

SUMMARY OF THE RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN

SUMMARY OF RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR CEVEDALO (DONEPEZIL / MEMANTINE)

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

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

Important new concerns or changes to the current ones will be included in updates of Cevedalo's RMP.

I. THE MEDICINE AND WHAT IT IS USED FOR

Cevedalo is proposed as substitution therapy for symptomatic treatment of moderate to severe Alzheimer's disease in adult patients already adequately controlled with donepezil and memantine given concurrently at the same dose levels as in the combination (see SmPC for the full indication). It contains Donepezil hydrochloride and Memantine hydrochloride as the active substances and it is given by oral formulation.

II. RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE MEDICINE AND ACTIVITIES TO MINIMISE OR FURTHER CHARACTERISE THE RISKS

Important risks of Cevedalo, together with measures to minimise such risks and the proposed studies for learning more about Cevedalo'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 Cevedalo are risks that need special risk management activities to further investigate or minimise the risk, so that the medicinal product can be safely taken. 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 Cevedalo. 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.

List of important risks and missing information	
Important identified risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• None
Important potential risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• None
Missing information	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• None

II.B. Summary of important risks

Important identified risk, potential risk or missing information: None	
Evidence for linking the risk to the medicine	Not applicable
Risk factors and risk groups	Not applicable
Risk minimisation measures	Not applicable

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 Cevedalo.

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

There are no studies required for Cevedalo