



Patient package insert according to Pharmacists' Regulations (Preparations) – 1986

This medicine can be sold with a physician's prescription only

Xalacom[®] Eye Drops

Active ingredients:

Latanoprost 50 mcg/ml

Timolol (as Maleate) 5 mg/ml

Inactive ingredients and allergens in the medicine – see section 6 "Additional information" and in section 2 "Important information about some of the ingredients of the medicine".

Read this entire leaflet carefully before using the medicine. This leaflet contains concise information about the medicine. If you have any further questions, ask the doctor or pharmacist.

This medicine has been prescribed for you. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if you think that their medical condition is similar to yours.

1. What is the medicine intended for?

Reduction of the pressure in the eye in patients with open-angle glaucoma and ocular hypertension that are not fully responsive to beta-blockers (intended for external use).

Therapeutic group:

Latanoprost – a prostaglandin analog. It works by increasing the outflow of fluid from the eye into the bloodstream.

Timolol – a beta-blocker. It works by slowing the formation of fluid in the eye.

2. Before using the medicine

Do not use the medicine if:

- You are sensitive (allergic) to the active ingredients (latanoprost, timolol), to preparations from the beta-blocker group, or to any of the other ingredients this medicine contains (see section 6).
- You suffer, or have suffered in the past, from respiratory system disturbances, such as: asthma, severe chronic obstructive bronchitis (severe lung disease which may cause wheeziness, difficulty in breathing and/or long-standing cough).
- You suffer from severe heart problems or heart rhythm disorders.

Special warnings regarding the use of the medicine

Before treatment with Xalacom, tell the doctor if:

- You suffer, or have suffered in the past, from coronary heart disease (symptoms can include chest pain or tightness, breathlessness or choking), heart failure or low blood pressure.
- You suffer, or have suffered in the past, from heart rate disturbances, such as slow heartbeat.
- You suffer, or have suffered in the past, from breathing problems or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).
- You suffer from a disease that affects normal blood circulation, such as Raynaud's disease or Raynaud's syndrome.

- You suffer, or have suffered in the past, from diabetes, as timolol may mask signs and symptoms of low blood sugar.
- You suffer, or have suffered in the past, from overactivity of the thyroid gland, as timolol may mask these signs and symptoms.
- You are due to undergo eye surgery (including cataract surgery) or you have had any kind of eye surgery in the past.
- You suffer from eye problems (such as eye pain, eye irritation, eye inflammation or blurred vision).
- You suffer from dry eyes.
- You wear contact lenses. You may still use **Xalacom**, however, please follow the instructions for using the drops, in section 3: "How to use the medicine?".
- You suffer, or have suffered in the past, from angina pectoris (particularly a type known as Prinzmetal angina).
- You suffer from severe allergic reactions that would usually require hospital treatment.
- You suffer, or have suffered in the past from a viral infection of the eye caused by the herpes simplex virus (HSV).

Tell the doctor before you undergo surgery that you are using **Xalacom**, as timolol may change effects of some medicines used during anesthesia.

Children and adolescents

There is no information regarding the safety and efficacy of using this medicine in children and adolescents under 18 years of age.

Drug interactions

If you are taking, have recently taken or might take other medicines, including non-prescription medicines and nutritional supplements, tell the doctor or pharmacist.

Xalacom can affect or be affected when used together with other medicines, including other eye drops for the treatment of glaucoma. Tell the doctor or pharmacist especially if you are taking:

- Prostaglandins, prostaglandin analogs or prostaglandin derivatives
- Beta-blockers
- Epinephrine
- Medicines used to treat high blood pressure, such as oral calcium channel blockers, guanethidine, antiarrhythmics, digitalis glycosides or parasympathomimetics
- Quinidine (used to treat heart diseases and some types of malaria)
- Antidepressants, such as fluoxetine and paroxetine
- Medicines to treat diabetes.
- Medicines to treat the heart.

Use of the medicine and food

A normal diet, food and drink have no effect on when or how **Xalacom** is used.

Pregnancy, breastfeeding and fertility

Pregnancy

Do not use **Xalacom** if you are pregnant unless your doctor considers it necessary. Tell your doctor immediately if you are pregnant, think you are pregnant or are planning to become pregnant.

Breastfeeding

Do not use **Xalacom** if you are breastfeeding. This medicine may pass into breast milk. Ask your doctor for advice before taking any medicine during breastfeeding.

Fertility

Latanoprost and timolol have been found to have no effect on male or female fertility in animal studies.

Driving and using machines

When using **Xalacom** it is possible that you may temporarily suffer from blurred vision. 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 the medicine

Xalacom contains benzalkonium chloride (a preservative) and phosphate buffers.

This medicine contains 0.2 mg of benzalkonium chloride in each milliliter.

Benzalkonium chloride may be absorbed by soft contact lenses and may change the color of them. Therefore, you should remove them before using this medicine and put them back 15 minutes afterwards.

Benzalkonium chloride may also cause eye irritation, especially if you have dry eyes or corneal problems (the clear layer at the front of the eye). If you feel an abnormal eye sensation, stinging or pain in the eye after using this medicine, consult with your doctor. This medicine contains 6.3 mg phosphates in each milliliter which is equivalent to 0.2 mg per drop. If you suffer from severe damage to the clear layer at the front of the eye (the cornea), phosphates may cause in very rare cases cloudy patches on the cornea due to calcium build-up during treatment.

3. How to use the medicine?

Always use the medicine according to the doctor's instructions. Check with the doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure about the dosage and the manner of treatment with the medicine.

The dosage and manner of treatment will be determined by the doctor only.

The usual dosage is generally: one drop in the treated eye/eyes, once a day.

Do not exceed the recommended dose.

Do not use **Xalacom** more than once a day, as the effectiveness of the treatment is reduced if the drops are administered more than once a day.

Do not swallow! For external use only.

Use **Xalacom** as instructed by the doctor until the doctor tells you to stop.

Your doctor may ask you to have extra checks on your heart and circulation during the treatment with the medicine.

Wearing contact lenses

If you wear contact lenses, remove them before using **Xalacom**. After using **Xalacom**, you must wait 15 minutes before putting your contact lenses back in.

Instructions for use:

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



Figure 1

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



Figure 2

4. Use your finger to gently pull down the lower eyelid of the eye to be treated.
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, and then release the lower eyelid.



Figure 3

7. After using **Xalacom** press your finger into the corner of your eye, by the nose (Figure 4) for 2 minutes. This helps prevent the absorption of active ingredients into the rest of the body.



Figure 4

8. Repeat the procedure for your other eye if your doctor has told you to do this.
9. Put the protective inner cap back on the bottle.

If you are using Xalacom together with other eye drops

Wait at least 5 minutes between using **Xalacom** and using other eye drops.

If you have accidentally taken a higher dosage

If you put more than one drop into the eye, you may experience minor irritation in the eye, and your eyes may tear and become red. These effects should pass, but if you are concerned, consult your doctor.

Contact your doctor as soon as possible if you or your child accidentally swallowed the medicine. If you swallowed a lot of the medicine, you may feel sick, have stomach pains, feel tired, flushed and dizzy and start to sweat.

If you forgot to take the medicine

If you forgot to take this medicine at the designated time, continue the treatment with the next dose as planned. Do not use a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose.

Continue with the treatment as recommended by the doctor.

Even if there is an improvement in your health, do not stop taking this medicine without consulting the doctor.

Do not take medicines in the dark! Check the label and dose each time you take a medicine. Wear glasses if you need them.

If you have further questions on the use of this medicine, consult the doctor or pharmacist.

4. Side effects

Like any medicine, the use of **Xalacom** may cause side effects in some users. Do not be alarmed when reading the list of side effects. You may not suffer from any of them.

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

The most important possible side effect is a gradual and permanent change in eye color. It is also possible that **Xalacom** might cause serious changes in the way your heart works. If you notice changes in your heart rate or heart function you should speak to a doctor and tell them you have been using **Xalacom**.

The following side effects are known side effects of using **Xalacom**:

Very common side effects (effects that occur in more than 1 in 10 users):

- A gradual change in your eye color by increasing the amount of brown pigment in the colored part of the eye known as the iris. If you have mixed-color 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 color (blue, grey, green or brown). Any change in your eye color may take years to develop. The color change may be permanent and may be more noticeable if you use **Xalacom** in only one eye. There appears to be no problems associated with the change in eye color. The eye color change does not continue after **Xalacom** treatment is stopped.

Common side effects (effects that occur in 1-10 out of 100 users):

- Eye irritation (a feeling of burning, grittiness, itching, stinging or the sensation of a foreign body in the eye) and eye pain.

Uncommon side effects (effects that occur in 1-10 out of 1,000 users):

- Headache
- Eye redness, conjunctivitis, blurred vision, watery eyes, inflammation of the eyelids, irritation or disruption to the surface of the eye
- Skin rash or itching

Additional side effects

Like other medicines used in the eyes, **Xalacom** is absorbed into the blood. The incidence of side effects after using eye drops is lower than when medicines are, for example, taken by mouth or injected.

Although not seen with **Xalacom**, the following side effects have been seen with the medicines in **Xalacom** (latanoprost and timolol) and therefore might occur when you use **Xalacom**. The side effects include reactions seen within the class of beta-blockers (e.g. timolol) when used for treating eye conditions:

- Nausea, vomiting (uncommon).
- Development of a viral infection of the eye caused by the herpes simplex virus (HSV).
- 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 or generalized rash, itchiness, severe sudden life-threatening allergic reaction.
- Low blood sugar levels.
- Dizziness.
- Difficulty sleeping (insomnia), depression, nightmares, memory loss, hallucinations.
- Fainting, stroke, reduced blood supply to the brain, worsening of symptoms of myasthenia gravis (muscle disorder), unusual sensation of pins or needles, and headache.
- Swelling at the back of the eye (macular edema), fluid filled cyst within the iris, light sensitivity (photophobia), sunken eye appearance (deepening of the eye sulcus).
- Signs and symptoms of eye irritation (e.g., a feeling of burning, stinging, itching, tearing, redness), inflammation of the eyelid, inflammation in the cornea, blurred vision and detachment of the vascular layer below the retina as a result of a surgical procedure, 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 (causing the eye to remain half closed), double vision.
- Darkening of the skin around the eyes, changes to the eyelashes and fine hairs around the eye (increased number, length, thickness and darkening), changes to the direction of eyelash growth, swelling around the eye, swelling of the colored part of the eye (iritis/uveitis), scarring of the surface of the eye.
- Whistling/ringing in the ears (tinnitus).
- Angina, worsening of angina in patients with heart disease.
- Slow heart rate, chest pain, palpitations (awareness of heart rhythm), edema (fluid retention), changes in rhythm or speed of the heartbeat, congestive heart failure (heart disease characterized by shortness of breath and swelling of the legs and

feet due to fluid retention), a type of heart rhythm disorder, heart attack, heart failure.

- Low blood pressure, poor blood circulation which makes the fingers and toes numb and pale, cold hands and feet.
- Shortness of breath, constriction of the airways in the lungs (predominantly in patients with pre-existing disease), breathing difficulties, cough, asthma, worsening of asthma.
- Taste disturbances, indigestion, diarrhea, dry mouth, abdominal pain.
- Hair loss, white-silver colored skin rash (psoriasiform rash) or worsening of psoriasis, skin rash.
- Joint pain, muscle pain not caused by exercise, muscle weakness, tiredness.
- Sexual dysfunction, decreased libido.

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

If a side effect occurs, if one of the side effects worsens or if you suffer from a side effect not mentioned in this leaflet, consult the doctor.

Side effects can be reported to the Ministry of Health by clicking the link "דיווח על תופעות לוואי עקב טיפול תרופתי" found on the homepage of the Ministry of Health website (www.health.gov.il) directing to the online form for reporting side effects or via the link: <https://sideeffects.health.gov.il>

5. How to store the medicine?

- Avoid poisoning! This medicine and any other medicine must be stored in a closed place out of the reach and sight of children and/or infants to avoid poisoning. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly instructed to do so by the doctor.
- Do not use the medicine after the expiry date (EXP) stated on the package. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.
- **Storage conditions:**
Before opening: Store in a refrigerator, at a temperature of 2°-8°C.
After first opening: Store below 25°C. Do not use for more than 4 weeks after first opening the bottle.
Keep the bottle in the outer package to protect from light.
Do not use this medicine if the color of the solution has changed or if it becomes cloudy.
- Do not throw away any medicines via wastewater or household waste. Ask the pharmacist how to throw away medicines you no longer use. These measures will help protect the environment.

6. Further information

In addition to the active ingredients the medicine also contains:

Sodium dihydrogen phosphate monohydrate, sodium chloride, disodium phosphate anhydrous, benzalkonium chloride, hydrochloric acid solution, sodium hydroxide solution, water for injections.

What the medicine looks like and what the package contains:

A bottle containing 2.5 ml transparent and colorless liquid.

Revised in October 2024 according to MOH guidelines.

Drug registration number at the national drug registry of the Ministry of Health:

124-62-30356

Manufacturer and registration holder: Dexcel Ltd., 1 Dexcel St., Or Akiva 3060000, Israel