

**Package leaflet: Information for the user**  
**FML 0.1% w/v eye drops suspension**  
fluorometholone

**Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start using this medicine because it contains important information for you.**

- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- If you have further questions, please ask your doctor, pharmacist or nurse.
- This medicine has been prescribed for you only. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if their signs of illness are the same as yours.
- If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. See section 4.

**What is in this leaflet:**

1. What FML is and what it is used for
2. What you need to know before you use FML
3. How to use FML
4. Possible side effects
5. How to store FML
6. Contents of the pack and other information

**1. What FML is and what it is used for**

FML is an eye drop containing the active substance fluorometholone which is a steroid that is used to treat inflammation of the eye.

**2. What you need to know before you use FML**

**Do not use FML:**

- if you are allergic to fluorometholone, or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6).
- if you have a bacterial, active viral, or fungal infection of the eye.

**Warnings and precautions**

Talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse before using FML.

You should not use FML for more than one week unless your doctor or eye specialist advises it.

Prolonged use may cause the pressure inside your eye (intraocular pressure) to increase which could lead to glaucoma, rarely damage to the optic nerve, lack of clearness of vision, cataracts, delay in wound healing, or the development of an eye infection. The pressure in your eye will be regularly measured.

Contact your doctor if you experience blurred vision or other visual disturbances.

If you have or have been previously treated for herpes simplex, use FML only under close supervision of your doctor.

**Children**

The safety and effectiveness in children aged 2 years or less have not been shown.

**Other medicines and FML**

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking or have recently taken or might take any other medicines, including medicines obtained without a prescription.

Some medicines may increase the effects of FML and your doctor may wish to monitor you carefully if you are taking these medicines (including some medicines for HIV: ritonavir, cobicistat).

If you are using other eye drops, leave at least 5 minutes before putting in FML.

### **Pregnancy and breast feeding**

If you are pregnant or breast-feeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking this medicine. FML is not recommended in pregnancy and should not be used during breast feeding.

### **Driving and using machines**

FML can cause temporary blurred vision. Should this occur, wait for the blurring to clear before driving or operating machinery.

### **FML contains Benzalkonium chloride**

This medicine contains 0.046 mg benzalkonium chloride in each 1 ml

Benzalkonium chloride may be absorbed by soft contact lenses and may change the colour of the contact lenses. You should remove contact lenses before using this medicine and put them back 15 minutes afterwards.

Benzalkonium chloride may also cause eye irritation, especially if you have dry eyes or disorders of the cornea (the clear layer at the front of the eye). If you feel abnormal eye sensation, stinging or pain in the eye after using this medicine, talk to your doctor.

### **FML Contains Phosphates**

This medicine contains 1.91 mg phosphates in each 1 mL

If you suffer from severe damage to the clear layer at the front of the eye (the cornea), phosphates may cause in very rare cases cloudy patches on the cornea due to calcium build-up during treatment.

Ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before using any medicine.

## **3. How to use FML**

Always use this medicine exactly as described in this leaflet or as your doctor or pharmacist has told you. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.

The recommended dose is 1 or 2 drops of FML in each eye that needs treatment 2 to 4 times a day, or more frequently if your doctor advises it. During the first 24 to 48 hours of treatment your doctor may advise you to apply 2 drops at one hour intervals.

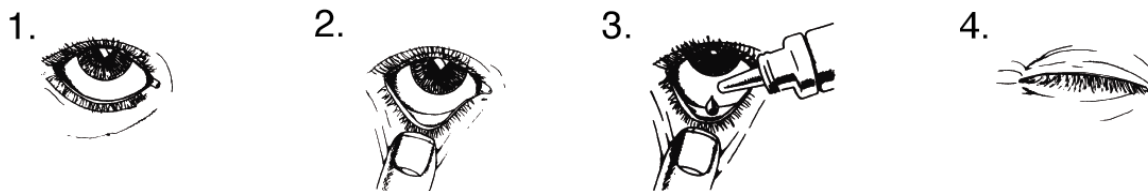
Treatment should not be withdrawn too early.

### **Instructions for use**

You must not use the bottle if the seal on the bottle neck is broken before you first use it.

Shake the bottle before use. Wash your hands before opening the bottle.

Use your eye drops in the following way:



1. Tilt your head back and look at the ceiling.
2. Gently pull down the lower eyelid until there is a small pocket.
3. Turn the bottle upside down and gently squeeze it to release 1 or 2 drops into the eye.
4. Let go of the lower lid, and close this eye for 30 seconds.
5. Repeat steps 2 to 4 for the other eye, if it also needs treatment.

If a drop misses your eye, try again.

In chronic conditions, withdrawal of treatment should be carried out by gradually decreasing the frequency of applications.

To avoid eye injury and to keep the eye drops free from contamination, do not let the tip of the bottle touch your eye or anything else. Put the cap back on and close the bottle tightly straight after use. Wipe off any excess liquid from your cheek with a clean tissue. The use of the bottle by more than one person may spread infection.

#### **If you use more FML than you should**

If you use more drops of FML than you should, it is unlikely to cause you any harm. If you have placed too many drops in your eye(s), wash your eyes with clean water. Put your next dose in at the usual time.

#### **If you drink FML by accident**

If anyone drinks FML by accident, it is unlikely to cause any harm. The affected person should drink fluids to dilute.

#### **If you forget to use FML**

If you forget a dose, use FML as soon as you remember, unless it is almost time for your next dose. Then use your next dose at the usual time. Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose.

#### **If you stop using FML**

To work properly FML should be used as advised by your doctor or pharmacist.

If you have any further questions on the use of this medicine, ask your doctor, pharmacist or nurse.

## **4. Possible side effects**

Like all medicines, this medicine can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them. The following side effects are known to occur but their frequency can vary as shown.

If you experience swallowing or breathing difficulties, swelling of your lips, face, throat or tongue contact your doctor or go to the hospital immediately as this could be a sign of a serious allergic reaction. The frequency of an allergic reaction is not known.

### **Affecting the eye**

#### **Common (may affect up to 1 in 10 people):**

Increased pressure inside your eye

#### **Not known (frequency cannot be estimated from the available data):**

Cataract (a loss of transparency of the lens of the eye with partial or complete loss of vision)

Eye irritation

Redness of the eye

Itching of the eye

Eye pain

A feeling that something is in your eye

Difficulty in seeing clearly

Swelling of the eyelid or eye

Drooping eyelid(s)

Eye discharge

Excessive dilatation of the pupil

Excessive tear production

Ulcer(s) on the surface of the eye

Small breaks in the surface of the eye

Visual field defects

Secondary infections

Blurred vision

### **Affecting the body**

#### **Not known (frequency cannot be estimated from the available data):**

Rash, abnormal sense of taste, allergic reaction (hypersensitivity)

#### **Other side effects reported with eye drops containing phosphates**

In very rare cases, some patients with severe damage to the clear layer at the front of the eye (the cornea) have developed cloudy patches on the cornea due to calcium build-up during treatment.

### **Reporting of side effects**

If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. You can also report side effects directly via:

HPRA Pharmacovigilance

Website: [www.hpra.ie](http://www.hpra.ie)

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

## **5. How to store FML**

Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of children.

Do not use this medicine after the expiry date which is stated after “EXP” on the carton. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

Do not store above 25°C. Do not refrigerate or freeze.

Once opened, discard this bottle after 28 days. To help you remember, write down the date you opened it in the space provided on the carton. Keep the container tightly closed to prevent contamination.

Do not throw away any medicines via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to throw away medicines you no longer use. These measures will help protect the environment.

## **6. Contents of the pack and other information**

### **What FML contains**

The active substance is fluorometholone

Each mL of the suspension contains 1 mg fluorometholone

The other ingredients are polyvinyl alcohol, benzalkonium chloride, edetate disodium, sodium chloride, sodium phosphate dibasic heptahydrate, sodium phosphate monobasic monohydrate, polysorbate 80, sodium hydroxide (for pH adjustment), and purified water.

### **What FML looks like and contents of the pack**

FML is a white suspension supplied in a plastic dropper bottle with a screw cap.

The bottle contains 5 ml or 10 ml of suspension. Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

## **Marketing Authorisation Holder and Manufacturer**

### **Marketing Authorisation Holder**

AbbVie Limited

Citywest Business Campus

Dublin 24

Ireland

### **Manufacturer**

Allergan Pharmaceuticals Ireland

Castlebar Road

Westport

County Mayo

Ireland

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