



Your guide to EYLEA®

EYLEA is used to treat macular oedema secondary to central retinal vein occlusion (CRVO) and hemiretinal vein occlusion (HRVO)

Summary of important safety information

Contact your doctor as soon as possible if you experience any of the following symptoms after treatment with EYLEA:

- If any eye pain or redness following the injection does not go away or is getting worse
- If your vision gets more blurred or you can't see as well as usual
- If you become more sensitive to light
- If you experience the sudden appearance of floaters, flashes of light and/or obscured vision

If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in the package leaflet.

*You can also report **suspected side effects** to the MHRA through the Yellow Card scheme. You can report via:*

- *the Yellow Card website www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard*
- *the free Yellow Card app available from the [Apple App Store](#) or [Google Play Store](#)*

*Alternatively you can report a **side effect** to the Yellow Card scheme by calling 0800 731 6789 for free, Monday to Friday between 9am and 5pm. You can leave a message outside of these hours. When reporting please provide as much information as possible.*

*By reporting **side effects**, you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.*

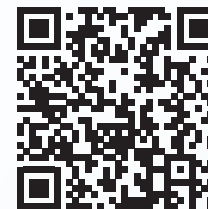
Welcome to your EYLEA guide

This booklet has been produced for people who have been prescribed EYLEA (afibercept solution for injection) for the treatment of macular oedema secondary to central retinal vein occlusion (CRVO) or hemiretinal vein occlusion (HRVO).

The EYLEA 2 mg dose and the EYLEA 8 mg dose have been studied in CRVO. Your doctor may give you either the EYLEA 2 mg dose or the EYLEA 8 mg dose, depending on your situation. If the EYLEA 2 mg dose is given, your doctor will use the EYLEA 40 mg/mL solution. If the EYLEA 8 mg dose is given, your doctor will use the EYLEA 114.3 mg/mL solution.

The booklet is available as a digital version and comes with an audio guide. The audio guide is a readout of the text in this patient booklet. This information can be accessed by visiting www.medicines.org.uk/emc or by using the camera on a smart device to scan the relevant QR codes. This will direct the device to relevant information on the internet.

For a digital version of this booklet, please scan the QR code:



For the audio guide, please scan the QR code:

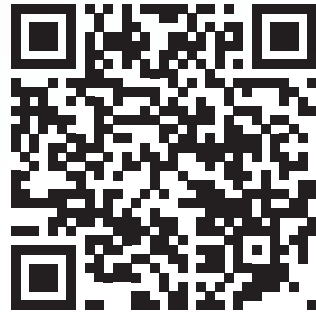


More information is available to you in the Patient Information Leaflet (PIL).

For **UK (Great Britain and Northern Ireland) patients only:**



EYLEA 40 mg/ml
solution for injection
(2 mg dose)



EYLEA 114.3 mg/ml
solution for injection
(8 mg dose)

Your doctor has prescribed EYLEA because you have been diagnosed with CRVO or HRVO.

What are CRVO and HRVO?

The retina is the layer of cells lining the back wall inside your eye. It senses light and sends messages to the brain, enabling you to see.

The macula is an important area at the centre of the retina that allows you to clearly see details of objects in front of you, like faces and words in books. The retina has one main artery and one main vein. With age, the flexibility of blood vessels changes and they can become clogged or congested more easily.

CRVO occurs when the main retina vein becomes blocked. HRVO occurs when the vein leading either to the upper or lower part of the retina becomes blocked. This is like a clot in the retina, and it results in a backlog of blood in the vessel. In both cases, this blockage causes the retina to release VEGF. VEGF is an abbreviation for vascular endothelial growth factor, and it is involved in making the blood vessels grow, but can make them leaky. These leaky blood vessels cause swelling and unwanted blood in the eye, which can damage the retina. At the same time, the original blockage may still exist causing the problem to worsen. As a result, your central vision can be severely affected.

What is EYLEA?

EYLEA is a type of treatment known as an anti-VEGF. Anti-VEGF is an abbreviation for anti-vascular endothelial growth factor, and this is a description of how EYLEA works to protect your vision.

EYLEA blocks VEGF, and this action helps reduce the swelling in the retina and can lead to vision improvement and maintenance of your vision.

EYLEA is a solution (a liquid) that is injected into the eye.

For the treatment of CRVO, EYLEA is available in a 2 mg and 8 mg dose. Your doctor will determine which dose is best suited to meet your individual situation. Your doctor will recommend a treatment schedule for you and it is very important that you follow it.

Who is EYLEA for?

EYLEA is for people who have been diagnosed with CRVO or HRVO.

What should your doctor know before you are treated with EYLEA?

Before your EYLEA treatment starts, make sure to tell your doctor or healthcare providers if you:

- Have an infection in or around your eye
- Currently have redness in your eye or if there is any pain in your eye
- Think you may be allergic to iodine, any painkillers or any of the ingredients in EYLEA. The full list of ingredients can be found in the attached Package Leaflet
- Have had any issues or problems with eye injections before
- Have glaucoma or a history of high pressure in your eye
- See, or have seen, flashes of light or 'floaters' in your vision
- Are taking any medications, with or without a prescription
- Had or will have eye surgery within 4 weeks before or after EYLEA treatment

- Are pregnant, planning to become pregnant or breastfeeding. There is very little information about the safety of using EYLEA in pregnant women. EYLEA should not be used during pregnancy, unless the benefit outweighs the risk to the baby. Discuss this with your doctor before treatment with EYLEA.

Women of childbearing potential should use effective contraception during their treatment with EYLEA.

If you are treated with the EYLEA 2 mg dose, you should continue to use effective contraception for at least 3 months after the last injection. If you are treated with the EYLEA 8 mg dose, you should continue to use effective contraception for at least 4 months after the last injection. Use of EYLEA is not recommended during breastfeeding as small amounts of EYLEA may enter into the breastmilk, and its effects on a newborn/infant are not known.

How can I get ready for my EYLEA appointment?

Your doctor may ask you to take eye drops for a few days before your appointment. After your treatment, your vision may be blurry so you should not drive home. Plan to have a friend or family member to take you to your appointment, or arrange another way to get there and home again. On the day of your appointment, do not wear any makeup.

What can I expect after my EYLEA appointment?

Your doctor may give you some eye tests after your EYLEA injection. This may include a test that measures the pressure inside your eye. After your injection, your vision may be blurry, so you should not plan to drive until your vision returns to what is normal for you.

If you use contact lenses, your doctor or nurse can advise you when you can start using them again.

Over the next few days you may get a bloodshot eye or see moving spots in your vision. Both of these should improve within days. If they don't, or if they get worse, you should contact your doctor.

Some people might feel a little bit of pain or discomfort in their eye after their injection. If the pain does not go away or gets worse, you should contact your doctor.

Does EYLEA have side effects?

Just like any medicine, EYLEA has the potential to cause side effects. Not everyone who is given an EYLEA injection will experience a side effect.

Contact your doctor immediately if you have any signs or symptoms listed in the table below as these could be signs of a serious complication with the treatment:

Condition	Some potential signs or symptoms
Infection or inflammation inside the eye	Eye pain or increased discomfort Worsening eye redness Sensitivity to light Swelling of the eyelid Vision changes such as sudden decrease in vision or blurring of vision
Clouding of the lens (cataract)	Blurry vision Seeing shadows Less vivid lines and shapes Colour vision changes (e.g. colours looked 'washed out')
Increase in pressure in the eye	Seeing halos around lights Eye pain Experiencing a red eye Nausea or vomiting Vision changes
A detachment or tear of a layer of the retina	Sudden flashes of light A sudden appearance or an increase of floaters A curtain-like effect over a portion of the visual area Vision changes

For a full list of side effects, please refer to the EYLEA Patient Information Leaflet (PIL). You can access the PIL using the QR code at the beginning of this booklet, or by asking your doctor.

What if I have concerns or questions?

If you have any concerns or questions, your doctor or nurse is the best person to speak to. They are very experienced and they know your individual situation so can provide you with the answers you need.

Your eye care clinic is:

Contact:

Telephone:

Address:

Email:

Where can I find out more about CRVO and HRVO?

If you would like to find out more, or be put in touch with other people suffering from CRVO or HRVO, a couple of useful contacts can be found below. You can write to these organisations, phone them or, if you have access to the internet, go to their websites. These organisations will have downloadable files of information which can be printed or read on the screen. They may also be able to provide their information in audio format for you to listen to.

The Macular Society

Helpline: 0300 3030 111

Address: The Macular Society, PO Box 1870, Andover SP10 9AD

Email: info@macularsociety.org

Website: www.macularsociety.org

RNIB (Royal National Institute of Blind People)

Helpline: 0303 123 9999

Address: Grimaldi Building, 154a Pentonville Road, London N1 9JE

Email: helpline@rnib.org.uk

Website: www.rnib.org.uk

Bayer plc, 400 South Oak Way, Reading, RG2 6AD
Tel: 01182 063116 medical.information@bayer.co.uk.
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