1.3.4 READABILITY TEST

The aim of this report is to show that the PIL submitted along with the application for registration for the product Teriparatide 20 µg/80 µl solution for injection fulfills requirements of Articles 59(3) and 61(1) of Directive 2001/83. Throughout this report, the terms 'Teriparatide 20 µg/80 µl solution for injection', 'Teriparatide 20 µg/80 µl' or '[INVENTED NAME]' (as place holder in the proposed PIL) are used synonymously.

Articles 59(3) and 61(1) of Directive 2001/83 require that the package leaflet reflects the results of consultations with target patient groups to ensure that it is legible, clear and easy to use and that these results of assessments carried out in cooperation with target patient groups are also provided to the competent authority.

As the application for registration for Teriparatide 20 µg/80 µl solution for injection is submitted according to article 10(1) [Generic application] of Directive 2001/83 a bridging report comparing the PIL of an approved reference product against PIL of Teriparatide 20 µg/80 µl is provided. This chosen EU reference product is Forsteo®, which was approved in EU via centralized procedure on June 9th, 2003 with registration no. EU/1/03/247/001-002. Unfortunately, no hint was found in the European Public Assessment Report (EPAR) that the approved PIL of Forsteo was subject to consultations with target patient groups.
On January 04, 2017 a further registration was granted for Terrosa®, containing teriparatide 20 µg/80 µl, solution for injection in another Centralized Procedure with registration no. EU/1/16/1159/001-002.

The approved indication of Forsteo, Terrosa and for Teriparatide 20 µg/80 µl for which application for registration is submitted are identical as depicted in the table below.

Forsteo	**Terrosa**	**Teriparatide 20 µg/80µl**
FORSTEO is indicated in adults. Treatment of osteoporosis in postmenopausal women and in men at increased risk of fracture (see section 5.1). In postmenopausal women, a significant reduction in the incidence of vertebral and non-vertebral fractures but not hip fractures has been demonstrated. Treatment of osteoporosis associated with sustained systemic glucocorticoid therapy in women and men at increased risk for fracture (see section 5.1).	Terrosa is indicated in adults. Treatment of osteoporosis in postmenopausal women and in men at increased risk of fracture (see section 5.1). In postmenopausal women, a significant reduction in the incidence of vertebral and non-vertebral fractures but not hip fractures has been demonstrated. Treatment of osteoporosis associated with sustained systemic glucocorticoid therapy in women and men at increased risk for fracture (see section 5.1).	[INVENTED NAME] is indicated in adults. Treatment of osteoporosis in postmenopausal women and in men at increased risk of fracture (see section 5.1). In postmenopausal women, a significant reduction in the incidence of vertebral and non-vertebral fractures but not hip fractures has been demonstrated. Treatment of osteoporosis associated with sustained systemic glucocorticoid therapy in women and men at increased risk for fracture (see section 5.1).

All further sections of PIL of Forsteo, Terrosa and Teriparatide 20 µg/80 µl are mostly identical, i.e. they present the identical warning and precautions, dosage information and side effects.

The only difference between the European reference product Forsteo, Terrosa and Teriparatide 20 µg/80 µl is the pen device used for subcutaneous administration of the solution for injection. Accordingly, these sections in the PIL are different.

According to section 2.8.1. (User consultation) of the Terrosa EPAR, the results of the user consultation with target patient groups on the package leaflet submitted by the applicant show that the package leaflet meets the criteria for readability as set out in the Guideline on the readability of the label and package leaflet of medicinal products for human use.

Taking into consideration that:

- a readability test was carried out and approved for Terrosa®
- Teriparatide 20 µg/80 µl solution for injection is equal in content to Terrosa and the European reference product Forsteo
- a separate Instruction For Use document explaining in detail the use of pen device for administration of Teriparatide 20 µg/80 µl solution for injection will be presented to the patients

the applicant considers it is not required to do the test for readability of Teriparatide 20 µg/80 µl PIL.

Please find enclosed a bridging report between the three products. The differences are assessed whether they have any influence on safe and effective use of Teriparatide 20 µg/80 µl solution for injection.

BRIDGING REPORT FOR TERIPARATIDE 20 µg/80 µl SOLUTION FOR INJECTION

EU Reference product

The reference product Forsteo® and Terrosa® were approved in EU via a centralised procedure, resulting in a harmonised package leaflet between Member States according to Article 28(2) and (3) of Directive 2001/83/EC.

Parent PIL	Forsteo and Terrosa
Daughter PIL	Teriparatide 20 µg/80 µl solution for injection

The side by side comparison of parent and daughter PIL is given on the following pages. Differences are highlighted in grey and are assessed on each page.

Forsteo (last update acc. to EMA homepage on 03.08.2018)	**Terrosa** (last update acc. to EMA homepage on 06.04.2018)	**Teriparatide 20 µg/80 µl** (proposed draft)
Package leaflet: Information for the user **FORSTEO 20 micrograms/80 microliters solution for injection in pre-filled pen** Teriparatide **Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start using this medicine because it contains important information for you.** • Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again. • If you have any further questions, ask your doctor or pharmacist. • This medicine has been prescribed for you only. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if their signs of illness are the same as yours. • If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. See section 4.	**Package leaflet: Information for the user** **Terrosa 20 micrograms/80 microliters solution for injection** Teriparatide ▼This medicine is subject to additional monitoring. This will allow quick identification of new safety information. You can help by reporting any side effects you may get. See the end of section 4 for how to report side effects. **Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start using this medicine because it contains important information for you.** • Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again. • If you have any further questions, ask your doctor or pharmacist. • This medicine has been prescribed for you only. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if their signs of illness are the same as yours. • If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. See section 4.	**Package leaflet: Information for the user** **[INVENTED NAME] 20 micrograms/80 microliters solution for injection in pre-filled pen** Teriparatide **Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start using this medicine because it contains important information for you.** • Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again. • If you have any further questions, ask your doctor or pharmacist. • This medicine has been prescribed for you only. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if their signs of illness are the same as yours. • If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. See section 4.
What is in this leaflet 1. What FORSTEO is and what it is used for 2. What you need to know before you use FORSTEO 3. How to use FORSTEO 4. Possible side effects 5. How to store FORSTEO 6. Content of the pack and other information	**What is in this leaflet** 1. What Terrosa is and what it is used for 2. What you need to know before you use Terrosa 3. How to use Terrosa 4. Possible side effects 5. How to store Terrosa 6. Contents of the pack and other information	**What is in this leaflet** 1. What [INVENTED NAME] is and what it is used for. 2. What you need to know before you use [INVENTED NAME] 3. How to use [INVENTED NAME] 4. Possible side effects 5. How to store [INVENTED NAME] 6. Content of the pack and other information

Discussion of differences: In line with GVP Module X (Additional monitoring), the product applied for (generic teriparatide 20 µg/80 µl, solution for injection) does not meet the additional monitoring criteria as the molecule teriparatide has not been newly authorised after January 1st, 2011 and is not a new biologic/ biosimilar product. Accordingly, the missing statement on additional monitoring does not lead to concern with regard to safe and effective use of applied product.

1. What is FORSTEO and what it is used for FORSTEO contains the active substance teriparatide that is used to make the bones stronger, and to reduce the risk of fractures by stimulating bone formation. FORSTEO is used to treat osteoporosis in adults. Osteoporosis is a disease that causes your bones to become thin and fragile. This disease is especially common in women after the menopause, but it can also occur in men. Osteoporosis is also common in patients receiving corticosteroids.	**1. What Terrosa is and what it is used for** Terrosa contains the active substance teriparatide that is used to make the bones stronger, and to reduce the risk of fractures by stimulating bone formation. Terrosa is used to treat osteoporosis in adults. Osteoporosis is a disease that causes your bones to become thin and fragile. This disease is especially common in women after the menopause, but it can also occur in men. Osteoporosis is also common in patients receiving medicines called corticosteroids.	**1. What is [INVENTED NAME] and what it is used for** [INVENTED NAME] contains the active substance teriparatide that is used to make the bones stronger, and to reduce the risk of fractures by stimulating bone formation. [INVENTED NAME] is used to treat osteoporosis in adults. Osteoporosis is a disease that causes your bones to become thin and fragile. This disease is especially common in women after the menopause, but it can also occur in men. Osteoporosis is also common in patients receiving corticosteroids.
2. What you need to know before you use FORSTEO **Do not use FORSTEO** • if you are allergic to teriparatide or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6). • if you suffer from high calcium levels (pre-existing hypercalcaemia). • if you suffer from serious kidney problems. • if you have ever been diagnosed with bone cancer or other cancers that have spread (metastasised) to your bones. • if you have certain bone diseases. If you have a bone disease, tell your doctor. • if you have unexplained high levels of alkaline phosphatase in your blood, which means you might have Paget's disease of bone (disease with abnormal bone changes).. If you are not sure, ask your doctor. • if you have had radiation therapy involving your bones. • if you are pregnant or breast-feeding.	**2. What you need to know before you use Terrosa** **Do not use Terrosa** • if you are allergic to teriparatide or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6). • if you have high levels of calcium in your blood (hypercalcaemia). • if you suffer from serious kidney problems. • if you have ever had bone cancer or if other cancers have spread (metastasised) to your bones. • if you have certain bone diseases. If you have a bone disease, tell your doctor. • if you have unexplained high levels of alkaline phosphatase in your blood, which means you might have Paget's disease of bone (disease with abnormal bone changes). If you are not sure, ask your doctor. • if you have had radiation therapy involving your bones. • if you are pregnant or breast-feeding.	**2. What you need to know before you use [INVENTED NAME]** **Do not use [INVENTED NAME]** • if you are allergic to teriparatide or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6). • if you suffer from high calcium levels (pre-existing hypercalcaemia). • if you suffer from serious kidney problems. • if you have ever been diagnosed with bone cancer or other cancers that have spread (metastasised) to your bones. • if you have certain bone diseases. If you have a bone disease, tell your doctor. • if you have unexplained high levels of alkaline phosphatase in your blood, which means you might have Paget's disease of bone (disease with abnormal bone changes). If you are not sure, ask your doctor. • if you have had radiation therapy involving your bones. • if you are pregnant or breast-feeding.

Discussion of differences: not applicable

Warning and precautions FORSTEO may cause an increase in the amount of calcium in your blood or urine. Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before or while using FORSTEO: • if you have continuing nausea, vomiting, constipation, low energy, or muscle weakness. These may be signs there is too much calcium in your blood. • if you suffer from kidney stones or have a history of kidney stones. • if you suffer from kidney problems (moderate renal impairment). Some patients get dizzy or get a fast heartbeat after the first few doses. For the first doses, inject FORSTEO where you can sit or lie down right away if you get dizzy. The recommended treatment time of 24 months should not be exceeded.	**Warning and precautions** Terrosa may increase calcium in your blood or urine. Talk to your doctor before or while using Terrosa: • if you have continuing nausea, vomiting, constipation, low energy, or muscle weakness. These may be signs there is too much calcium in your blood. • if you suffer from kidney stones or have had kidney stones. • if you suffer from kidney problems (moderate renal impairment). Some patients get dizzy or get a fast heartbeat after the first few doses of Terrosa. For the first doses, inject Terrosa in a place where you can sit or lie down right away if you get dizzy. The recommended treatment time of 24 months should not be exceeded.	**Warning and precautions** [INVENTED NAME] may cause an increase in the amount of calcium in your blood or urine. Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before or while using [INVENTED NAME]: • if you have continuing nausea, vomiting, constipation, low energy, or muscle weakness. These may be signs there is too much calcium in your blood. • if you suffer from kidney stones or have a history of kidney stones. • if you suffer from kidney problems (moderate renal impairment). Some patients get dizzy or get a fast heartbeat after the first few doses. For the first doses, inject [INVENTED NAME] where you can sit or lie down right away if you get dizzy. The recommended treatment time of 24 months should not be exceeded.
	Before inserting a cartridge in Terrosa Pen write down the batch (Lot) number of the cartridge and its first injection date on a calendar. The date of first injection should also be recorded on the outer carton of Terrosa (see the provided space on the box: {First use:}) (see section 3.).	
FORSTEO should not be used in growing adults. **Children and adolescents** FORSTEO should not be used in children and adolescents (less than 18 years). **Other medicines and FORSTEO** Please tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines, because occasionally they may interact (e.g. digoxin /digitalis, a medicine used to treat heart disease).	Terrosa should not be used in growing adults. **Children and adolescents** Terrosa should not be used in children and adolescents (aged less than 18 years). **Other medicines and Terrosa** Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are using, have recently used or might use any other medicines. This is important, because some medicines (e.g. digoxin /digitalis, a medicine used to treat heart disease) may interact with teriparatide.	[INVENTED NAME] should not be used in growing adults. **Children and adolescents** TERIPARATIDE BGW should not be used in children and adolescents (less than 18 years). **Other medicines and [INVENTED NAME]** Please tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines, because occasionally they may interact (e.g. digoxin/ digitalis, a medicine used to treat heart disease).

Discussion of differences: Difference is based on different pen device used for administration of Terrosa. As stated above, for Teriparatide 20 µg/80 µl a separate Instruction For Use document is supplied to patients. The exact use of pen device is explained in detail in the IFU. Accordingly, difference is not rated as critical.

Pregnancy and breast-feeding Do not use FORSTEO if you are pregnant or breast-feeding. If you are a woman of child-bearing potential, you should use effective methods of contraception during use of FORSTEO. If you become pregnant, FORSTEO should be discontinued. Ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking any medicine. **Driving and using machines** Some patients may feel dizzy after injecting FORSTEO. If you feel dizzy you should not drive or use machines until you feel better. **Important information about some of the ingredients of FORSTEO:** This medicine contains less than 1 mmol sodium (23 mg) per dose. This means that it is essentially "sodium-free".	**Pregnancy and breast-feeding** Do not use Terrosa if you are pregnant or breast-feeding. If you are a woman of child-bearing potential, you should use effective methods of contraception during use of Terrosa. If you become pregnant while using Terrosa, Terrosa should be discontinued. Ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking any medicine. **Driving and using machines** Some patients may feel dizzy after injecting Terrosa. If you feel dizzy you should not drive or use machines until you feel better. **Terrosa contains sodium** This medicine contains less than 1 mmol sodium (23 mg) per dose. This means that it is essentially "sodium-free".	**Pregnancy and breast-feeding** Do not use [INVENTED NAME] if you are pregnant or breast-feeding. If you are a woman of child-bearing potential, you should use effective methods of contraception during use of [INVENTED NAME]. If you become pregnant, [INVENTED NAME] should be discontinued. Ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking any medicine. **Driving and using machines** Some patients may feel dizzy after injecting [INVENTED NAME]. If you feel dizzy you should not drive or use machines until you feel better. **Important information about some of the ingredients of [INVENTED NAME]** This medicine contains less than 1 mmol sodium (23 mg) per dose. This means that it is essentially "sodium-free".
3. How to use FORSTEO Always use this medicine exactly as your doctor has told you to. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure. The recommended dose is 20 micrograms given once daily by injection under the skin (subcutaneous injection) in the thigh or abdomen. To help you remember to take your medicine, inject it at about the same time each day. FORSTEO can be injected at meal times. Inject FORSTEO each day for as long as your doctor prescribes it for you. The total duration of treatment with FORSTEO should not exceed 24 months. You should not receive more than one treatment course of 24 months over your lifetime.	**3. How to use Terrosa** Always use this medicine exactly as your doctor has told you. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure. The recommended dose is 20 micrograms (corresponding to 80 microliters) given once a day by injection under the skin (subcutaneous injection) in the thigh or abdomen. To help you remember to take your medicine, inject it at about the same time each day. Terrosa can be injected at meal times. Inject Terrosa each day for as long as your doctor prescribes it for you. The total duration of treatment with Terrosa should not exceed 24 months. You should not receive more than one treatment course of 24 months over your lifetime.	**3. How to use [INVENTED NAME]** Always use this medicine exactly as your doctor has told you to. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure. The recommended dose is 20 micrograms (corresponding to 80 microliters) given once daily by injection under the skin (subcutaneous injection) in the thigh or abdomen. To help you remember to take your medicine, inject it at about the same time each day. T can be injected at meal times. Before you use your pen the first time, a so-called "priming dose" must be released. Please refer also to the attached use manual. Inject [INVENTED NAME] each day for as long as your doctor prescribes it for you. The total duration of treatment with [INVENTED NAME] should not exceed 24 months. You should not receive more than one treatment course of 24 months over your lifetime.

Discussion of differences: Difference is based on different pen device used for administration of Teriparatide 20 µg/80 µl compared to Forsteo and Terrosa. As a separate Instruction For Use document for Teriparatide 20 µg/80 µl is supplied to patients, the difference is not rated as critical.

	Terrosa cartridges are designed to be used only with the Terrosa Pen reusable, multi-dose delivery system and compatible pen needles.	
Read the user manual booklet, which is included in the carton for instructions on how to use the FORSTEO pen.	For the correct use of this medicine it is very important to closely follow the detailed Instructions for Use of your pen which are provided with the pen.	Read the user manual booklet, which is included in the carton for instructions on how to use the [INVENTED NAME] pen.
Injection needles are not included with the pen. Becton, Dickinson and Company pen needles 29 to 31 gauge (diameter 0.25-0.33 mm) and 12.7, 8 or 5 mm length can be used.	The pen and injection needles are not included with Terrosa.	Injection needles are not included with the pen. For example, Becton, Dickinson and Company pen needles 29 to 31 gauge (diameter 0.25-0.33 mm) and 12.7, 8 or 5 mm length can be used.
	Before the first use, insert the cartridge into the pen (which is supplied separately). Do not use your Terrosa Pen to inject any other medicine (e.g. insulin). The pen is customised for use with Terrosa only. Do not refill the cartridge. Do not transfer the medicine into a syringe. Do not remove the cartridge from the pen after each use. Store it in the cartridge sleeve during the whole 28-day treatment period.	
You should take your FORSTEO injection shortly after you take the pen out of the refrigerator as described in the user manual. Put the pen back into the refrigerator immediately after you have used it.	You should inject Terrosa shortly after you take the pen with inserted cartridge out of the refrigerator. Put the pen with inserted cartridge back into the refrigerator immediately after you have used it.	You should take your [INVENTED NAME] injection shortly after you take the pen out of the refrigerator as described in the user manual. Put the pen back into the refrigerator immediately after you have used it.
Use a new injection needle for each injection and dispose of it after each use. Never store your pen with the needle attached. Never share your FORSTEO pen with others.	Use a new injection needle for each injection to prevent contamination and safely dispose of the needle after use. Never store your pen with the needle attached. Never share your pen with others.	Use a new injection needle for each injection and dispose of it after each use. Never store your pen with the needle attached. Never share your [INVENTED NAME] pen with others.
Your doctor may advise you to take FORSTEO with calcium and vitamin D. Your doctor will tell you how much you should take each day.	Your doctor may advise you to take Terrosa with calcium and vitamin D. Your doctor will tell you how much you should take each day.	Your doctor may advise you to take [INVENTED NAME] with calcium and vitamin D. Your doctor will tell you how much you should take each day.
FORSTEO can be given with or without food.	Terrosa can be given with or without food.	[INVENTED NAME] can be given with or without food.

Discussion of differences: Difference is based on different pen device used for administration of Terrosa compared to Forsteo and Teriparatide 20 µg/80 µl. As a separate Instruction For Use document for Teriparatide 20 µg/80 µl is supplied to patients, the difference is not rated as critical.

	Preparing the pen for use To ensure the correct administration of Terrosa always read the Instructions for Use of Terrosa Pen, which is included in the carton of the pen. Wash your hands before handling the cartridge or pen. Check the expiry date on the cartridge label before inserting the cartridge into the pen. Make sure that there are at least 28 days remaining before its expiry date. Insert the cartridge into the pen before the first use as detailed in the pen instructions. Write down the batch (Lot) number of each cartridge and its first injection date on a calendar. The date of first injecttion should also be recorded on the outer carton of Terrosa (see the provided space on the box: {First use:}). After inserting a new cartridge and before the first injection from this cartridge prime the pen according to the instructions which are provided. Do not prime again after the first dose. **Injecting Terrosa** Before you inject Terrosa, clean your skin where you intend to inject (thigh or abdomen) as instructed by your doctor. Gently hold a fold of cleansed skin and insert the needle straight into the skin. Press the push button and hold it pressed in until the dose indication has returned to the start position. After your injection, leave the needle in the skin for six seconds to make sure that you receive the whole dose. As soon as you have finished the injection, attach the outer needle protective cap on the pen needle and screw the cap anti-clockwise to remove the pen needle. This will keep the remaining Terrosa sterile and prevent leaking from the pen. It will also stop air going back into the cartridge and the needle from clogging. Replace the cap on your pen. Leave the cartridge in the pen.	

Discussion of differences: see above on page 8.

If you use more FORSTEO than you should If, by mistake, you have used more FORSTEO than you should, contact your doctor or pharmacist. The effects of overdose that might be expected include nausea, vomiting, dizziness, and headache. **If you forget or cannot take FORSTEO at your usual time**, take it as soon as possible on that day. Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose. Do not take more than one injection in the same day. Do not try to make up for a missed dose. **If you stop taking FORSTEO** If you are considering stopping FORSTEO treatment, please discuss this with your doctor. Your doctor will advise you and decide how long you should be treated with FORSTEO. If you have any further questions on the use of this medicine, ask your doctor or pharmacist.	**If you use more Terrosa than you should** If, by mistake, you have used more Terrosa than you should, contact your doctor or pharmacist. The expected effects of overdose include nausea, vomiting, dizziness, and headache. **If you forget to use Terrosa** If you forget an injection or cannot use your medicine at your usual time, inject it as soon as possible on that day. Do not use a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose. Do not take more than one injection in the same day. **If you stop using Terrosa** If you are considering stopping Terrosa treatment, please discuss this with your doctor. Your doctor will advise you and decide how long you should be treated with Terrosa. If you have any further questions on the use of this medicine, ask your doctor or pharmacist.	**If you use more [INVENTED NAME] than you should** If, by mistake, you have used more [INVENTED NAME] than you should, contact your doctor or pharmacist. The effects of overdose that might be expected include nausea, vomiting, dizziness, and headache. **If you forget or cannot take [INVENTED NAME] at your usual time**, take it as soon as possible on that day. Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose. Do not take more than one injection in the same day. Do not try to make up for a missed dose. **If you stop taking [INVENTED NAME]** If you are considering stopping [INVENTED NAME] treatment, please discuss this with your doctor. Your doctor will advise you and decide how long you should be treated with [INVENTED NAME]. If you have any further questions on the use of this medicine, ask your doctor or pharmacist.
4. Possible side effects Like all medicines, this medicine can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them. The most common side effects are pain in limb (frequency is very common, may affect more than 1 in 10 people) and feeling sick, headache and dizziness (frequency is common).If you become dizzy (light-headed) after your injection, you should sit or lie down until you feel better. If you do not feel better, you should call a doctor before you continue treatment. Cases of fainting have been reported in association with teriparatide use.	**4. Possible side effects** Like all medicines, this medicine can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them. The most common side effects are pain in limb (which may affect more than 1 in 10 people). Other common side effects (affecting up to 1 in 10 people) include feeling sick, headache and dizziness. If you become dizzy (light-headed) after your injection, you should sit or lie down until you feel better. If you do not feel better, you should call a doctor before you continue treatment. Cases of fainting have occured after teriparatide use.	**4. Possible side effects** Like all medicines, this medicine can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them. The most common side effects are pain in limb (frequency is very common, may affect more than 1 in 10 people) and feeling sick, headache and dizziness (frequency is common). If you become dizzy (light-headed) after your injection, you should sit or lie down until you feel better. If you do not feel better, you should call a doctor before you continue treatment. Cases of fainting have been reported in association with teriparatide use.

Discussion of differences: not applicable

If you experience discomfort such as redness of the skin, pain, swelling, itching, bruising or minor bleeding around the area of the injection (frequency is common), this should clear up in a few days or weeks. Otherwise tell your doctor as soon as possible. Some patients may have experienced allergic reactions soon after injection, consisting of breathlessness, swelling of the face, rash and chest pain (frequency is rare). In rare cases, serious and potentially life-threatening allergic reactions including anaphylaxis can occur. Other side effects include: Common: may affect up to 1 in 10 people • increase in blood cholesterol levels • depression • neuralgic pain in the leg • feeling faint • irregular heart beats • breathlessness • increased sweating • muscle cramps • loss of energy • tiredness • chest pain • low blood pressure • heartburn (painful or burning sensation just below the breast bone) • being sick (vomiting) • a hernia of the tube that carries food to your stomach • low haemoglobin or red blood cell count (anaemia)	If you have discomfort around the area of the injection such as redness of the skin, pain, swelling, itching, bruising or minor bleeding (which can occur in up to 1 in 10 people), this should clear up in a few days or weeks. Otherwise tell your doctor. Rarely, patients may suffer allergic reactions consisting of breathlessness, swelling of the face, rash and chest pain. These reactions usually occur soon after injection. In rare cases, serious and potentially life-threatening allergic reactions including anaphylaxis can occur. Other side effects include: Common (may affect up to 1 in 10 people): • increase in blood cholesterol levels • depression • nerve pain in the leg • feeling faint • spinning sensation • irregular heartbeats • breathlessness • increased sweating • muscle cramps • loss of energy • tiredness • chest pain • low blood pressure • heartburn (painful or burning sensation just below the breast bone) • vomiting • a hernia of the tube that carries food to your stomach (hiatus hernia) • low haemoglobin or red blood cell count (anaemia)	If you experience discomfort such as redness of the skin, pain, swelling, itching, bruising or minor bleeding around the area of the injection (frequency is common), this should clear up in a few days or weeks. Otherwise tell your doctor as soon as possible. Some patients may have experienced allergic reactions soon after injection, consisting of breathlessness, swelling of the face, rash and chest pain (frequency is rare). In rare cases, serious and potentially life-threatening allergic reactions including anaphylaxis can occur. Other side effects include: Common: may affect up to 1 in 10 people • increase in blood cholesterol levels • depression • neuralgic pain in the leg • feeling faint • spinning sensation • irregular heart beats • breathlessness • increased sweating • muscle cramps • loss of energy • tiredness • chest pain • low blood pressure • heartburn (painful or burning sensation just below the breast bone) • being sick (vomiting) • a hernia of the tube that carries food to your stomach • low haemoglobin or red blood cell count (anaemia)

Discussion of differences: Additional side effect “spinning sensation” which is not present in Forsteo PIL has been added in Teriparatide 20 µg/80 µl PIL for patient safety reasons.

Uncommon: may affect up to 1 in 100 people • increased heart rate • abnormal heart sound • shortness of breath • haemorrhoids (piles) • accidental loss or leakage of urine • increased need to pass water • weight increase • kidney stones • pain in the muscles and pain in the joints. Some patients have experienced severe back cramps or pain which lead to hospitalisation. • increase in blood calcium level • increase in blood uric acid level • increase in an enzyme called alkaline phosphatase. Rare: may affect up to 1 in 1,000 people • reduced kidney function, including renal failure • swelling, mainly in the hands, feet and legs.	Uncommon (may affect up to 1 in 100 people): • increased heart rate • abnormal heart sound • shortness of breath • piles (haemorrhoids) • leakage of urine • increased need to pass water • weight increase • kidney stones • pain in the muscles and pain in the joints. Some patients have had severe back cramps or pain which led to admission into hospital. • increase in blood calcium level • increase in blood uric acid level • increase in an enzyme called alkaline phosphatase. Rare (may affect up to 1 in 1,000 people): • reduced kidney function, including renal failure • swelling, mainly in the hands, feet and legs.	Uncommon: may affect up to 1 in 100 people • increased heart rate • abnormal heart sound • shortness of breath • haemorrhoids (piles) • accidental loss or leakage of urine • increased need to pass water • weight increase • kidney stones • pain in the muscles and pain in the joints. Some patients have experienced severe back cramps or pain which lead to hospitalisation. • increase in blood calcium level • increase in blood uric acid level • increase in an enzyme called alkaline phosphatase. Rare: may affect up to 1 in 1,000 people • reduced kidney function, including renal failure • swelling, mainly in the hands, feet and legs.
Reporting of side effects If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. You can also report side effects directly via the national reporting system listed in Appendix V*. By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.	**Reporting of side effects** If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. You can also report side effects directly via the national reporting system listed in Appendix V. By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.	**Reporting of side effects** If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. You can also report side effects directly via the national reporting system listed in Appendix V*. By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

Discussion of differences: not applicable

5. How to store FORSTEO Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of children. Do not use this medicine after the expiry date which is stated on the carton and pen after EXP. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month. FORSTEO should be stored in a refrigerator (2 °C – 8 °C) at all times. You can use FORSTEO for up to 28 days after the first injection, as long as the pen is stored in a refrigerator (2 °C – 8 °C). Do not freeze FORSTEO. Avoid placing the pens close to the ice compartment of the refrigerator to prevent freezing. Do not use FORSTEO if it is, or has been, frozen. Each pen should be properly disposed of after 28 days, even if it is not completely empty. FORSTEO contains a clear and colourless solution. Do not use FORSTEO if solid particles appear or if the solution is cloudy or coloured. Do not throw away any medicines via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to throw away medicines you no longer use These measures will help to protect the environment.	**5. How to store Terrosa** Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of children. Do not use this medicine after the expiry date which is stated on the carton and the cartridge after EXP. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month. Store in a refrigerator (2 °C – 8 °C). Do not freeze. Keep the cartridge in the outer carton in order to protect from light. You can use Terrosa for up to 28 days after the first injection, as long as the cartridge/pen with the cartridge inserted is stored in a refrigerator (2 °C to 8 °C). Avoid placing the cartridge close to the ice compartment of the refrigerator to prevent freezing. Do not use Terrosa if it is, or has been, frozen. Each cartridge should be properly disposed of after 28 days of first use, even if it is not completely empty. Terrosa contains a clear and colourless solution. Do not use Terrosa if solid particles appear or if the solution is cloudy or coloured. Do not throw away any medicines via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to throw away medicines you no longer use. These measures will help protect the environment.	**5. How to store [INVENTED NAME]** Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of children. Do not use this medicine after the expiry date which is stated on the carton and pen after EXP. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month. [INVENTED NAME] should be stored in a refrigerator (2°C to 8°C) at all times. You can use [INVENTED NAME] for up to 28 days after the first injection, as long as the pen is stored in a refrigerator (2°C to 8°C). Do not freeze [INVENTED NAME]. Avoid placing the pens close to the ice compartment of the refrigerator to prevent freezing. Do not use [INVENTED NAME] if it is, or has been, frozen. Each pen should be properly disposed of after 28 days, even if it is not completely empty. [INVENTED NAME] contains a clear and colourless solution. Do not use [INVENTED NAME] if solid particles appear or if the solution is cloudy or coloured. Do not throw away any medicines via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to throw away medicines you no longer use. These measures will help to protect the environment.
6. Contents of the pack and other information **What FORSTEO contains** The active substance is teriparatide. Each millilitre of the solution for injection contains 250 micrograms of teriparatide. e other ingredients are glacial acetic acid, sodium acetate (anhydrous), mannitol, metacresol, and water for injections. In addition, hydrochloric acid and/or sodium hydroxide solution may have been added for pH adjustment.	**6. Contents of the pack and other information** **What Terrosa contains** The active substance is teriparatide. Each dose of 80 microliters contains 20 micrograms of teriparatide. One cartridge of 2.4 mL contains 600 micrograms of teriparatide (corresponding to 250 micrograms per mL). The other ingredients are: glacial acetic acid, mannitol, metacresol, sodium acetate trihydrate, hydrochloric acid (for pH adjustment), sodium hydroxide (for pH adjustment), water for injections.	**6. Contents of the pack and other information** **What [INVENTED NAME] contains** The active substance is teriparatide. Each ml of the solution for injection contains 250 micrograms of teriparatide. The other ingredients are glacial acetic acid, sodium acetate (anhydrous), mannitol, metacresol, and water for injections. In addition, hydrochloric acid and/or sodium hydroxide solution may have been added for pH adjustment.

Discussion of differences: The differences related to storage conditions of Terrosa do not apply for Teriparatide 20 µg/80 µl.

What FORSTEO looks like and contents of the pack FORSTEO is a colourless and clear solution. It is supplied in a cartridge contained in a pre-filled disposable pen. Each pen contains 2.4 mL of solution enough for 28 doses. The pens are available in cartons containing one or three pens. Not all pack sizes may be available. **Marketing Authorisation Holder** Eli Lilly Nederland B.V., Papendorpseweg 83, 3528 BJ Utrecht, The Netherlands **Manufacturer** Lilly France S.A.S, Rue du Colonel Lilly, F-67640 Fegersheim, France. **This leaflet was last revised in** Detailed information on this medicine is available on the European Medicines Agency web site: http://www.ema.europa.eu This leaflet is available in all EU/EEA languages on the European Medicines Agency web site.	**What Terrosa looks like and contents of the pack** Terrosa is a colourless and clear solution. It is supplied in a cartridge. Each cartridge contains 2.4 mL of solution, enough for 28 doses. 1 or 3 cartridge(s) packed in a plastic tray sealed with lid foil and a carton. Not all pack sizes may be marketed. **Marketing Authorisation Holder and Manufacturer** Gedeon Richter Plc. Gyömrői út 19-21. 1103 Budapest Hungary **Other sources of information** Detailed and updated information on this product is available by scanning the QR code included below or the outer carton with a smartphone. The same information is also available on the following URL: www.terrosapatient.com [QR code to be included] **This leaflet was last revised in** Detailed information on this medicine is available on the European Medicines Agency web site: http://www.ema.europa.eu	**What [INVENTED NAME] looks like and contents of the pack** [INVENTED NAME] is a colourless and clear solution. It is supplied in a cartridge contained in a pre-filled disposable pen. Each pen contains 2.4 ml of solution enough for 28 doses. The pens are available in cartons containing 1 or 3 pens. Not all pack sizes may be available. **Marketing Authorisation Holder** [To be completed nationally] **Manufacturer** **GP-PHARM, S.A.** Polígono Industrial Els Vinyets-Els Fogars, Sector 2, Carretera Comarcal C-244, Km 22, 08777 Sant Quintí de Mediona, Spain **This leaflet was last revised in**

Discussion of differences: The reference to EMA homepage and missing QR code is not given for Teriparatide 20 µg/80 µl due to the fact that application for registration is submitted in DCP and not in Centralized Procedure and due to commercial reasons.

Differences in Leaflet content

The applicant confirms that the Package Information Leaflet for Teriparatide 20 µg/80 µl, solution for injection contain the required statutory information. Furthermore it is confirmed that the content of the PIL of Teriparatide 20 µg/80 µl, solution for injection is exactly equal to the PIL of Forsteo® and Terrosa®, except for the differences shown in the comparison above which have no influence on the readability.

There are no more differences, all other sections and subsections are identical between parent PIL and daughter PIL.

Taking into consideration that:

- a readability test was carried out and approved for Terrosa®
- Teriparatide 20 µg/80 µl solution for injection is equal in content to Terrosa and the European reference product Forsteo
- a separate Instruction For Use document explaining in detail the use of pen device for administration of Teriparatide 20 µg/80 µl solution for injection will be presented to the patients
- taking into account the provided bridging report

that the daughter PIL doesn't have significant differences and is strongly similar to the Parent PIL and therefore requires no separate user testing.

Based on the above mentioned facts the Daughter PIL can be qualified as

ACCEPTABLE

Hamburg, November 15, 2018

Dr. Christian Wilde
Regulatory Affairs Manager