

Part VI: Summary of the risk management plan

Summary of risk management plan for <invented name> (Dienogest)

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

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

I. The medicine and what it is used for

<invented name> is authorised for the treatment of endometriosis by reducing the endogenous production of estradiol and thereby suppresses the trophic effects of estradiol on both the eutopic and ectopic endometrium. When given continuously, dienogest leads to a hypoestrogenic, hypergestagenic endocrine environment causing initial decidualization of endometrial tissue followed by atrophy of endometriotic lesions (see SmPC for the full indication). It contains dienogest as the active substance and it is given by oral route.

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

Important risks of <invented name>, together with measures to minimise such risks and the proposed studies for learning more about <invented name>'s risks, are outlined below.

II.A List of important risks and missing information

Important risks of <invented name> 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 <invented name>. 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 5: List of important risks and missing information

List of important risks and missing information	
Important identified risks	Serious uterine bleeding Reduction of bone mineral density (BMD)
Important potential risks	Depression Bone mineral density loss in adolescents Ectopic pregnancy Arterial thromboembolism (ATE) Venous thromboembolism (VTE) Breast cancer

List of important risks and missing information	
	Benign and malignant liver tumours Recurrence of cholestatic jaundice
Missing information	Paediatric use Long-term treatment

II.B Summary of important risks

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

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 <invented name>.

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

There are no studies required for <invented name>.