

**Xalatan® Eye Drops 0.005%**

Latanoprost

This medicine is available using the above name but will be referred to as Xalatan throughout this leaflet.

**Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start using this medicine. Even if you have already used Xalatan or a similar medicine before, we advise you to read this text carefully. The information may have been changed.**

- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- If you have any further questions, ask your doctor or the doctor treating your child or your pharmacist.
- This medicine has been prescribed for you or for your child. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if their symptoms are the same as yours.
- If any of the side effects gets serious, or if you notice any side effects not listed in this leaflet, please tell your doctor or the doctor treating your child or your pharmacist. See section 4.

**In this leaflet:**

- 1. What Xalatan is and what it is used for**
- 2. Before you use Xalatan**
- 3. How to use Xalatan**
- 4. Possible side effects**
- 5. How to store Xalatan**
- 6. Further information**

**1. What Xalatan is and what it is used for**

Xalatan belongs to a group of medicines known as prostaglandin analogues. It works by increasing the natural outflow of fluid from inside the eye into the bloodstream.

Xalatan is used to treat conditions known as **open angle glaucoma** and **ocular hypertension**. Both of these conditions are linked with an increase in the pressure within your eye, eventually affecting your eye sight.

Xalatan is also used to treat increased eye pressure and glaucoma in all ages of children and babies.

**2. Before you use Xalatan**

Xalatan can be used in adult men and women (including the elderly) and in children from birth to 18 years of age. Xalatan has not been investigated in prematurely born infants (less than 36 weeks gestation).

**Do not use Xalatan if you are**

- Allergic (hypersensitive) to latanoprost or any of the other ingredients of Xalatan (see section 6 for the list of ingredients in your medicine)
- Pregnant or trying to become pregnant
- Breast-feeding

**Take special care with Xalatan**

Talk to your doctor or the doctor treating your child or your pharmacist before you take Xalatan or before you give this to your child if you think any of the following apply to you or your child:

- If you or your child are about to have or have had eye surgery (including cataract surgery)
- If you or your child suffer from eye problems (such as eye pain, irritation or inflammation, blurred vision)
- If you or your child suffers from dry eyes
- If you or your child have severe asthma or the asthma is not well controlled
- If you or your child wear contact lenses. You can still use Xalatan, but follow the instruction for contact lens wearers in Section 3.
- If you have suffered or are currently suffering from a viral infection of the eye caused by the herpes simplex virus (HSV).

**Taking other medicines**

Xalatan may interact with other medicines. Please tell your doctor, the doctor treating your child or pharmacist if you or your child are taking or have taken any other medicines including those medicines (or eye drops) obtained without a prescription.

**Pregnancy**

**Do not use Xalatan** when you are pregnant. Tell your doctor immediately if you are pregnant, think you are pregnant, or are planning to become pregnant.

**Breast-feeding**

**Do not use Xalatan** when you are breast-feeding.

**Driving and using machines**

When you use Xalatan you might have blurred vision, for a short time. If this happens to you, **do not drive** or use any tools or machines until your vision becomes clear again.

**Important information about some of the ingredients of Xalatan**

Xalatan contains a preservative called benzalkonium chloride. This preservative may cause eye irritation or disruption to the surface of the eye. Benzalkonium chloride can be absorbed by contact lenses and is known to discolour soft contact lenses. Therefore, avoid contact with soft contact lenses.

If you or your child wear contact lenses, they should be removed before using Xalatan. After using Xalatan you should wait 15 minutes before putting the contact lenses back in. See the instructions for contact lens wearers in Section 3.

**3. How to use Xalatan**

Always use Xalatan exactly as your doctor or the doctor treating your child has told you. You should check with your doctor or the doctor treating your child or pharmacist if you are not sure.

The usual dosage for adults (including the elderly) and children is one drop once a day in the affected eye(s). The best time to do this is in the evening.

Do not use Xalatan more than once a day, because the effectiveness of the treatment can be reduced if you administer it more often.

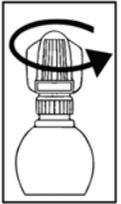
Use Xalatan as instructed by your doctor or by the doctor treating your child until they tell you to stop.

**Contact lens wearers**

If you or your child wear contact lenses, they should be removed before using Xalatan. After using Xalatan you should wait 15 minutes before putting the contact lenses back into the eyes.

**Instructions for use**

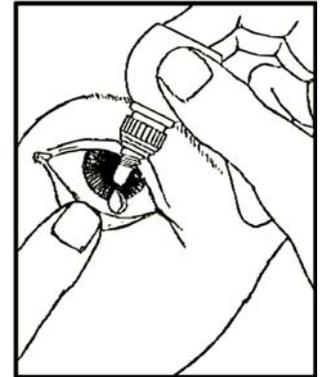
1. Wash your hands and sit or stand comfortably.
2. Twist off the outer cap (which can be thrown away).



3. Unscrew the protective inner cap. The protective cap should be retained.



4. Use your finger to gently pull down the lower eyelid of your affected eye.
5. Place the tip of the bottle close to, but not touching your eye.
6. Squeeze the bottle gently so that only one drop goes into your eye, then release the lower eyelid.
7. Press a finger against the corner of the affected eye by the nose. Hold for 1 minute whilst keeping the eye closed.
8. Repeat in your other eye if your doctor has told you to do this.
9. Put the protective inner cap back on the bottle.

**If you use Xalatan with other eye drops**

Wait at least 5 minutes between using Xalatan and taking other eye drops.

**If you use more Xalatan than you should**

If you put too many drops into the eye, it may lead to some minor irritation in the eye and the eyes may water and turn red. This should pass, but if you are worried contact your doctor or the doctor treating your child for advice.

Contact your doctor as soon as possible if you or your child swallows Xalatan accidentally.

**If you forget to use Xalatan**

Carry on with the usual dosage at the usual time. Do not take a double dose to make up for the dose you have forgotten. If you are unsure about anything talk to your doctor or pharmacist.

#### **If you stop using Xalatan**

You should speak to your doctor or the doctor treating your child if you want to stop taking Xalatan.

#### **4. Possible side effects**

Like all medicines, Xalatan can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them.

The following are known side effects of using Xalatan:

**Very common** (likely to affect more than 1 in 10 people):

- A gradual change in your eye colour by increasing the amount of brown pigment in the coloured part of the eye known as the iris. If you have mixed-colour eyes (blue-brown, grey-brown, yellow-brown or green-brown) you are more likely to see this change than if you have eyes of one colour (blue, grey, green or brown eyes). Any changes in your eye colour may take years to develop although it is normally seen within 8 months of treatment. The colour change may be permanent and may be more noticeable if you use Xalatan in only one eye. There appears to be no problems associated with the change in eye colour. The eye colour change does not continue after Xalatan treatment is stopped.
- Redness of the eye.
- Eye irritation (a feeling of burning, grittiness, itching, stinging or the sensation of a foreign body in the eye). If you experience eye irritation severe enough to make your eyes water excessively, or make you consider stopping this medicine, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse promptly (within a week). You may need your treatment to be reviewed to ensure you keep receiving appropriate treatment for your condition.
- A gradual change to eyelashes of the treated eye and the fine hairs around the treated eye, seen mostly in people of Japanese origin. These changes involve an increase of the colour (darkening), length, thickness and number of your eye lashes.

**Common** (likely to affect less than 1 in 10 people):

- Irritation or disruption to the surface of the eye, eyelid inflammation (blepharitis), eye pain and light sensitivity (photophobia).

**Uncommon** (likely to affect less than 1 in every 100 people):

- Eyelid swelling, dryness of the eye, inflammation or irritation of the surface of the eye (keratitis), blurred vision and conjunctivitis.
- Skin rash.

**Rare** (likely to affect less than 1 in every 1000 people):

- Inflammation of the iris, the coloured part of the eye (iritis/uveitis); swelling of the retina (macular oedema), symptoms of swelling or scratching/damage to the surface of the eye, swelling around the eye (periorbital oedema) misdirected eyelashes or an extra row of eyelashes.
- Skin reactions on the eyelids, darkening of the skin of the eyelids.
- Asthma, worsening of asthma and shortness of breath (dyspnoea).

**Very rare** (likely to affect less than 1 in 10,000 people):

- Worsening of angina in patients who also have heart disease, chest pain, sunken eye appearance (eye sulcus deepening).

Patients have also reported the following side-effects: fluid filled area within the coloured part of the eye (iris cyst), headache, dizziness, awareness of heart rhythm (palpitations), muscle pain, joint pain and developing a viral infection of the eye caused by the herpes simplex virus (HSV).

Side effects seen more often in children compared to adults are runny itchy nose and fever.

In very rare cases, some patients with severe damage to the clear layer at the front of the eye (the cornea) have developed cloudy patches on the cornea due to calcium build-up during treatment.

#### **Reporting of side effects**

If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. You can also report side effects directly via the Yellow Card Scheme at: [www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard](http://www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard).

By reporting side effects, you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

#### **5. How to store Xalatan**

Keep out of the sight and reach of children.

Do not use Xalatan after the expiry date which is stated on the carton and bottle. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

Before Xalatan is first opened keep it in a fridge between 2°C – 8°C.

Opened container: Do not store above 25°C.

Keep the container in the outer carton in order to protect from light.

Medicines should not be disposed of via wastewater or household waste.

Ask your pharmacist how to dispose of medicines no longer required.

These measures will help to protect the environment.

#### **6. Further information**

##### **What Xalatan contains**

Each millilitre (1 ml) of Xalatan contains 50 micrograms latanoprost.

Other ingredients: benzalkonium chloride 0.2 mg/ml (preservative), sodium chloride, sodium dihydrogen phosphate monohydrate, disodium phosphate anhydrous, and water for injections.

##### **What Xalatan looks and contents of the pack**

Xalatan is a clear, colourless liquid.

Each carton contains one bottle of Xalatan. Each bottle contains 2.5ml of solution.

##### **Product Licence Holder and Manufacturer**

Manufactured by: Pfizer Manufacturing Belgium NV, Rijksweg 12, 2870 Puurs, Belgium and procured from within the EU by Product Licence holder Star Pharmaceuticals Ltd., 5, Sandridge Close, Harrow, HA1 1XD. Repackaged by Servipharm Ltd.

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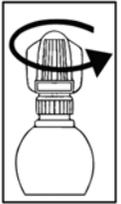
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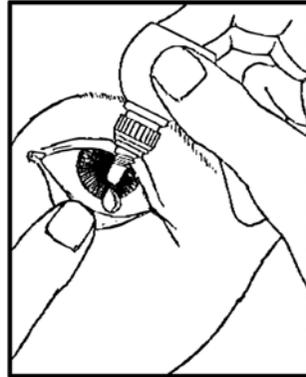
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