

Your guide to therapy with Beovu[®] (brolucizumab)

What is neovascular (wet) age-related macular degeneration (AMD)?

Wet AMD occurs when abnormal blood vessels form and grow underneath the macula. The macula, which is at the back of the eye, is responsible for central vision. The abnormal blood vessels may leak fluid or blood into the eye and interfere with the macula's function, resulting in decreased vision.

Why have I been prescribed Beovu?

Beovu contains the active substance brolucizumab, which belongs to a group of medicines called anti-neovascularization agents. Beovu is injected into the eye ("intravitreal injection") by your doctor to treat wet AMD in adults.

A substance called vascular endothelial growth factor A (VEGF-A) causes the growth of blood vessels in the eye. By attaching to VEGF-A, Beovu blocks its effect and reduces the growth of abnormal blood vessels in wet AMD, which in turn reduces the leakage of fluid or blood in the eye.

After treatment

- Your doctor will do some eye tests after your injection. These tests may include measuring the pressure inside your eye or assessing the condition of your optic nerve
- Sometimes, after an intravitreal injection such as Beovu, the following may occur:
 - An uncommon but severe inflammation in the eye called "endophthalmitis"
 - A less severe kind of inflammation called "intraocular inflammation"
 - An immune response (immunogenicity)
 - A temporary increase in eye pressure. This increase is common, but usually has no symptoms
- There is a possibility of getting a retinal detachment (uncommon) or retinal tear (common)

After treatment (cont)

- **It is important to contact your doctor immediately if you experience any of these symptoms:**
 - A sudden decrease or change in your vision, including an increased number of small particles or flashes of light in your vision
 - Pain, increased discomfort, or worsening redness in your eye
 - Increased sensitivity to light

What can I do after my treatment?

- After your injection, your vision may be temporarily affected (for example, blurred vision). Do not drive or use machines as long as these side effects last
- Be proactive and tell your doctor or nurse if you notice any changes to your vision
- It is important to follow the visit schedule recommended by your doctor

Reporting side effects:

If you get side-effects with any medication you are taking, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in the information leaflet that comes in the pack. The medicine referred to in this material is subject to additional monitoring. This will allow quick identification of new safety information. You can help by reporting any side effects you may get. Please see <https://yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk/> for instructions on how to report side effects

How to contact your eye care clinic:

Contact: _____

Telephone: _____

Address: _____

E-mail: _____