

Part VI: Summary of the risk management plan

Summary of risk management plan for CORTEGIS

This is a summary of the risk management plan (RMP) for CORTEGIS.

The RMP details important risks of CORTEGIS how these risks can be minimised, and how more information will be obtained about CORTEGIS 's risks and uncertainties (missing information).

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

I. The medicine and what it is used for

CORTEGIS is indicated for the treatment of bronchial asthma, severe allergic diseases, rheumatoid arthritis, collagenopathy, inflammatory dermatoses, neoplasms, especially of lymphatic tissue (acute and chronic malignant haemolymphopathy, Hodgkin's disease), nephrotic syndrome, ulcerative colitis, segmental ileitis (Crohn's disease), pemphigus, sarcoidosis (especially hypercalcemic), rheumatic carditis, ankylosing spondylitis and various dyscrasic haemopathies, such as certain cases of haemolytic anaemia, agranulocytosis and thrombocytopenic purpura.

It contains Betamethasone as the active substance and it is given by oral administration.

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

Important risks of CORTEGIS together with measures to minimise such risks and the proposed studies for learning more about CORTEGIS '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 CORTEGIS is not yet available, it is listed under 'missing information' below.

II.A List of important risks and missing information

Important risks of CORTEGIS 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 CORTEGIS. 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 risks	identified	- Hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis suppression, - Growth suppression in paediatrics - Opportunistic infections and delayed wound healing due to immunosuppression
Important risks	potential	- Ocular complications (cataracts, glaucoma, Central serous chorioretinopathy), - Teratogenicity.
Missing information		- None

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 for CORTEGIS.

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

There are no studies required for CORTEGIS.