Summary of Risk Management Plan (RMP)

Flucelvax

(Trivalent Influenza Vaccine – cell-based (TIVc))

Solution for injection

Influenza virus surface antigens (haemagglutinin and neuraminidase), inactivated, of the types A / H1N1, A / H3N2 and B / Victoria

Document 1.0 (06.05.2026)

Based on CSL Seqirus EU RMP version 3.2
for Trivalent and Quadrivalent Influenza Vaccine
(surface antigen, inactivated, prepared in cell cultures)
(Flucelvax® and Flucelvax® Tetra)

Vifor (International) Inc., Switzerland

Disclaimer

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

Summary of Risk Management Plan for TIVc (Flucelvax®)

This is a summary of the Risk Management Plan (RMP) for TIVc (Flucelvax). The RMP details important risks of TIVc, how those risks can be minimised, and how more information will be obtained about TIVc's risks and uncertainties (missing information).

TIVc's Summary of Product Characteristics (SmPC) and its package insert give essential information to healthcare professionals and patients on how TIVc should be used.

It should be read in the context of all this information including the assessment report of the evaluation and its plain-language summary, all of 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 TIVc's RMP.

I. The medicine and what it is used for

TIVc is proposed for prophylaxis of influenza for adults and children of 2 years of age and older. It contains trivalent influenza vaccine (surface antigen, inactivated, prepared in cell cultures) as the active substance and it is a suspension for injection in pre-filled syringe. It is given by intra-muscular injection.

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

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

If important information that may affect the safe use of TIVc is not yet available, it is listed under 'missing information' below.

II.A List of important risks and missing information

Important risks of TIVc 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 TIVc. 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 Summary of TIVc safety concerns

List of important risks and missing information	
Important identified risks	None
Important potential risks	None
Missing information	Safety in immunocompromised patients
	Safety in subjects with underlying diseases

II.B Summary of important risks

Table Part VI.2 Description of TIVc routine risk minimisation measures by safety concern

Safety concern	**Routine risk minimisation activities**
Important identified risk:	
None	
Important potential risk:	
None	
Missing information:	
Safety in immunocompromised patients	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk communication: *SmPC Section 4.4* Additional risk minimisation measures *None*
Safety in subjects with underlying diseases	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk communication: *SmPC Section 4.4* 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 TIVc.

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

Not applicable.