

Your guide to therapy with Lucentis[®] (ranibizumab) for the treatment of visual impairment due to macular oedema secondary to retinal vein occlusion (RVO)

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This booklet was created to help you better understand Lucentis when used for the treatment of visual impairment due to macular edema secondary to retinal vein occlusion (branch RVO or central RVO)

What is Lucentis?

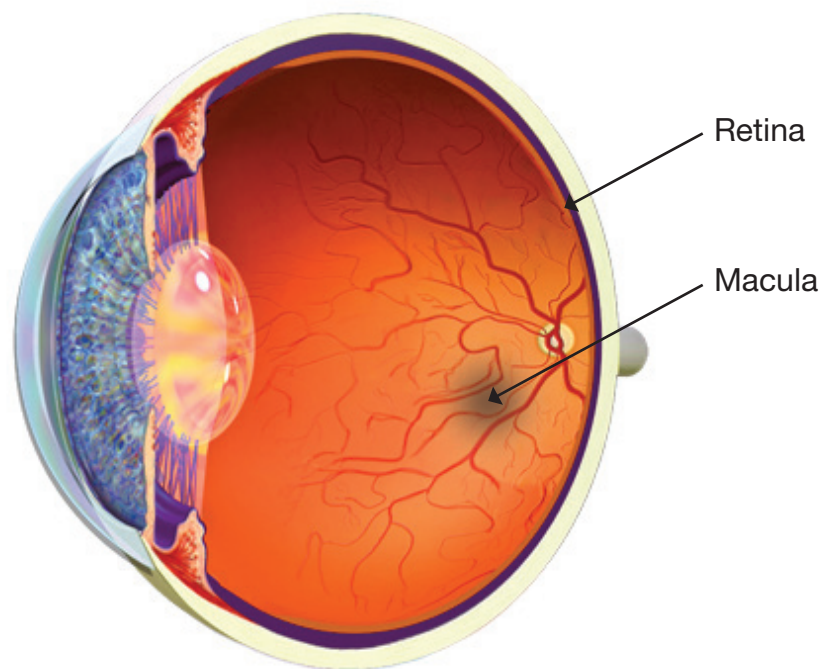
- In branch and central RVO, vision loss predominantly results from damage to the blood vessels of the eye causing them to leak fluid.¹ However, vision loss from the growth of new, abnormal blood vessels is also known in this condition¹
- Lucentis specifically recognizes the growth of the new blood vessels in the eye, blocks the cause for their growth so in turn can help to stop leakage and vision loss²

Why have I been prescribed Lucentis?

RVO

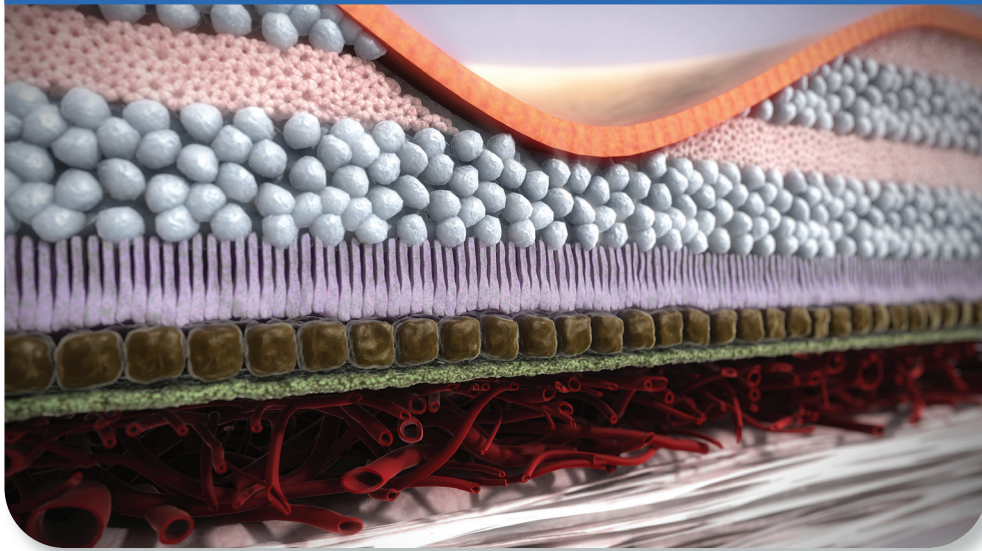
- RVO is a condition that affects the macula,¹ a part of the retina at the back of the eye³
- The macula is the area that lets you see sharply in the center of your vision³
- Blockage of a retinal vein can cause leakage of fluid into the retina and swelling of the macula. This may damage the retina and cause vision loss^{1,4}
- There are two types of RVO, central and branch, which are defined by the type of blood vessel that is affected:⁴
 - > Branch RVO is more common than central RVO⁵ and is caused by obstruction of a tributary of the retinal vein. Only the part of the retina that is drained by the blocked branch is affected⁴
 - > Central RVO is caused by obstruction of the central retinal vein. Because the main vein in the eye is blocked, the entire retina is affected⁴

Illustration 1:

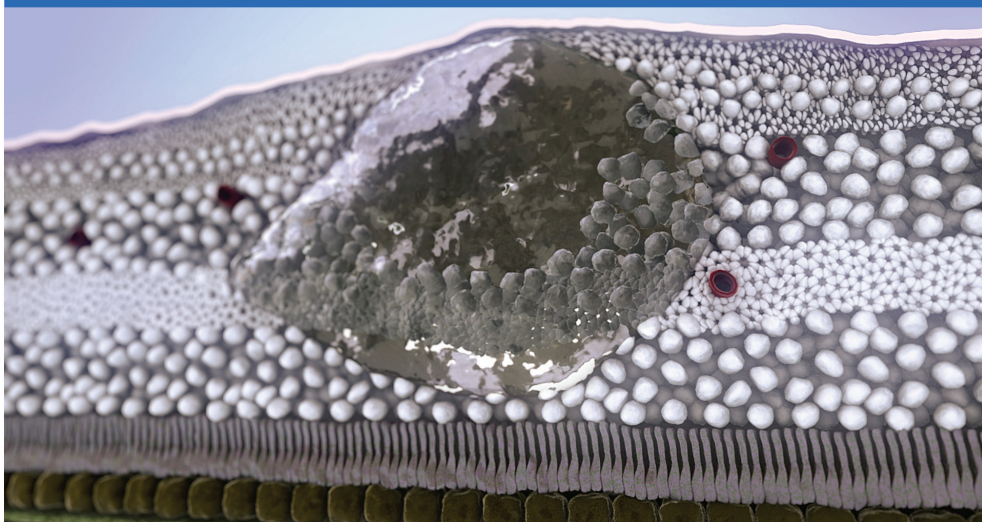


Section 2 –
Why have I been prescribed Lucentis?

Healthy retina



Retina affected by RVO



Blockage in a retinal vein increases blood vessel leakage,
leading to accumulation of fluid

How are retinal diseases diagnosed?

- There is a range of different techniques used to examine the eye
- As well as the standard tests (vision charts, examination of the eye with a hand-held device, etc.)^{6,7}, additional techniques are employed to examine eye blood vessels and tissues⁷
- **Fluorescein angiography (FA)** is a technique used to visualize the blood vessels at the back of the eye^{6,8}
- **Optical coherence tomography (OCT)** is a commonly used technique that produces cross-sectional images of the back of the eye⁷⁻⁹

How is Lucentis treatment given?

- Lucentis is given by your ophthalmologist (eye doctor) as an injection into the eye

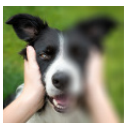
What will happen at my appointment?

- Before receiving Lucentis, you should inform your doctor if you have had a stroke or experienced transient signs of stroke (weakness or paralysis of limbs or face, difficulty speaking or understanding) so that it can be decided whether this is the most appropriate treatment for you
- Tell your doctor if you are taking or have recently taken any other medicines, including medicines obtained without prescription
- A doctor or nurse will:
 - > Cover your face and the area around the eye with a special drape
 - > Clean your eye and the skin around it
 - > Hold your eye open so you don't blink
 - > Numb your eye with an anesthetic to prevent pain
- The doctor will then give the injection into the white part of your eye. You may feel a little pressure with the injection
- It's important to tell your doctor if you:
 - > Have an infection in or around the eye
 - > Have any pain or redness in your eye
 - > Think you may be allergic to Lucentis or to iodine

What to expect after treatment?

After injections into the eye such as Lucentis, the following events may occur:

- Injections into the eye may cause an infection such as an uncommon serious infection of the eyeball (endophthalmitis)
- Inflammation in the eye (intraocular inflammation)
- Retinal detachment/tear may occur sometimes after Lucentis treatment, this is a serious common side effect
- Temporary increase in eye pressure (intraocular pressure). Your doctor will perform eye tests, such as measuring the pressure in your eye, to make sure the treatment went well
- The white area of the eye, where the injection is given, will likely be red. This redness is normal and it will go away in a few days. Contact your doctor if it does not go away or gets worse
- You may see a few spots or ‘floaters’ in your vision. These spots are normal and should go away in a few days. Contact your doctor if they don’t go away or if they get worse as they can indicate regarding retinal detachment or tear
- Clouding of the lens (cataract). This is a serious common side effect
- Contact your doctor as soon as possible if you have any of the following signs and symptoms in your eye or if they get worse as they can indicate regarding retinal detachment or tear, increased intraocular pressure, intraocular inflammation or endophthalmitis:



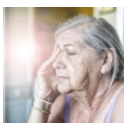
Blurred, distorted or sudden loss of vision



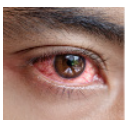
Seeing floaters/flying flies, black spots or colored halos



Pain, Drying of the surface of your eye, Swollen lids or other swelling



Light flashes or Light sensitivity/tearing



Increasing redness or worsening of eye redness

What can I do after my treatment?

- Your pupils will be dilated for the injection, and this can make it difficult for you to see for a few hours after the treatment
 - > You should not drive or use machines until your vision has returned to normal
- It is important to monitor any changes in the condition of your eye and your overall wellbeing in the week following your injection
- If you notice any side effects not listed in this leaflet, tell your doctor or pharmacist

**Adverse events can be reported
to the Ministry of Health via
<https://sideeffects.health.gov.il>**

**You may also report to the registration
holder, Novartis Israel LTD. at:
safetydesk.israel@novartis.com**

How long will I need to continue Lucentis treatment?

- Every patient is different. It is likely that you will need additional Lucentis injections, but this will depend on how you respond to treatment and how your vision changes
- Talk with your doctor about your results and your feelings about your treatment
- It is important to keep attending your eye doctor appointments
 - > **The best way to protect your independent lifestyle and your vision is to visit your doctor on a regular basis**
 - > **Be sure to discuss treatment options with your doctor**
- If you are considering stopping treatment with Lucentis, ask your doctor for advice first
- For any further questions on the use of this product, please ask your doctor
- For further information, please read the Patient Information Leaflet in the package prior to use of the product
- Follow all your doctor's instructions carefully. They may differ from the general information in this booklet

Your doctor will decide how often they wish to see you to monitor your condition and determine if you need additional injections

Always go to every appointment that your doctor arranges for you

If you miss an appointment for Lucentis treatment, contact your doctor as soon as possible

What can I do to help improve my visual impairment?

- **Monitor your own vision regularly**
 - > At home, take note of any changes in your vision
 - > Be proactive and tell your doctor or nurse if you notice any changes
- **Dealing with changes in your vision can be difficult – it's OK to ask for support**
 - > Talk with family and friends about your vision, and let them know if you are having trouble reading, getting around, taking medication or doing housework
 - > If you don't have family or friends who can help, ask at your doctor's office about support services
- **Adjust your lifestyle**
 - > You should eat a balanced diet because it is good for your body and overall health, which is, in turn, good for your eyes^{10,11}
 - > If you smoke, try to quit – smoking can damage blood vessels and harm your eyes¹²
 - > Get regular exercise – sufficient physical activity may help you maintain an ideal weight and keep your vascular system (blood vessels) healthy¹¹

**Keep this booklet; you may need to read it again.
If you have any further questions, ask your doctor or pharmacist**

**If you experience any signs or symptoms that you consider to be associated with the use of Lucentis, but are not listed in this booklet, please tell your doctor.
Adverse events can be reported to the Ministry of Health via <https://sideeffects.health.gov.il>
You may also report to the registration holder, **Novartis Israel LTD.** at: safetydesk.israel@novartis.com**

This booklet, format and content have been approved by the Ministry of Health on October 2024.

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Illustration 1:

Blausen.com staff. "Blausen gallery 2014". Wikiversity Journal of Medicine. DOI:10.15347/wjm/2014.010.ISSN 20018762. (Own work) [CC-BY-3.0 (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/>)], via Wikimedia Commons. Available at: http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Blausen_0312_DiabeticRetinopathy.png [accessed October 2016].