stage renal disease).
C4591021 (former ACCESS/ VAC4EU)	Assessment of potential increased risk of adverse events of special interest (AESI) among individuals (all ages) after being vaccinated with COVID-19 mRNA vaccine, including individuals less than 12 years of age. Estimating the time trend, in relation to DHPC letter dissemination, of the proportion of individuals who received real-world clinical assessments for myocarditis/pericarditis following Comirnaty vaccination.
C4591038 (former C4591021 substudy)	To describe clinical course (treatment, survival, hospitalisations, long-term cardiac outcomes) of myocarditis and pericarditis among individuals diagnosed with myocarditis and/or pericarditis after receiving at least 1 dose of the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine and among individuals diagnosed with myocarditis and/or pericarditis who had no prior COVID-19 vaccination, using a cohort. study.
C4591022	To assess whether pregnant women receiving BNT162b2 experience increased risk of pregnancy and infant safety outcomes, including major congenital malformations, spontaneous abortion, stillbirth, preterm delivery, small for gestational age, and small for age postnatal growth to one year of age relative to pregnant women who received no COVID-19 vaccines during pregnancy.
C4591036 (former Pediatric Heart Network study)	To characterize the clinical course, risk factors, long-term sequelae, and quality of life in children and young adults <21 years with acute post-vaccine myocarditis including myocarditis after the bivalent Omicron modified vaccine.
C4591030 (Co-administration study with seasonal influenza vaccine)	Safety and immunogenicity of COVID-19 mRNA vaccine and quadrivalent seasonal influenza vaccine when administered separately or concomitantly.
C4591031 Substudy E	To describe the safety and tolerability profile of BNT162b2 (30 µg or 60 µg), BNT162b2 OMI (30 µg or 60 µg), and bivalent BNT162b2 and bivalent BNT162b2 (original/Omi BA.1) (30 µg or 60 µg) given as a fourth dose to BNT162b2 experienced participants >55 years of age and experienced participants 18-to 55 years of age.
C4591044	To describe the safety/tolerability and immune response to bivalent BNT162b5 (original/Omi BA.2) and BNT162b2 Bivalents given as a 2nd booster dose to COVID-19-vaccine-experienced participants ≥12 years of age.
C4591048	To investigate the safety, tolerability, and immunogenicity of variant BNT162b2 RNA-based vaccine candidate(s) in healthy children.

Study	Purpose of the study
C4591051	To ensure comprehensive understanding of real-world safety of the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 bivalent Omicron-modified vaccine in large samples of general US populations.
C4591052	To ensure comprehensive understanding of real-world safety of the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 bivalent Omicron-modified vaccine in large samples of general EU populations.