Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start to use this medicine because it contains important information for you.

1. What Teoptic is and what it is used for
   Teoptic is available in two different strengths containing either 1% or 2% of the active ingredient, carteolol hydrochloride.
   Carteolol hydrochloride is one of a group of drugs called beta-blockers which can help to reduce pressure in the eye. Teoptic is used to treat conditions such as glaucoma (increased pressure in the eye).

2. What you need to know before you use Teoptic
   Do not use Teoptic eye drops solution:
   - if you are allergic to carteolol hydrochloride, beta-blockers or to any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6.)
   - if you have now or have had in past respiratory problems such as asthma, severe chronic obstructive bronchitis (severe lung disease which may cause wheeziness, difficulty in breathing and/or long-standing cough)
   - if you have a slow heart beat, heart failure or disorders of heart rhythm (irregular heart beats).

3. How to use Teoptic
   Always use Teoptic eye drops solution exactly as your doctor has told you. You should check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure. The recommended dose is one drop into the affected eye twice daily. After using Teoptic, press a finger into the corner of your eye, by the nose (picture 3) for 2 minutes. This helps to stop carteolol hydrochloride getting into the rest of the body.

Use in children and adolescents
   Teoptic Eye Drops are not recommended for children.
Like other medicines applied into eyes, carteolol hydrochloride is absorbed into the blood. This may cause similar side effects as seen with 'intravenous' and/or 'oral' as applicable beta-blocking agents. Incidence of side effects after topical ophthalmic administration is lower than when medicines are, for example, taken by mouth or injected. Listed side effects include reactions seen within the class of beta-blockers when used for treating eye conditions:

- Generalized allergic reactions including swelling beneath the skin that can occur in areas such as the face and limbs, and can obstruct the airway which may cause difficulty swallowing or breathing, hives or itchy rash, localized and generalized rash, itchiness, severe sudden life-threatening allergic reaction.
- Low blood glucose levels.
- Difficulty sleeping (insomnia), depression, nightmares, memory loss.
- Fainting, stroke, reduced blood supply to the brain, increases in signs and symptoms of myasthenia gravis (muscle disorder), dizziness, unusual sensations like pins and needles, and headache.
- Signs and symptoms of eye irritation (e.g. burning, stinging, itching, tearing, redness), inflammation of the eyelid, inflammation in the cornea, blurred vision and detachment of the layer below the retina that contains blood vessels following filtration surgery which may cause visual disturbances, decreased corneal sensitivity, dry eyes, corneal erosion (damage to the front layer of the eyeball), drooping of the upper eyelid (making the eye stay half closed), double vision, unusual sensitivity to light.
- Slow heart rate, chest pain, palpitations, oedema (fluid build up), changes in the rhythm or speed of the heartbeat, congestive heart failure (heart disease with shortness of breath and swelling of the feet and legs due to fluid build up), a type of heart rhythm disorder, heart attack, heart failure.
- Low blood pressure, Raynaud’s phenomenon, cold hands and feet.
- Constriction of the airways in the lungs (predominantly in patients with pre-existing disease), difficulty breathing, cough.
- Taste disturbances, nausea, indigestion, diarrhoea, dry mouth, abdominal pain, vomiting.
- Hair loss, skin rash with white silvery coloured appearance (psoriasiform rash) or worsening of psoriasis, skin rash.
- Muscle pain not caused by exercise.
- Sexual dysfunction, decreased libido.
- Muscle weakness/tiredness, feeling of discomfort, feeling of tension or fullness in the nose, cheeks and behind your eyes, sometimes with a throbbing ache, fever, stuffy nose and loss of the sense of smell (sinusitis).

If any of the side effects get serious, or if you notice any side effects not mentioned in this leaflet, please, tell your doctor or pharmacist.

5. How to store Teoptic
- These drops are sterile until the seal is broken.
- Do not use if seal is broken.
- Do not store above 25°C.
- Discard 28 days after opening the bottle.
- Do not use after the expiry date shown on the label
- KEEP OUT OF THE SIGHT AND REACH OF CHILDREN

If the solution becomes discoloured or shows signs of any deterioration, you should seek the advice of your pharmacist who will tell you what to do.

6. Contents of the pack and other information

**What Teoptic contain**
Teoptic eye drops come in two strengths, containing 1% or 2% w/v carteolol hydrochloride.

Your eye drops also contain benzalkonium chloride (as a preservative), sodium chloride, sodium acid phosphate, sodium phosphate and purified water.

**What Teoptic look like and contents of the pack**
Teoptic is available in plastic bottles with a white cap containing 5ml of eye drops. Teoptic comes in a pack size of 1 x 5ml.

**Product Licence Holder and Manufacturer**
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