PART VI. SUMMARY OF THE RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN

Summary of risk management plan for Zirabev (bevacizumab)

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

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

This summary of the RMP for Zirabev 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 Zirabey's RMP.

I. The Medicine and What It Is Used For

Zirabev has been developed as a biosimilar to Avastin (bevacizumab), and is proposed to be authorised for the treatment of metastatic colorectal cancer, metastatic breast cancer, advanced, metastatic or recurrent non-small cell lung cancer, advanced and/or metastatic renal cell cancer, and cervical cancer (see SmPC for the full indication). It contains bevacizumab as the active substance and it is administered intravenously.

Further information about the evaluation of Zirabev's benefits can be found in Zirabev's EPAR, including in its plain-language summary, available on the European Medicines Agency (EMA) website, under the medicine's webpage: https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/medicines/human/EPAR/zirabev.

II. Risks Associated with the Medicine and Activities to Minimise or Further Characterise the Risks

Important risks of Zirabev, together with measures to minimise such 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 public (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 events is collected continuously and regularly analysed, including PSUR 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 Zirabev is not yet available, it is listed under 'missing information' below.

II.A. List of Important Risks and Missing Information

Important risks of Zirabev 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 PF-06439535. 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 1. List of important risks and missing information

Important identified risks	Bleeding/haemorrhage
	Pulmonary haemorrhage
	Proteinuria
	Arterial thromboembolic events (ATE)
	Hypertension
	Congestive heart failure
	Wound-healing complications
	Gastrointestinal perforations
	Posterior reversible encephalopathy syndrome (PRES)
	Neutropenia
	Venous thromboembolic events (VTE)
	Fistula (other than gastrointestinal)
	Thrombotic microangiopathy
	Pulmonary hypertension
	Ovarian failure
	Hypersensitivity reactions/infusion reactions
	Gallbladder perforation
	Peripheral sensory neuropathy
	Cardiac disorders (excluding CHF and ATE)
	Osteonecrosis of the jaw
	Necrotizing fasciitis
	Adverse events following off-label intravitreal use
	Embryo-foetal development disturbance
	Osteonecrosis in children
Important potential risks	None
Missing information	Safety profile of the different treatment combinations in
	patients with non-squamous NSCLC
	Long-term effects of bevacizumab when used in the paediatric population
	Safety and efficacy in patients with renal impairment
	Safety and efficacy in patients with hepatic impairment
	Use in lactating women

II.B. Summary of Important Risks and Missing Information

Table 2. Important Identified Risk: Bleeding/Haemorrhage

Evidence for linking the	PF-06439535 and Avastin clinical trial data, Avastin RMP and Avastin product
risk to the medicine	label.
Risk factors and risk	Age> 75 years
groups	Uncontrolled hypertension
	Chronic liver disease e.g. cirrhosis
	Gastric/duodenal ulcer disease
	Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, e.g. aspirin
	Anticoagulants, e.g. warfarin
	Drug-induced thrombocytopenia, e.g. chemotherapy
	Radiation-induced thrombocytopenia
	Coagulation defects, e.g. factor VII deficiency
	Severe co-morbidity, e.g. sepsis or multi-organ failure associated with
	disseminated intravascular coagulation
Risk minimisation	Routine risk minimisation measures: SmPC Sections 4.4 and 4.8; PL Sections 2,
measures	3, and 4.
	Additional risk maintainties measures. None
	Additional risk minimisation measures: None

Table 3. Important Identified Risk: Pulmonary Haemorrhage

Evidence for linking the	PF-06439535 and Avastin clinical trial data, Avastin RMP and Avastin product
risk to the medicine	label.
Risk factors and risk	Lung cancer with squamous cell histology.
groups	
Risk minimisation	Routine risk minimisation measures: SmPC Sections 4.4 and 4.8; PL Sections 2
measures	and 4.
	Additional risk minimisation measures: None

Table 4. Important Identified Risk: Proteinuria

Evidence for linking the	PF-06439535 and Avastin clinical trial data, Avastin RMP and Avastin product
risk to the medicine	label.
Risk factors and risk	Increased age
groups	Hypertension
	Diabetes mellitus
	Chronic kidney disease
	Renal cancer
Risk minimisation	Routine risk minimisation measures: SmPC Sections 4.4 and 4.8; PL Sections 2,
measures	3, and 4.
	Recommendation for monitoring of proteinuria by dipstick urinalysis prior to
	starting and during therapy in SmPC Section 4.4.
	Additional risk minimisation measures: None

Table 5. Important Identified Risk: Arterial Thromboembolic Events

Evidence for linking the risk to the medicine	PF-06439535 and Avastin clinical trial data, Avastin RMP and Avastin product label.
Risk factors and risk groups	 Increased age Tobacco smoke Diabetes mellitus Hypertension Hypercholesterolaemia Personal or family history of arterial thromboembolic events
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: SmPC Sections 4.4 and 4.8; PL Sections 2, 3, and 4. Additional risk minimisation measures: None

Table 6. Important Identified Risk: Hypertension

Evidence for linking the	PF-06439535 and Avastin clinical trial data, Avastin RMP and Avastin product
risk to the medicine	label.
Risk factors and risk	Increased age
groups	Tobacco smoke
	Family history of hypertension
	Obesity
	Excess dietary sodium
	Chronic kidney disease
	Medications e.g. corticosteroids, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
Risk minimisation	Routine risk minimisation measures: SmPC Sections 4.4 and 4.8; PL Sections 2,
measures	3, and 4.
	Monitoring of blood pressure is generally recommended during therapy as per
	SmPC Section 4.4.
	Additional risk minimisation measures: None

Table 7. Important Identified Risk: Congestive Heart Failure

Evidence for linking the	PF-06439535 and Avastin clinical trial data, Avastin RMP and Avastin product
risk to the medicine	label.
Risk factors and risk	Increased age
groups	Personal history of cardiac disease e.g. myocardial infarction, valve disease
	Tobacco smoke
	Diabetes mellitus
	Hypertension
	Hypercholesterolaemia
	Medications e.g. anthracyclines
	Personal history of chronic respiratory disease e.g. pulmonary fibrosis
	Connective tissue disorders e.g. systemic lupus erythematosus, sarcoidosis
Risk minimisation	Routine risk minimisation measures: SmPC Sections 4.4 and 4.8; PL Sections 2
measures	and 4.
	Additional risk minimisation measures: None

Table 8. Important Identified Risk: Wound Healing Complications

Evidence for linking the risk to the medicine	PF-06439535 and Avastin clinical trial data, Avastin non-clinical data, Avastin RMP and Avastin product label.
Risk factors and risk groups	 Increased age Diabetes mellitus Corticosteroids Concurrent wound infection Advanced cancer
	Tobacco smoke
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: SmPC Sections 4.4 and 4.8; PL Sections 2, 3, and 4.
	Additional risk minimisation measures: None

Table 9. Important Identified Risk: Gastrointestinal Perforation

Evidence for linking the risk to the medicine	PF-06439535 and Avastin clinical trial data, Avastin RMP and Avastin product label.
Risk factors and risk groups	 Gastrointestinal disorders e.g. colorectal cancer, ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease, diverticulitis, peptic ulcer disease Medications e.g. non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, corticosteroids Abdominal surgery or procedure e.g. laparoscopy
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: SmPC Sections 4.4 and 4.8; PL Sections 2, 3, and 4. Additional risk minimisation measures: None

Table 10. Important Identified Risk: Posterior Reversible Encephalopathy Syndrome

Evidence for linking the risk to the medicine	Avastin clinical trial data, Avastin RMP and Avastin product label.
Risk factors and risk groups	 Hypertension Pre-eclampsia Autoimmune disease e.g. systemic lupus erythematosus Medications e.g. cisplatin
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: SmPC Sections 4.4 and 4.8; PL Sections 2 and 4. Additional risk minimisation measures: None

Table 11. Important Identified Risk: Neutropenia

Evidence for linking the	PF-06439535 and Avastin clinical trial data, Avastin RMP and Avastin product
risk to the medicine	label.

Table 11. Important Identified Risk: Neutropenia

Risk factors and risk groups	 Increased age Chemotherapy Advanced cancer and bone marrow infiltration Poor nutritional status (Hypoalbuminaemia) and poor performance status Infection
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: SmPC Sections 4.4 and 4.8; PL Sections 2 and 4. Additional risk minimisation measures: None

Table 12. Important Identified Risk: Venous Thromboembolic Events

Evidence for linking the	PF-06439535 and Avastin clinical trial data, Avastin RMP and Avastin product
risk to the medicine	label.
Risk factors and risk	Increased age
groups	Tobacco smoke
	Coagulation defects e.g. anti-thrombin, protein C and protein S deficiencies
	Gene mutations e.g. Factor V Leiden and prothrombin gene mutations
	Anti-phospholipid antibody syndrome (lupus anticoagulant, anti-cardiolipin
	and anti-β2-glycoprotein I antibodies)
	Personal history of previous venous thromboembolic events
	Major and minor trauma
	Immobilization
	Surgery
	• Cancer
	Pregnancy
Risk minimisation	Routine risk minimisation measures: SmPC Sections 4.4 and 4.8; PL Sections 2,
measures	3, and 4.
	Additional risk minimisation measures: None

Table 13. Important Identified Risk: Fistula (other than Gastrointestinal)

Evidence for linking the	PF-06439535 and Avastin clinical trial data, Avastin RMP and Avastin product
risk to the medicine	label.
Risk factors and risk	Broncho-pleural or broncho-oesophageal fistula:
groups	Lung cancer
	Pneumothorax
	• Tuberculosis
	Chest radiotherapy
	Mechanical ventilation
	Lung resection
	Biliary fistula:
	• Gallstones
	Cholecystectomy
	Penetrating injury
	Biliary cancer

Table 13. Important Identified Risk: Fistula (other than Gastrointestinal)

Risk minimisation	Routine risk minimisation measures: SmPC Sections 4.4 and 4.8; PL Sections 2,
measures	3, and 4.
	Additional risk minimisation measures: None

Table 14. Important Identified Risk: Thrombotic Microangiopathy

Evidence for linking the risk to the medicine	Avastin clinical trial data, Avastin RMP and Avastin product label.
Risk factors and risk	Renal thrombotic microangiopathy
groups	Renal cancer
	Chronic kidney disease
Risk minimisation	Routine risk minimisation measures: SmPC Section 4.8; PL Section 4.
measures	
	Additional risk minimisation measures: None

Table 15. Important Identified Risk: Pulmonary Hypertension

Evidence for linking the risk to the medicine	PF-06439535 and Avastin clinical trial data, Avastin RMP and Avastin product label.
Risk factors and risk groups	 Obstructive sleep apnoea Female gender Pregnancy Congenital heart disease Systemic lupus erythematosus Sickle cell disease Gene mutations e.g. bone morphogenetic protein type 2 receptor (BMPR2) gene mutation Medications e.g. fenfluramine derivatives
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: SmPC Section 4.8; PL Section 4. Additional risk minimisation measures: None

Table 16. Important Identified Risk: Ovarian Failure

Evidence for linking the risk to the medicine	Avastin non-clinical data, Avastin RMP and Avastin product label.
Risk factors and risk	Increasing age
groups	Ovarian cancer
	Hysterectomy and/or oophorectomy
	Autoimmune disease e.g. rheumatoid arthritis
	Chromosome defects e.g. Turner's syndrome
	Radiotherapy
	Chemotherapy

Table 16. Important Identified Risk: Ovarian Failure

Risk minimisation	Routine risk minimisation measures: SmPC Sections 4.4, 4.6, and 4.8; PL Section
measures	4.
	Additional risk minimisation measures: None

Table 17. Important Identified Risk: Hypersensitivity Reactions/Infusion Reactions

Evidence for linking the	PF-06439535 and Avastin clinical trial data, Avastin RMP and Avastin product
risk to the medicine	label.
Risk factors and risk	Previous history of hypersensitivity or infusion reactions.
groups	
Risk minimisation	Routine risk minimisation measures: SmPC Sections 4.3, 4.4 and 4.8; PL Sections
measures	2 and 4.
	Additional risk minimisation measures: None

Table 18. Important Identified Risk: Gallbladder Perforation

Evidence for linking the risk to the medicine	Avastin clinical trial data, Avastin RMP and Avastin product label.
Risk factors and risk	Cholecystectomy
groups	Biliary cancer
	• Gallstones
	Penetrating injury
Risk minimisation	Routine risk minimisation measures: SmPC Sections 4.4 and 4.8; PL Section 4.
measures	
	Additional risk minimisation measures: None

Table 19. Important Identified Risk: Peripheral Sensory Neuropathy

Evidence for linking the risk to the medicine Risk factors and risk groups	PF-06439535 and Avastin clinical trial data, Avastin RMP and Avastin product label. Diabetes mellitus Vitamin B12 and/or folate deficiency Excess alcohol use Chronic kidney disease Infections e.g. Varicella zoster, HIV Connective tissue disease e.g. systemic lupus erythematosus Medications e.g. paclitaxel, oxaliplatin
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: SmPC Section 4.8; PL Section 4. Additional risk minimisation measures: None

Table 20. Important Identified Risk: Cardiac Disorders (excluding CHF and ATE)

Evidence for linking the	PF-06439535 and Avastin clinical trial data, Avastin RMP and Avastin product
risk to the medicine	label.
Risk factors and risk	Cardiac disease e.g. valve disease, atherosclerosis, cardiomyopathy
groups	Congenital cardiac disease
	Hypertension
	Diabetes mellitus
	Hypothyroidism and hyperthyroidism
	Electrolyte imbalance
	Excess alcohol use
	Excess caffeine use
	Medications e.g. salbutamol, amitriptyline
Risk minimisation	Routine risk minimisation measures: SmPC Section 4.8; PL Section 4.
measures	
	Additional risk minimisation measures: None

Table 21. Important Identified Risk: Osteonecrosis of the Jaw

Evidence for linking the risk to the medicine	Avastin clinical trial data, Avastin RMP and Avastin product label.
Risk factors and risk	Dental procedures or surgery
groups	Poor oral health
	Medications e.g. bisphosphonates, corticosteroids
	Diabetes mellitus
	Excess alcohol use
	Sickle cell anaemia
Risk minimisation	Routine risk minimisation measures: SmPC Sections 4.4 and 4.8; PL Sections 2
measures	and 4.
	Additional risk minimisation measures: None

Table 22. Important Identified Risk: Necrotizing Fasciitis

Evidence for linking the risk to the medicine	Avastin clinical trial data, Avastin RMP and Avastin product label.
Risk factors and risk	Increased age
groups	Advanced cancer
	Malnutrition
	Diabetes mellitus
	Congestive heart failure
	Renal failure
	Trauma e.g. laceration, surgery, open fracture
	Medications e.g. chemotherapy, corticosteroids, immunosuppressants
Risk minimisation	Routine risk minimisation measures: SmPC Sections 4.4 and 4.8; PL Sections 2,
measures	3, and 4.
	Additional risk minimisation measures: None

Table 23. Important Identified Risk: Adverse Events Following Off-Label Intravitreal Use of Bevacizumab

Evidence for linking the risk to the medicine	Avastin RMP and Avastin product label.
Risk factors and risk groups	No specific adverse events following off-label intravitreal use have been assessed as identified risks.
Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: SmPC Section 4.4; PL Section 4. Additional risk minimisation measures: None

Table 24. Important Identified Risk: Embryo-Foetal Development Disturbance

Evidence for linking the risk to the medicine	Avastin non-clinical data, Avastin RMP and Avastin product label.
Risk factors and risk	Increased maternal age
groups	Consanguinity
	Concomitant teratogenic medications
	Maternal infection e.g. syphilis, rubella
	Maternal exposure to excess alcohol or radiation during pregnancy
	Folate deficiency (neural tube defects)
Risk minimisation	Routine risk minimisation measures: SmPC Sections 4.3, 4.6, 4.8, and 5.3; PL
measures	Section 2.
	Additional risk minimisation measures: None

Table 25. Important Identified Risk: Osteonecrosis in Children

Evidence for linking the	Avastin non-clinical data, Avastin RMP and Avastin product label.
risk to the medicine	
Risk factors and risk	Major risk factors for the development of osteonecrosis in children include cancer,
groups	use of corticosteroids, major trauma leading to bone fractures and osteomyelitis.
Risk minimisation	Routine risk minimisation measures: SmPC Section 4.8; PL Section 2.
measures	
	Additional risk minimisation measures: None

Table 26. Missing Information: Safety Profile of the Different Treatment Combinations in Patients with Non-Squamous NSCLC

Risk minimisation	Routine risk minimisation measures: None
measures	
	Additional risk minimisation measures: None

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Table 27. Missing Information: Long-Term Effects of Bevacizumab When Used in the Paediatric Population

Risk minimisation measures	Routine risk minimisation measures: SmPC Sections 4.2, 4.8, and 5.1; PL Section 2.
	Additional risk minimisation measures: None

Table 28. Missing Information: Safety and Efficacy in Patients with Renal Impairment

Risk minimisation	Routine risk minimisation measures: SmPC Sections 4.2 and 5.2.
measures	
	Additional risk minimisation measures: None

Table 29. Missing Information: Safety and Efficacy in Patients with Hepatic Impairment

Risk minimisation	Routine risk minimisation measures: SmPC Sections 4.2 and 5.2.
measures	
	Additional risk minimisation measures: None

Table 30. Missing Information: Use in Lactating Women

Risk minimisation	Routine risk minimisation measures: SmPC Sections 4.3 and 4.6; PL Section 2.
measures	
	Additional risk minimisation measures: None

II.C. Post-Authorisation Development Plan

There are no studies which are conditions of the marketing authorisation or specific obligation of Zirabev.