

Your guide to therapy with ▼Beovu[®] (brolucizumab)

For the treatment of
Neovascular (wet) Age-related
Macular Degeneration (AMD)

▼ This medicinal product is subject to additional monitoring. If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. By reporting side effects, you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine. You can report side effects directly via HPRAs Pharmacovigilance, website: www.hpra.ie. Side effects could also be reported to Novartis preferably via www.report.novartis.com, or by email to drugsafety.dublin@novartis.com or by calling 01 2080 612.

This booklet has been created to help you better understand Beovu® when used for the treatment of neovascular (wet) age-related macular degeneration (AMD).

What is neovascular (wet) age-related macular degeneration (AMD)?

Wet AMD occurs when abnormal blood vessels form and grow underneath the macula. The macula, which is at the back of the eye, is responsible for clear vision. The abnormal blood vessels may leak fluid or blood into the eye and interfere with the macula's function, resulting in decreased vision.

Why have I been prescribed Beovu®?

Beovu contains the active substance brolucizumab, which belongs to a group of medicines called anti-neovascularization agents. Beovu is injected into the eye ("intravitreal injection") by your doctor to treat wet AMD in adults.

A substance called vascular endothelial growth factor A (VEGF-A) causes the growth of blood vessels in the eye. By attaching to VEGF-A, Beovu blocks its effect and reduces the growth of abnormal blood vessels in wet AMD, which in turn reduces the leakage of fluid or blood in the eye.

After treatment

- Your doctor will do some eye tests after your injection. These tests may include measuring the pressure inside your eye or assessing the condition of your optic nerve
- Sometimes, after an intravitreal injection such as Beovu, the following may occur:
 - An uncommon but severe inflammation usually associated with infection in the eye called "endophthalmitis"
 - Inflammation of the blood vessels in the retina (retinal vasculitis) and/or blockage of the blood vessels in the back of the eye (retinal vascular occlusion) might occur
 - A less severe kind of inflammation called "intraocular inflammation"
 - An immune response (immunogenicity)
 - A temporary increase in eye pressure. This increase is common, but usually has no symptoms

- There is a possibility of getting a retinal detachment (uncommon) or retinal tear (common)
- It is important to contact your doctor immediately if you experience any of these symptoms:
 - A sudden decrease or change in your vision, including an increased number of small particles in your vision
 - Pain, discomfort, or redness in your eye
 - Flashes of light

What can I do after my treatment?

- After your injection, your vision may be temporarily affected (for example, blurred vision). Do not drive or use machines as long as these side effects last
- Be proactive and tell your doctor or nurse if you notice any changes to your vision
- It is important to follow the visit schedule recommended by your doctor

How to contact your eye care clinic:

Contact: _____

Telephone: _____

Address: _____

E-mail: _____

Stamp



Please check on www.medicines.ie for the most current version of the Patient Information Leaflet.