

Monopost 50 micrograms/ml eye drops, solution in single dose container

(latanoprost)

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 any further questions, ask your doctor, or 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, or pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. See section 4.

This medicine is available using the above name but will be referred to as Monopost throughout this leaflet.

What is in this leaflet:

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

1. What Monopost is and what it is used for

Monopost belongs to a group of medicines known as prostaglandins. It lowers the pressure within your eye by increasing the natural outflow of fluid from inside the eye into the bloodstream.

Monopost is used to treat conditions known as open angle glaucoma and ocular hypertension. Both of these conditions are linked with an increase in the pressure within your eye, eventually affecting your eye sight.

2. What you need to know before you use Monopost

Do not use Monopost

- If you are allergic (hypersensitive) to latanoprost or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6).

Warnings and precautions

Talk to your doctor, or pharmacist or nurse before using Monopost if you think any of the following apply to you:

- If you are about to have or have had eye surgery (including cataract surgery).
- If you suffer from eye problems (such as eye pain, irritation or inflammation, blurred vision).
- If you know that you suffer from dry eyes.
- If you have severe asthma or your asthma is not well controlled.
- If you wear contact lenses. You can still use Monopost, but follow the instruction for contact lens wearers in Section 3.
- If you have suffered or are currently suffering from a viral infection of the eye caused by the herpes simplex virus (HSV).

Children

Monopost has not been investigated in children (below 18 years).

Other medicines and Monopost

Monopost may interact with other medicines. Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are using, have recently used or might use any other medicines.

Pregnancy and breast-feeding

Do not use Monopost when you are pregnant or 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 using this medicine.

Driving and using machines

When you use Monopost you might have blurred vision, for a short time. If this happens to you, **do not drive** or use any tools or machines until your vision becomes clear again.

Important information about some of the ingredients of Monopost

Monopost contains macroglycerol hydroxystearate (derived from castor oil) which may cause skin reactions.

3. How to use Monopost

Usual dose

- Always use Monopost exactly as your doctor has told you. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.
- The usual dose for adults (including the elderly) is one drop once a day in the affected eye(s). The best time to do this is in the evening.
- Do not use Monopost more than once a day, because the effectiveness of the treatment can be reduced if you administer it more often.
- Always use Monopost exactly as this leaflet tells you to or as your doctor has told you, until your doctor tells you to stop. Check with your doctor, or pharmacist or nurse if you are not sure.

Contact lens wearers

If you wear contact lenses, you should remove them before using Monopost. After using Monopost you should wait 15 minutes before putting your contact lenses back in.

Instructions for use

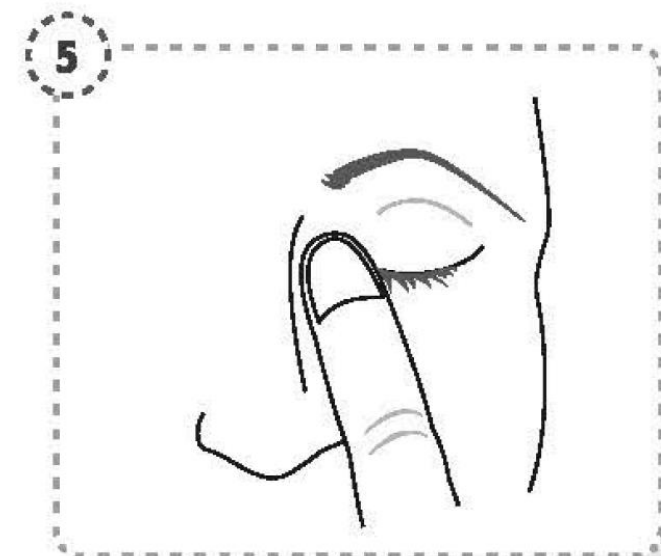
The drops are supplied in single-dose units. Use the solution from one single dose unit for administration to the affected eye(s) immediately after opening the container. Since sterility cannot be maintained after opening, throw away the container immediately after using the solution. Open a new single-dose unit every time you use Monopost.

These instructions tell you how to use the drops:

1. Wash your hands and sit or stand comfortably.
2. Use your finger to gently pull down the lower eyelid of your affected eye.
3. Place the tip of the single-dose container close to, but not touching your eye.
4. Squeeze the single-dose container gently so that only one drop goes into your eye, then release the lower eyelid.



5. Press a finger against the corner of the affected eye by the nose. Hold for 1 minute whilst keeping the eye closed.



6. Repeat in your other eye if your doctor has told you to do this.
7. Throw away the single-dose container after use. Do not keep it to use it again.

If you use Monopost with other eye drops

Wait at least 5 minutes between using Monopost and using other eye drops.

If you use more Monopost than you should

If you put too many drops into your eye, you may have some minor irritation in your eye and your eyes may water and turn red. This should pass, but if you are worried talk to your doctor.

Contact your doctor as soon as possible if you swallow Monopost accidentally.

If you forget to use Monopost

Carry on with the usual dosage at the usual time. Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose. If you are unsure about anything talk to your doctor or pharmacist.

If you stop using Monopost

Talk to your doctor if you want to stop using Monopost.

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

4. Possible side effects

Like all medicines, this medicine can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them.

The following are known side effects of using Monopost:

Very common: may affect more than 1 in 10 people

- A gradual change in your eye colour by increasing the amount of brown pigment in the coloured part of the eye known as the iris.
 - If you have mixed-colour eyes (blue-brown, grey-brown, yellow-brown or green-brown) you are more likely to see this change than if you have eyes of one colour (blue, grey, green or brown eyes).
 - Any changes in your eye colour may take years to develop although it is normally seen within 8 months of treatment.
 - The colour change may be permanent and may be more noticeable if you use Monopost in only one eye.
 - There appears to be no problems associated with the change in eye colour.
 - The eye colour change does not continue after Monopost treatment is stopped.
- Redness of the eye.
- Eye irritation (a feeling of burning, grittiness, itching, stinging or the sensation of a foreign body in the eye).
- A gradual change to eyelashes of the treated eye and the fine hairs around the treated eye, seen mostly in people of Japanese origin. These changes involve an increase of the colour (darkening), length, thickness and number of your eye lashes.

Common: may affect up to 1 in 10 people

- Irritation or disruption to the surface of the eye, eyelid inflammation (blepharitis), eye pain, sensitivity to light (photophobia), conjunctivitis.

Uncommon: may affect up to 1 in 100 people

- Eyelid swelling, dryness of the eye, inflammation or irritation of the surface of the eye (keratitis), blurred vision, inflammation of the coloured part of the eye (uveitis), swelling of the retina (macular oedema).
- Skin rash.
- Chest pain (angina), awareness of heart rhythm (palpitations).
- Asthma, shortness of breath (dyspnoea).
- Chest pain.
- Headache, dizziness.
- Muscle pain, joint pain.
- Nausea, vomiting.

Rare: may affect up to 1 in 1,000 people

- Inflammation of the iris (iritis), symptoms of swelling or scratching/damage to the surface of the eye, swelling around the eye (periorbital oedema), misdirected eyelashes or an extra row of eyelashes, fluid filled area within the coloured part of the eye (iris cyst).
- Skin reactions on the eyelids, darkening of the skin of the eyelids.
- Worsening of asthma.
- Severe itching of the skin.
- Developing a viral infection of the eye caused by the herpes simplex virus (HSV).

Very rare: may affect up to 1 in 10,000 people

- Worsening of angina in patients who also have heart disease, sunken eye appearance (eye sulcus deepening).

Reporting of side effects

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5. How to store Monopost

- Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of children.
- Do not use this medicine after the expiry date which is stated on the carton, sachet and single-dose container. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.
- Do not store above 25°C.
- After first opening of the sachet: use the single-dose containers within 7 days.
- After first opening of the single-dose container: use immediately and throw away the single-dose container after use.
- 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 to protect the environment.
- If your medicines show any signs of deterioration or discolouration, you should seek the advice of your pharmacist who will tell you what to do.

6. Contents of the pack and other information**What Monopost contains**

The active substance is latanoprost.

One ml eye drops solution contains 50 micrograms of latanoprost.

Also contains:

macrogolglycerol hydroxystearate 40 (derived from castor oil), sorbitol, carbomer 974P, macrogol 4000, disodium edetate, sodium hydroxide (for pH-adjustment), water for injections.

What Monopost looks like and contents of the pack

This medicine is an eye drops, solution in single-dose container.

The solution looks slightly yellow and opalescent. It contains no preservative.

The single-dose containers are packed in a sachet of 5 units, each single-dose container holding 0.2 ml of solution.

A pack size contains 30 (6 sachets of 5) or 90 (18 sachets of 5) single-dose containers.

Manufacturer and product licence holder

Manufactured by Excelvisio, 27 Rue de la Lombardiere, Zi la Lombardiere, 07100 Annonay, France.

Procured from within the EU by product licence holder Star Pharmaceuticals Ltd, 5 Sandridge Close, Harrow, Middlesex, HA1 1XD. Repackaged by Servipharm Ltd.

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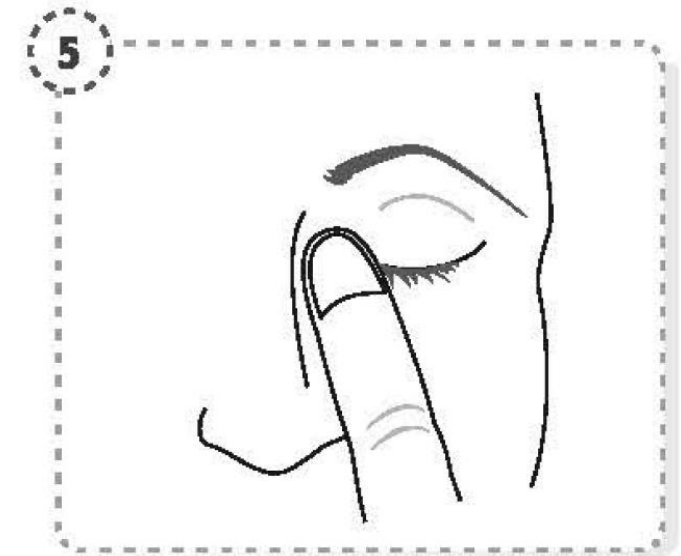
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