PART VI: SUMMARY OF THE RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN BY PRODUCT

Summary of Risk Management Plan for Voxzogo (vosoritide)

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

Voxzogo's SmPC and its package leaflet give essential information to healthcare professionals and patients on how Voxzogo should be used.

This summary of the RMP for Voxzogo 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 Voxzogo's RMP.

I. The medicine and what it is used for

Voxzogo is presently indicated for the treatment of achondroplasia in patients 4 months of age and older whose epiphyses are not closed (see SmPC for the full indication). It contains vosoritide as the active substance and it is given by daily subcutaneous injection.

Further information about the evaluation of Voxzogo's benefits can be found in Voxzogo's EPAR, including in its plain-language summary, available on the EMA website, under the medicine's webpage

https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/medicines/human/EPAR/voxzogo

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

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

II.A. List of important risks and missing information

Important risks of Voxzogo 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 Voxzogo. 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 longterm use of the medicine);

List of Important Risks and Missing Information	
Important Identified Risks	None
Important Potential Risks	Medication error related to the change of the type of the syringe
Missing Information	• Long-term safety including skeletal effects as impaired function of extremities and joints and immunogenic potential • Use in pregnancy • Use in patients 4 months to 5 years old

II.B. Summary of important risks

Important Potential Risk: Medication Error related to the change of the type of the syringe	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: SmPC and PL Introduction of a new dosing table in Section 4.2 of the SmPC plus the addition of a new Instruction for Use (IFU) document, illustrating the new devices provided in the pack. Other routine risk minimisation measures beyond the Product Information: Prescription only medicine: Voxzogo should be initiated and directed by a physician appropriately qualified in the management of growth disorders or skeletal dysplasias. Additional risk minimisation measures: DHCP letter: DHCP letter is a single, additional risk minimization measure used to directly inform healthcare professionals about new alternative administration components for Voxzogo.
Additional pharmacovigilance activities	Additional pharmacovigilance activities: None.

Missing Information: Long-term safety including skeletal effects as impaired function of extremities and joints and immunogenic potential	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: Prescription only medicine: Voxzogo should be initiated and directed by a physician appropriately qualified in the management of growth disorders or skeletal dysplasias. Additional risk minimisation measures: None
Additional pharmacovigilance activities	Additional pharmacovigilance activities: Ongoing clinical studies 111-205, 111-208, 111-302, 111-209, and ongoing PASS Study 111-603.

Missing information: Use in pregnancy	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: SmPC Sections: 4.6, 5.3 PL Sections: 2 Prescription only medicine: Voxzogo should be initiated and directed by a physician appropriately qualified in the management of growth disorders or skeletal dysplasias. Additional risk minimisation measures: None
Additional pharmacovigilance activities	Additional pharmacovigilance activities: None

Missing information: Use in patients 4 months to 5 years old	
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: SmPC Sections: 4.8, 5.1. 5.2 PL Sections: None Prescription only medicine: Voxzogo should be initiated and directed by a physician appropriately qualified in the management of growth disorders or skeletal dysplasias. Additional risk minimisation measures: None
Additional pharmacovigilance activities	Additional pharmacovigilance activities: Ongoing clinical studies 111-208 and 111-209, and ongoing PASS Study 111-603.

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 Short Name	Purpose of the study
111-205	To assess long-term safety and efficacy
111-208	To assess long-term safety and efficacy
111-302	To assess long-term safety and efficacy
111-209	To assess safety and efficacy in children who are at risk of requiring cervicomedullary decompression surgery
111-603	To evaluate long-term safety in patients with ACH treated with vosoritide