**Warnings and precautions**

Before you use this medicine, tell your doctor if you have now or have had in the past:
- coronary heart disease (symptoms can include chest pain or tightness, breathlessness or choking), heart failure
- disturbances of heart rate such as slow heart beat
- breathing problems, asthma or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
- poor blood circulation disease (such as Raynaud’s disease or Raynaud’s syndrome)
- diabetes as carteolol hydrochloride may mask signs and symptoms of low blood sugar
- overactivity of the thyroid gland as carteolol hydrochloride may mask signs and symptoms

Tell your doctor before you have an operation that you are using Teoptic as carteolol hydrochloride may change effects of some medicines used during anaesthesia.

**Other medicines and Teoptic**

Teoptic can affect or be affected by other medicines you are using, including other eye drops for the treatment of glaucoma. Tell your doctor if you are using or intend to use medicines to lower blood pressure, heart medicine or medicines to treat diabetes.

Please tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking or have recently taken any other medicines, including medicines obtained without a prescription.

**Pregnancy, breast-feeding and fertility**

Do not use Teoptic if you are pregnant or trying to get pregnant unless your doctor considers it necessary.

Do not use Teoptic if you are breast-feeding. Carteolol hydrochloride may get into your milk. Ask your doctor for advice before taking any medicine during breast-feeding.

**Driving and using machines**

Some people may have problems with their eyes such as blurred vision, while they are using Teoptic. If you are affected, you should not drive or use machinery.

**Teoptic contains benzalkonium chloride**

Benzalkonium chloride may cause eye irritation. Avoid contact with soft lenses. Take out lenses before you use Teoptic and do not put them back for at least 15 minutes. Benzalkonium chloride is known to discolour soft contact lenses.

**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.

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**How to use Teoptic**

- Wash your hands before using the drops
- Remove the cap from the dropper bottle
- Make sure that the tip of the bottle does not touch anything
- Hold the bottle in one hand between the thumb and forefinger
- Tilt your head back, and use your other forefinger to pull down the lower eyelid
- Place the dropper tip close to your eye, but not touching the eye or lid, and gently squeeze the bottle to release one drop into your eye
- Close your eyelid and gently press the corner of your eye with your forefinger for 2 minutes
- Replace the cap and wash your hands.

If you forget to use Teoptic

If you forget to use your eye drops, put them in as soon as possible. Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose.

If you use more Teoptic than you should

If you use too much or if you accidentally swallow the eye drops, see your doctor at once or go to your nearest hospital casualty department. Take your medicine with you.

If you have any further questions on the use of this medicine, ask your doctor, pharmacist or nurse.

4. **Possible side effects**

Like all medicines, Teoptic eye drops, solution can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them.

You can usually carry on taking the drops, unless the effects are serious. If you are worried, talk to a doctor or pharmacist. Do not stop using Teoptic without speaking to your doctor.
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

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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