

## Part VI: Summary of the risk management plan

### Summary of risk management plan for Mepsevii (vestronidase alfa)

This is a summary of the risk management plan (RMP) for Mepsevii (vestronidase alfa), which details the measures to be taken in order to ensure that Mepsevii is used as safely as possible.

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

***This RMP summary should be read in conjunction with the European Public Assessment Report (EPAR) summary and the product information for Mepsevii.***

#### I. The medicine and what it is used for

Mepsevii (vestronidase alfa) is indicated for the treatment of non-neurological manifestations of Mucopolysaccharidosis VII (MPS VII, Sly syndrome). It contains vestronidase alfa as the active substance and it is administered by intravenous infusion every two weeks.

This treatment should be supervised by a healthcare professional experienced in the management of patients with MPS VII or other inherited metabolic disorders. Administration of Mepsevii should be carried out by an appropriately trained healthcare professional with the ability to manage medical emergencies.

Further information about the evaluation of the Mepsevii's benefits can be found in the Mepsevii's EPAR, including in its plain-language summary, available on the European Medicines Agency (EMA) website, under the medicine's [webpage](#).

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

Important risks of Mepsevii, together with measures to minimise such risks and the proposed studies for learning more about the medicinal product risks, are outlined below.

Measures to minimise the risks identified for a medicinal product include:

- Specific information, such as warnings, precautions, advice on administration and undesirable effects in the package leaflet and SmPC addressed to patients and healthcare professionals;
- The medicine's legal status — the way a medicine is supplied to the patient (with 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 Periodic Safety Update Report assessment so that immediate action can be taken as necessary.

Additionally, the prospective, longitudinal program (UX003-CL401) is planned to assess the long-term effectiveness and safety of Mepsevii in treated patients with MPS VII.

If important information that may affect the safe use of Mepsevii is not yet available, it is listed under “missing information” below.

## ***II.A List of important risks and missing information***

Important risks of Mepsevii 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 Mepsevii.

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.

| <b>List of important risks and missing information</b> |  |
|--|--|
| Important identified risks                             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Infusion associated reactions – including severe hypersensitivity reactions</li> </ul>  |
| Important potential risks                              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spinal/Cervical Cord Compression</li> <li>• Immunogenicity</li> </ul>   |
| Missing information                                    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use in pregnancy and lactation</li> <li>• Use in patients with hepatic and renal impairment</li> <li>• Long term use</li> </ul> |

## ***II.B Summary of important risks***

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

| <b>Important Identified Risk: Infusion associated reactions – including severe hypersensitivity reactions</b> |  |
|---|--|
| Evidence for linking the risk to the medicine   | Clinical trials  |
| Risk factors and risk groups  | None identified  |
| Risk minimisation measures  | Routine risk minimisation measures<br>See SmPC <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Section 4.2 Posology and method of administration</li> <li>• Section 4.4 Special warning and precautions for use</li> <li>• Section 4.8 Undesirable effects</li> </ul> |
| Additional pharmacovigilance activities   | UX003-CL401: Mucopolysaccharidosis VII Disease Monitoring Program (MPS VII DMP)<br>See Section II.C of this summary for an overview of the post-authorisation development plan.  |
| <b>Important Potential Risk: Immunogenicity</b>   |  |
| Evidence for linking the risk to the medicine   | Clinical trials  |

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|---|---|
| Risk factors and risk groups  | None identified   |
| Risk minimisation measures  | Routine risk minimisation measures<br>See SmPC<br>Section 4.8 Undesirable effects   |
| Additional pharmacovigilance activities                             | UX003-CL401: Mucopolysaccharidosis VII Disease Monitoring Program (MPS VII DMP)<br><br>See Section II.C of this summary for an overview of the post-authorisation development plan. |
| <b>Important potential Risk: Spinal/Cervical Cord Compression</b>   |   |
| Evidence for linking the risk to the medicine                       | Clinical trials   |
| Risk factors and risk groups  | None identified   |
| Risk minimisation measures  | Routine risk minimisation measures<br>See SmPC <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Section 4.4 Special warnings and precautions for use</li> </ul>                               |
| Additional pharmacovigilance activities                             | UX003-CL401: Mucopolysaccharidosis VII Disease Monitoring Program (MPS VII DMP)<br><br>See Section II.C of this summary for an overview of the post-authorisation development plan. |
| <b>Missing Information: Use in pregnancy and lactation</b>          |   |
| Risk minimisation measures  | Routine risk minimisation measures<br>See SmPC <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Section 4.6 Fertility, pregnancy and lactation</li> </ul>                                     |
| <b>Missing Information: Use in patients with hepatic impairment</b> |   |
| Risk minimisation measures  | Routine risk minimisation measures<br>See SmPC <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Section 5.2 Pharmacokinetic properties</li> </ul>   |
| Additional pharmacovigilance activities                             | UX003-CL401: Mucopolysaccharidosis VII Disease Monitoring Program (MPS VII DMP)<br><br>See section II.C of this summary for an overview of the post-authorisation development plan  |
| <b>Missing Information: Use in patients with renal impairment</b>   |   |
| Risk minimisation measures  | Routine risk minimisation measures<br>See SmPC <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Section 5.2 Pharmacokinetic properties</li> </ul>   |
| Additional pharmacovigilance activities                             | UX003-CL401: Mucopolysaccharidosis VII Disease Monitoring Program (MPS VII DMP)   |

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|---|--|
|   | See section II.C of this summary for an overview of the post-authorisation development plan  |
| <b>Missing information: Long term use</b> |  |
| Risk minimisation measures                | None   |
| Additional pharmacovigilance activities   | UX003-CL401: Mucopolysaccharidosis VII Disease Monitoring Program (MPS VII DMP)<br><br>See section II.C of this summary for an overview of the post-authorisation development plan |

## ***II.C Post-authorisation development plan***

### **II.C.1 Studies which are conditions of the marketing authorisation**

**Category 2 Study: UX003-CL401:** Mucopolysaccharidosis Type VII Disease Monitoring Program (MPS VII DMP)

Below are the objectives of this program:

- Characterise MPS VII disease presentation and progression over time in patients treated and not treated with Mepsevii.
- Assess long-term effectiveness of Mepsevii in patients with MPS VII.
- Assess long-term safety of Mepsevii including hypersensitivity reactions and immunogenicity in patients with MPS VII.
- Prospectively investigate the longitudinal change in biomarker(s), clinical assessments, and patient/caregiver-reported outcome measures, and other possible predictors of MPS VII disease progression and mortality.

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

Not applicable.