NOVARTIS

PATIENT PACKAGE INSERT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PHARMACISTS' REGULATIONS (PREPARATIONS) – 1986
The medicine is dispensed with a doctor's prescription only

BEOVU® 120 mg/ml

Solution for Injection

Pre-filled syringe for intraocular injection (intravitreal)

Active ingredient
brolucizumab 120 mg/ml
1 ml of solution for injection contains 120 mg brolucizumab.
Each pre-filled syringe contains 19.8 mg brolucizumab in 0.165 ml solution. This allows administration of a single dose of 0.05 ml solution containing 6 mg of brolucizumab.

Inactive and allergenic ingredients in the preparation – see chapter 6 'Further information'.

Read the leaflet carefully in its entirety before using the medicine. This leaflet contains concise information about the medicine. If you have further questions, refer to the doctor or pharmacist.
This medicine has been prescribed to treat you. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if it seems to you that their medical condition is similar.

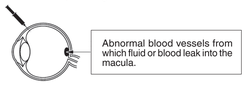
In addition to the leaflet, Beovu has a patient safety information guide (card). This guide contains important safety information which you must know and adhere to before starting and during treatment with Beovu.
Read the patient safety information guide and the patient leaflet before starting to use the preparation.
Keep the guide for further reference, if necessary.

1. WHAT IS THE MEDICINE INTENDED FOR?

The medicine is intended for the treatment of neovascular (wet) age-related macular degeneration (AMD) in adults.

Therapeutic group: Eye medicines that counter the growth of new blood vessels (anti-neovascularisation).

Beovu is injected into the eye by your doctor to treat an eye disorder called neovascular (wet) age-related macular degeneration (AMD). This condition occurs when blood vessels form and grow abnormally underneath the macula. The macula, which is located at the back of the eye, is responsible for clear vision. The abnormal blood vessels may leak fluid or blood, which will interfere with the macula's function, resulting in decreased vision.



A substance called vascular endothelial growth factor A (VEGF-A) causes the growth of blood vessels in the eye. By binding VEGF-A, Beovu blocks its effect and reduces the abnormal growth of blood vessels in AMD, thereby reducing the leakage of fluid or blood in the eye.
Beovu can slow down the progression of the disease, and thereby maintain or even improve your vision.

2. BEFORE USING THE MEDICINE

Do not use the medicine if:
- you are sensitive (allergic) to brolucizumab or to any of the other ingredients contained in the medicine (listed in chapter 6).
- you have an active infection or suspected infection in or around the eye.
- you have intraocular inflammation (a condition which can manifest as pain or redness in the eye).

If any of these apply to you, tell your doctor. Do not use Beovu.

Special warnings regarding use of the medicine

Tell your doctor before Beovu treatment if any of the following apply to you:
- if you have glaucoma (an eye condition usually caused by high pressure in the eye).
- if you have a history of seeing flashes of light or floaters (dark floating spots) and if you have a sudden increase in the size and number of floaters.
- if you underwent eye surgery in the last 4 weeks or if you are expected to undergo eye surgery in the next 4 weeks.
- if you have ever had eye diseases or eye treatments.
- if you have a history of sudden vision loss due to blockage of blood vessels in the back of the eye (retinal vascular occlusion) or inflammation of blood vessels in the back of the eye (retinal vasculitis) in the last year.

Tell your doctor immediately if you:
- develop redness of the eye, eye pain, increased discomfort, worsening eye redness, blurred or decreased vision, an increased number of small particles in your vision, increased sensitivity to light.
- lose your vision suddenly; this could be a sign of retinal vascular occlusion.

Any of the above symptoms may result in your doctor discontinuing your treatment with Beovu.

In addition, it is important for you to know that:
- the safety and efficacy of Beovu administration in both eyes simultaneously has not been studied and its use in this way may lead to an increased risk of experiencing side effects.
- injecting Beovu may cause an increase in eye pressure (intraocular pressure) in some patients within 30 minutes of the injection. Your doctor will monitor this condition after each injection.
- your doctor will check whether you have other risk factors that may increase the chance of a tear or detachment of one of the layers in the back part of the eye (retinal detachment or tear, and retinal pigment epithelial detachment or tear); in each of these cases, Beovu must be given with caution.

There is a potential link between systemic use of VEGF inhibitors, substances similar to those found in Beovu, and the risk of blood clots blocking blood vessels (arterial thromboembolic events), which may lead to heart attack or stroke. There is a theoretical risk of such events after injecting Beovu into the eye.

Children and adolescents
Beovu is not intended for children and adolescents under the age of 18.

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

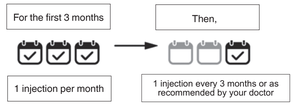
Pregnancy and breastfeeding
If you are pregnant or breastfeeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning to become pregnant, consult your doctor before starting treatment with this medicine.
Breastfeeding is not recommended during treatment with Beovu and for at least one month after stopping treatment with Beovu, since it is not known if it passes into breast milk.
Women who can become pregnant must use effective contraceptive methods during treatment and for at least one month after stopping treatment with Beovu. If you became pregnant or if you think you are pregnant during treatment, tell your doctor immediately.

Driving and operating machinery
After an injection of Beovu, you may experience temporary vision problems (e.g., blurred vision). Do not drive or use machinery until these vision problems pass.

Important information about some of the ingredients of the medicine
The medicine contains less than 1 mmol sodium (23 mg) per dose, namely, it is essentially "sodium-free".

3. HOW SHOULD YOU USE THE MEDICINE?

Always use the preparation according to the doctor's instructions.
Check with the doctor or pharmacist if you are uncertain regarding the dosage and treatment regimen of the preparation.
The dosage and treatment regimen will be determined by the doctor only. The usual dosage is generally 6 mg brolucizumab.
- You will be given one injection every month for the first 3 months.
- After that, you may be given one injection every 3 months. The doctor will determine your treatment interval based on the condition of your eye; some patients may need a treatment every two months. Beyond the first three doses, the treatment interval between two doses of Beovu should not be less than two months.



Do not exceed the recommended dose.

Method of administration
Beovu is given as an injection into the eye (intravitreal use) by an eye doctor.
Before the injection, your doctor will clean your eye carefully, to prevent infection. Your doctor will also give you eye drops (local anesthetic) to numb the eye to reduce or prevent pain resulting from the injection.

Duration of treatment
Wet AMD is a chronic disease and therefore, long-term treatment with the medicine is necessary. The treatment may continue for months or years. During your routine visits, your doctor will check that the treatment is working. Your doctor may also check your eyes between injections. If you have questions about the duration of time that you will receive Beovu, refer to your doctor.

If you took an overdose or if a child has accidentally swallowed the medicine, refer immediately to a doctor or proceed to a hospital emergency room, and bring the package of the medicine with you.

Adhere to the treatment regimen as recommended by the doctor.

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

Before you stop taking the medicine
Talk to your doctor before stopping treatment. Stopping treatment may increase your risk of vision loss and your vision may deteriorate.

Do not take medicines in the dark! Check the label and the dose each time you take medicine. Wear glasses if you need them.
If you have further questions regarding use of the medicine, consult the doctor or pharmacist.

4. SIDE EFFECTS

As with any medicine, use of Beovu 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.
The side effects of Beovu injection are either caused by the medicine itself or by the injection procedure and they mostly affect the eye.

Some side effects could be serious
Get immediate medical help if you experience any of the following effects, which are signs of allergic reactions, inflammations or infections:
- a sudden decrease or change in vision
- pain, increased discomfort, worsening eye redness

If you experience any serious side effects, **tell your doctor immediately.**

Other possible side effects
Other side effects which may occur after Beovu treatment include those listed below.
Most of the side effects are mild to moderate and will generally disappear within a week after each injection.
If these side effects worsen, tell your doctor.

Common side effects – effects that occur in 1-10 users in 100:
- inflammation of the middle layer of the eye wall (uveitis)
- detachment of the gel-like substance inside the eye (vitreous detachment)
- tearing of the retina (the part at the back of the eye that detects light) or one of its layers (retinal pigment epithelial tear)
- reduced visual acuity
- bleeding in the retina
- inflammation of the iris, the colored part of the eye (iritis)
- clouding of the lens of the eye (cataract)
- bleeding from small blood vessels in the outer layer of the eye (conjunctival hemorrhage)
- moving spots in your vision (vitreous floaters)
- eye pain
- increase in pressure inside the eye (increased intraocular pressure)
- redness in the white of the eye (conjunctivitis)
- blurred or unclear vision
- scratches in the cornea, damage to the clear layer of the eyeball that covers the iris (corneal abrasion)
- damage to the clear layer of the eyeball that covers the iris (punctate keratitis)
- allergic reactions (hypersensitivity)

Uncommon side effects – effects that occur in 1-10 users in 1,000:
- severe inflammation inside the eye (endophthalmitis)
- blindness
- detachment of the retina (retinal detachment)
- redness of the eye (conjunctival hyperemia)
- increased tear production
- abnormal feeling in the eye
- detachment of one of the layers of the retina (detachment of retinal pigment epithelium)
- inflammation of the gel-like substance inside the eye (vitritis)
- inflammation of the front of the eye (anterior chamber inflammation or flare)
- inflammation in the iris and its adjacent tissue in the eye (iridocyclitis)
- swelling of the cornea, the clear part of the eyeball (corneal edema)
- bleeding in the eye (vitreous hemorrhage)
- sudden vision loss due to blockage of blood vessels in the back part of the eye (retinal vascular occlusion)
- inflammation of blood vessels in the back part of the eye (retinal vasculitis)

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

Side effects can be reported to the Ministry of Health by clicking the link "Report Side Effects of Drug Treatment" found on the Ministry of Health homepage (www.health.gov.il) that directs you to the online form for reporting side effects, or by entering the link:
https://sideeffects.health.gov.il

5. HOW SHOULD THE MEDICINE BE STORED?

Avoid poisoning! This medicine and any other medicine must be kept in a safe 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. date) that appears on the package. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

Storage conditions:
Store in the refrigerator (2°C – 8°C).
Do not freeze.
Keep the pre-filled syringe in the sealed blister and in the outer package to protect from light.
Prior to use, the unopened blister may be kept at room temperature (below 25°C) for up to 24 hours.

6. FURTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the active ingredient, the medicine also contains:
water for injections, sucrose, sodium citrate, polysorbate 80, sodium hydroxide (for pH adjustment)

What the medicine looks like and the contents of the pack
Beovu 120 mg/ml solution for injection in a pre-filled syringe is a clear to slightly opalescent, colorless to slightly brownish-yellow aqueous solution.
Each pack contains 1 pre-filled syringe for single use only.

Name of Registration Holder and Importer and its address:
Novartis Israel Ltd., P.O.B 7126, Tel Aviv.

Revised in January 2023 according to MoH guidelines.

Registration number of the medicine in the National Drug Registry of the Ministry of Health: 166 75 36377

BEO-PFS APL JAN23 V3.1_IL country-specific

המידע הבא מיועד לאנשי הצוות הרפואי בלבד:

المعلومات التالية مخصصة لأفراد الطاقم الطبي فقط:

The following information is intended for healthcare professionals only:

Instruction for use of the pre-filled syringe

Storage and inspection

Store Beovu in the refrigerator (2°C - 8°C). Do not freeze. Keep the pre-filled syringe in its sealed blister and the outer carton in order to protect from light.

Prior to use, the unopened blister with the pre-filled syringe of Beovu may be kept at room temperature (below 25°C) for up to 24 hours.
Make sure that your pack contains a sterile pre-filled syringe in a sealed blister. After opening the blister pack, proceed under aseptic conditions.

Beovu is a clear to slightly opalescent and colorless to slightly brownish-yellow aqueous solution.

The solution should be inspected visually upon removal from the refrigerator and prior to administration. If particulates or cloudiness are visible, the pre-filled syringe must not be used and appropriate replacement procedures followed.
The pre-filled syringe is sterile and for single use only. Do not use if the packaging or pre-filled syringe are damaged or expired.

How to prepare and administer Beovu

The pre-filled syringe contains more than the recommended dose of 6 mg. The extractable volume of the pre-filled syringe (0.165 ml) is not to be used in total. The excess volume should be expelled prior to injection. Injecting the entire volume of the pre-filled syringe could result in overdose.

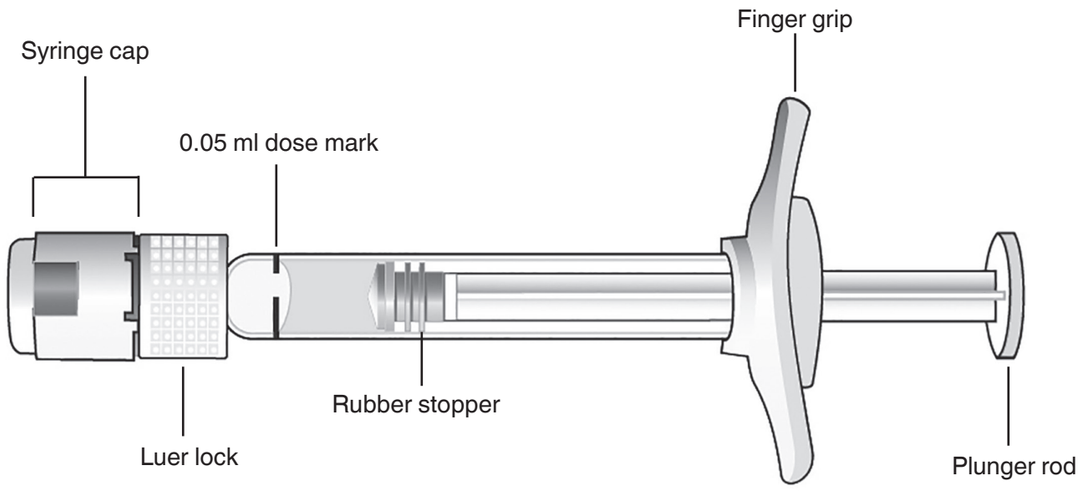
The intravitreal injection procedure must be carried out under aseptic conditions, which includes the use of surgical hand disinfection, sterile gloves, a sterile drape, a sterile eyelid speculum (or equivalent) and the availability of sterile paracentesis equipment (if required).

Adequate anesthesia and a broad-spectrum topical microbicide to disinfect the periocular skin, eyelid and ocular surface should be administered prior to the injection.

For intravitreal injection, use a 30G x ½″ sterile injection needle. The injection needle is not included in the Beovu pack.

Ensure that the injection is given immediately after preparation of the dose (step 5).

Note: The dose must be set to 0.05 ml.



Injection procedure

1 Peel the lid off the syringe blister and, using aseptic technique, remove the syringe.

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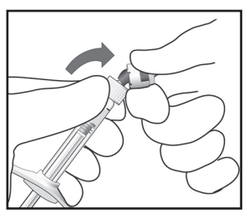

Snap off (do not turn or twist) the syringe cap.

3 Aseptically and **firmly assemble a 30G x ½″ injection needle** onto the syringe.

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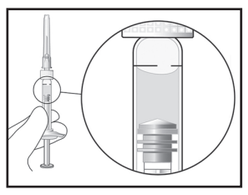

To check for air bubbles, hold the syringe with the needle pointing up. If there are any air bubbles, gently tap the syringe with your finger until the bubbles rise to the top.
Carefully remove the needle cap by pulling it straight off.

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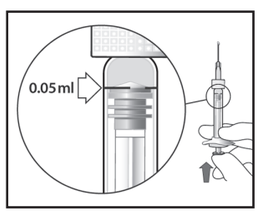

Hold the syringe at eye level and carefully push the plunger until the **edge below the dome of the rubber stopper** is aligned with the **0.05 ml** dose mark. This will expel the air and the excess solution and set the dose to 0.05 ml. The syringe is ready for the injection.

6 Inject slowly until the rubber stopper reaches the end of the syringe in order to deliver a volume of 0.05 ml. **Confirm delivery of the full dose** by checking that the rubber stopper has reached the end of the syringe barrel.

Note: Any unused medicinal product or waste material should be disposed of in accordance with local requirements.

Commonly asked questions and answers

Q: What if I cannot remove all the air bubbles from the liquid?
A: It is important for the liquid to be air-free. However, tiny air bubbles that are attached to the stopper usually do not detach from the stopper during the injection and therefore do not affect the dose volume.