

Patient leaflet in accordance with the Pharmacists' Regulations
(Preparations) - 1986

This medicine is dispensed with a doctor's prescription only

Dorzatol-Avenir eye drops solution

Active ingredients:

Each 1 ml contains:

- dorzolamide (as hydrochloride) 20 mg/ml**
- timolol (as maleate) 5 mg/ml**

For a list of the inactive ingredients, see section 6.1 What this medicine contains.

See also section 2.6 'Important information about some of this medicine's ingredients'.

Read the entire leaflet carefully before you start using this medicine.

- This leaflet contains concise information about this medicine. If you have any further questions, consult your doctor or pharmacist.
- This medicine has been prescribed for you. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if it seems to you that their medical condition is similar to yours.
- This medicine is not intended for use in children and infants.

1. What is this medicine intended for?

This medicine is used to reduce elevated intraocular pressure and treat glaucoma.

Therapeutic group: Dorzatol-Avenir contains two active ingredients: Dorzolamide belongs to a group of medicines called "carbonic anhydrase inhibitors". Timolol belongs to a group of medicines called "beta blockers". These medicines lower intraocular pressure in different ways.

2. Before using this medicine:

Do not use this medicine if:

- You are allergic (sensitive) to dorzolamide hydrochloride, timolol maleate or to any of the other ingredients in this medicine (see section 6.1 for a list of the inactive ingredients).
- You currently have or have ever had breathing problems such as asthma or severe chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, COPD (a serious lung disease that can cause wheezing, difficulty breathing and/or persistent cough).
- You have slow heartbeat, heart failure or heart rhythm problems (irregular heartbeat).
- You have severe kidney disease or kidney problems or a history of kidney stones.
- You have excessive acidity in the blood caused by buildup of chloride in the blood (hyperchloraemic acidosis).

If you are not sure whether you should use this medicine, consult your doctor or pharmacist.

2.2 Special warnings about using this medicine

Before taking this treatment, talk to your doctor or pharmacist about any medical problems or eye problems you have now or have had in the past:

- coronary heart disease (symptoms can include chest pain or tightness, breathlessness or choking), heart failure, low blood pressure
- heart rhythm disorders such as slow heartbeat
- impaired function of the respiratory system such as mild to moderate chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
- poor blood circulation disease (such as Raynaud's disease or Raynaud's syndrome)
- diabetes, because timolol may mask signs and symptoms of low blood sugar
- over-activity of the thyroid gland, because timolol may mask the signs and symptoms
- Consult your doctor if you now have or have ever had any problem with your liver function.

Tell your doctor before you have surgery that you are using this medicine, because timolol may change the effect of some medicines used during anesthesia.

Also tell your doctor about any allergies or allergic reactions including hives, swelling of the face, lips, tongue and/or throat possibly causing difficulty breathing or swallowing.

Tell your doctor if you have muscle weakness or have been diagnosed with myasthenia gravis, one of its signs is severe muscle weakness.

If you develop any eye irritation or new eye problems such as redness of the eye or swelling of the eyelids contact your doctor immediately.

If you suspect that this medicine is causing an allergic reaction or hypersensitivity (for example, skin rash, severe skin reaction, or redness and itching of the eye), stop using this medicine and contact your doctor immediately.

Tell your doctor if you develop an eye infection, receive an eye injury, are about to have eye surgery, or develop a reaction with new symptoms or worsening existing symptoms.

When this medicine is applied into the eye it may affect your entire body.

If you wear soft contact lenses, consult your doctor before taking this medicine (see also section 2.6 'Important information about some of this medicine's ingredients'). Remove your contact lenses before applying this medicine. You may put your contact lenses back in your eyes 15 minutes after applying the eye drops.

2.3 Taking other medicines

If you are taking or have recently taken other medicines, including nonprescription medications and dietary supplements, tell your doctor or pharmacist.

Dorzatol-Avenir can affect or be affected by other medicines you are using, including other eye drops for treating glaucoma. Tell your doctor if you are using or intend to use medicines to lower blood pressure, heart medicines, or medicines to treat diabetes. Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are using, have recently used or might use any other medicines. This is particularly important if you are:

- taking medicines to lower blood pressure or treat heart disease (such as calcium channel blockers, beta-blockers, or digoxin)
- taking medicines to treat a disturbed or irregular heartbeat (such as calcium channel blockers, beta-blockers, or digoxin)
- using other eye drops that contain a beta-blocker
- taking a carbonic anhydrase inhibitor such as acetazolamide

- taking a monoamine oxidase inhibitor (MAOI) (some are used to treat depression)
- taking a parasympathomimetic medicine which may have been prescribed to help you pass urine.

Parasympathomimetics are a particular type of medicine that is sometimes used to regulate normal bowel movement.

- taking narcotics, such as morphine, used to treat moderate to severe pain.
- taking medicines to treat diabetes.
- taking antidepressants known as fluoxetine and paroxetine.
- taking a sulfa medicine.
- taking quinidine (used to treat certain heart conditions and several types of malaria).
- taking medicines that reduce your levels of catecholamines (such as reserpine)
- taking clonidine
- taking epinephrine by injection.

2.4 Pregnancy and breastfeeding

- Consult your doctor or pharmacist before taking any medicine.

Use during pregnancy

Do not use this medicine if you are pregnant unless your doctor considers it necessary.

Use while breastfeeding

Do not use Dorzitol-Avenir if you are breastfeeding without consulting your doctor first. Timolol may pass into your breast milk. Ask your doctor for advice before using any medicine while breastfeeding.

2.5 Driving and using machines

No studies of the effects on the ability to drive and operate machines have been performed. There are side effects associated with Dorzitol-Avenir, such as blurred vision, which may affect your ability to drive and/or operate machines. Do not drive or operate machines until you feel well and your vision is clear.

2.6 Important information about some of this medicine's ingredients

Dorzitol-Avenir contains benzalkonium chloride.

If you wear soft contact lenses, consult your doctor before you start using Dorzitol-Avenir (the preservative benzalkonium chloride may cause discoloration of the contact lenses) (see also section 6.1, 'What does Dorzitol-Avenir contain?').

2.7 Use in children

There is limited experience using this medicine in infants and children. This medicine is not intended for use in infants and children.

2.8 Use in the elderly

In studies with this medicine, the effects of this medicine were similar in elderly and younger patients.

2.9 Use in patients with liver problems

Tell your doctor if you currently have or have ever had any problem with liver function.

3. How to use Dorzitol-Avenir?

Always use this medicine according to your doctor's instructions. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure about your dose or about how to take this medicine.

Only your doctor will determine your dose and how you should take this medicine.

The recommended dosage is usually:

one drop in the affected eye(s) in the morning and in the evening.

Do not exceed the recommended dose.

Do not swallow! This medicine is for external use only.

If you are using this medicine in combination with other eye drops, apply the different drops at least 10 minutes apart.

Do not change your medicine dose without consulting your doctor.

Do not allow the bottle tip to come into contact with the eye or surrounding areas. It could become contaminated by bacteria that can cause eye infections which may result in serious damage to the eye and subsequent loss of vision. To prevent possible contamination of the bottle, wash your hands before taking this medicine and keep the bottle tip from touching any surface. If you think your medicine may be contaminated, or if you develop an eye infection, contact your doctor immediately about continuing to use this bottle.

Directions for use

Always wash your hands before applying the drops.

1. To open the bottle, unscrew the cap and remove it.
2. Tilt your head back and look up at the ceiling.
3. Gently pull your lower eyelid down to form a pocket between your eyelid and your eye.
4. Invert the bottle, and squeeze it lightly until a single drop is dispensed into the eye as directed by your doctor.
5. Close your eye and press your finger into the inside corner of your eye (the side near your nose) and hold for 2 minutes. This will help prevent the drop from flowing down the tear duct and on to the rest of your body.
6. Repeat Steps 3 and 4 if the doctor has told you to apply drops in your other eye as well.
7. To prevent contamination, do not allow the bottle tip to touch any surface including your finger and eye.
8. Replace the cap on the bottle and screw it on tight immediately after use.

If you have accidentally taken a higher dose

If you have taken an overdose, or if a child has accidentally swallowed some medicine, if you have applied too many drops in your eye or have swallowed some of the content of the bottle, you may feel dizzy, have difficulty breathing, or feel that your heart rate has slowed. Contact your doctor immediately.

If you have taken an overdose, or if a child has accidentally swallowed some medicine, go to a hospital emergency room immediately and bring the medicine package with you.

If you forget to use the medicine

It is important to take this medicine as prescribed by your doctor.

If you miss a dose, make it up as soon as possible. If it is almost time for the next dose, skip the missed dose and resume your usual schedule.

Do not take a double dose to make up for the missed dose.

Complete the course of treatment as recommended by your doctor.

Even if your health improves, do not stop taking this medicine without consulting your doctor.

If you stop using this medicine

If you want to stop using this medicine, talk to your doctor first.

How you can contribute to the success of your treatment

1. To prevent contamination, do not allow the bottle tip to touch any surface (including the eye itself). Keep the bottle tightly closed.
2. The bottle may not be completely full; this is intended to allow better control of the flow.
3. How to use the eye drops: See the section '**Directions for use**'.
4. After using this medicine, wash your hands carefully to remove any remaining medicine.
5. To avoid spreading infection, do not use the same bottle of medicine for more than one person.

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

If you have any further questions about using this medicine, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

4. Side effects

Like with all medicines, using Dorzatosol-Avenir may cause side effects in some users.

Do not be alarmed by this list of side effects; you may not experience any of them. But if the side effects do not go away, or if they bother you or get worse, consult your doctor.

Stop using this medicine and get medical help immediately if you develop any of the following signs:

generalized allergic reactions including swelling under the skin that can occur in areas such as the face and limbs and can obstruct your airway, causing difficulty swallowing or breathing; hives or itchy rash; localized or generalized rash; itching; sudden severe life-threatening allergic reaction.

The frequency of possible side effects listed below is defined using the following convention:

Very common (affect more than 1 in 10 users)

Common (affect 1 to 10 in 100 users)

Uncommon (affect 1 to 10 in 1,000 users)

Rare (affect 1 to 10 in 10,000 users)

Unknown (frequency cannot be estimated based on available information)

The following side effects have been reported with this medicine or either of its ingredients during clinical trials or during post-marketing use:

Very common side effects:

burning and stinging eyes, disturbed sense of taste.

Common side effects:

redness in and around the eye(s), tearing or itching of the eye(s), corneal erosion (damage to the front layer of the eyeball), swelling and/or irritation in and around the eye(s), foreign body sensation in eye, decreased corneal sensitivity (not realizing when something gets in the eye and not feeling pain), eye pain, dry eyes, blurred vision, headache, sinusitis (feeling of tension or fullness in the nose), nausea, weakness/tiredness and fatigue.

Uncommon side effects:

dizziness, depression, inflammation of the iris, visual disturbances including refractive changes (in some cases due to withdrawal of miotic therapy which shrinks the iris), slow heartbeat, fainting, difficulty breathing (dyspnea), indigestion, and kidney stones (often experienced as sudden intense pain, cramps in the lower back and/or in the side, groin or abdomen).

Rare side effects:

systemic lupus erythematosus (an autoimmune disease which may cause an inflammation of internal organs), tingling or paresthesia in the hands or feet, numbness of the hands or feet, insomnia, nightmares, memory loss, an increase in signs and symptoms of myasthenia gravis (severe muscle weakness), decreased sex drive, stroke, temporary short sightedness which may resolve when the treatment is discontinued, detachment of the layer below the retina that contains the blood vessels following filtration surgery which may cause visual disturbances, drooping of the eyelids (making the eye stay half closed), double vision, eyelid crusting, swelling of the cornea (with symptoms of visual disturbances), low intraocular pressure, ringing in your ears, low blood pressure, changes in the rhythm or speed of the heartbeat, heart failure (a heart disease associated with breathlessness and swelling in the **legs** and feet due to fluid buildup), edema (fluid buildup), cerebral ischemia (reduced blood supply to the brain), chest pain, palpitations (faster and/or irregular heartbeat), heart attack, Raynaud's phenomenon, swollen or cold hands and feet and reduced circulation in the arms and legs, leg cramps and/or leg pain when walking (limping), shortness of breath, impaired lung function (feeling suffocated), runny or stuffy nose, nosebleed, constriction of the airways in the lungs which causes difficulty breathing, cough, throat irritation, dry mouth, diarrhea, contact dermatitis, hair loss, skin rash with silvery white colored appearance (psoriasiform rash), Peyronie's disease (which may cause curvature of the penis), allergic reactions such as rash, hives, itching, in rare cases there may be swelling of the lips, eyes, and mouth, wheezing or severe skin reactions (Stevens–Johnson syndrome, toxic epidermal necrolysis).

Like other eye medicines, timolol is absorbed into the blood. This can cause similar side effects to those seen with use of oral beta-blockers.

The incidence of side effects after topical administration in the eyes is lower than when medicines are, for example, taken by mouth or injected.

Additional side effects listed include reactions that are seen when beta-blockers are used to treat eye problems.

Side effects of unknown frequency:

low blood glucose levels, heart failure, a type of heart rhythm disorder, abdominal pain, vomiting, muscle pain not caused by exercise, sexual dysfunction, hallucinations, foreign body sensation in eye.

If you experience any side effect, if any side effect gets worse, or if you experience a side effect not mentioned in this leaflet, consult your doctor.

You can report side effects to the Ministry of Health by following the link 'Reporting Side Effects of Drug Treatment' on the Ministry of Health home page (www.health.gov.il) which links to an online form for reporting side effects. You can also use this link:

<https://sideeffects.health.gov.il>

5. How to store the medicine?

Prevent poisoning! To prevent poisoning and subsequent life-threatening harm, keep this and all other medicines in a closed place, out of the reach and sight of children and/or infants. See the sections 'Special warnings about using this medicine' and 'If you have accidentally taken a higher dose.'

Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly instructed to do so by a doctor.

Do not use the medicine after the expiry date (exp. date) which is stated on the package and label. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

Use this medicine within 28 days of first opening the pack.

- Storage conditions:

Store below 25°C.

Store in the original package in order to protect from light.

6. Additional information

6.1 In addition to the active ingredients, this medicine also contains:

mannitol, hydroxy ethyl cellulose, sodium citrate dihydrate, benzalkonium chloride, hydrochloric acid and/or sodium hydroxide, water for injection.

6.2 What the medicine looks like and contents of the pack

Dorzatol-Avenir is a clear and colorless solution in a 5 ml bottle with dropper tip.

Registration holder and importer's name and address:

BioAvenir Ltd.

1 David Hamelech Street, Herzlia Pituach 4666101

Manufacturer:

Tubilux Pharma S.p.A,

Pomezia, Italy.

Registration number of the medicine in the Ministry of Health's National Drug Registry: 155-93-34413-00.

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