

# EYLEA®

# Patient Guide

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 **EYLEA<sup>®</sup> 40 mg/mL**  
solution for injection  
**aflibercept**

 **EYLEA<sup>®</sup> 114,3 mg/ml**  
solution for injection  
**aflibercept**

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## Your guide to EYLEA<sup>®</sup>

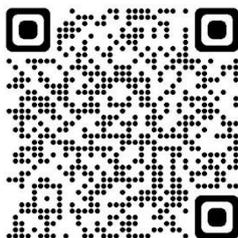
### **EYLEA is used to treat wet age-related macular degeneration (wAMD)**

The booklet has been produced for people who have been prescribed EYLEA (aflibercept solution for injection) for the treatment of wAMD. The EYLEA 2 mg dose and the EYLEA 8 mg dose have been studied in wAMD and in diabetic macular edema (abbreviated as DME). 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. More information is available to you in the Patient Information Leaflet (PIL).

**Scan the QR codes below for other versions of this guide:**

**Digital and Audio Guide**



**PIL**



# Your doctor has prescribed EYLEA because you have been diagnosed with wet age-related macular degeneration, or wAMD.

## What is wAMD?

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 center of the retina that allows you to clearly see details of objects in front of you, like faces and words in books. Wet AMD occurs when new, abnormal blood vessels grow under the retina. This can occur with age and the accumulation of degradation products in the retina. The growth of these abnormal vessels is due to higher than normal levels in the eye of a protein called VEGF. VEGF is an abbreviation for vascular endothelial growth factor, and it is involved in making the abnormal blood vessels in the eye. These vessels may leak blood or other fluids and may cause scarring of the macula. Over time, this can lead to permanent central vision loss.

## 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 fluid in the retina and can lead to vision improvement and maintenance.

EYLEA is a solution (a liquid) that is injected into the eye. It is available in a 2 mg dose and an 8 mg dose. Your doctor will determine which dose is best suited to meet your individual situation. Your doctor will also 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 wAMD.

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

Before your EYLEA treatment starts, make sure to tell your doctor and other health care providers if you:

- Have an infection in or around your eye
- If you currently have redness in your eye or if there is any pain in your eye
- Think you may be allergic to iodine, any pain killers or any of the ingredients in EYLEA
- Have had any issues or problems with eye injections before
- Have glaucoma or a history of high pressure in your eye
- If you 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 2 mg and EYLEA 8 mg should not be used during pregnancy, unless the benefit outweighs the risk to the foetus. 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 three 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 four months after the last injection. Small amounts of EYLEA may enter into the breastmilk. The effects of aflibercept on a breast-fed newborn/infant is unknown. Use of EYLEA is not recommended during breastfeeding.

## **How can I get ready for my EYLEA appointment?**

Your doctor may ask you to use 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 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 the EYLEA treatment?**

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 will be blurry so you should not plan to drive until after your vision returns to normal.

During the next few days you may get a bloodshot eye or see moving spots in your vision. These should clear within a few days and 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 this 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. EYLEA has the same potential side effects whether given as a 2 mg dose or as an 8 mg dose.

**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:**

<b>Condition</b>	<b>Some Potential Signs or Symptoms</b>
<b>Infection or inflammation inside the eye</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eye pain or increased discomfort</li> <li>• Worsening eye redness</li> <li>• Sensitivity to light</li> <li>• Swelling of the eyelid</li> <li>• Vision changes such as sudden decrease in vision or blurring of vision.</li> </ul>
<b>Clouding of the lens (cataract)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Blurry vision</li> <li>• Seeing shadows</li> <li>• Less vivid lines and shapes</li> <li>• Colour vision changes (e.g. colours look 'washed out')</li> </ul>
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**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 on the front page 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 are the best people to speak to. They are very experienced and they know your individual situation so can provide you with the answers you need.

Countries can include names of local societies and patient associations that can also support the patient.

### Your eye care clinic is:

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solution for injection  
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# Your guide to EYLEA<sup>®</sup>

## EYLEA is used to treat Diabetic Macular Oedema (DME)

The booklet has been produced for people who have been prescribed EYLEA (aflibercept solution for injection) for the treatment of DME. The EYLEA 2 mg dose and the EYLEA 8 mg dose have been studied in wet age-related macular degeneration (abbreviated as wAMD) and in DME. 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.

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**PIL**



# Your doctor has prescribed EYLEA because you have been diagnosed with diabetic macular oedema, or DME for short.

## What is DME?

Diabetic macular oedema is a condition that occurs when fluid builds up in the retina. 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 center of the retina that allows you to clearly see details of objects in front of you, like faces and words in books.

Diabetes goes along with high blood sugar values or high fluctuation of blood sugar. This can result in damage of small blood vessels and reduced blood circulation in the eye, and leads to swelling in the retina and blurry vision. The swelling is due to higher than normal levels in the eye of a protein called VEGF. VEGF is an abbreviation for vascular endothelial growth factor, and it creates leaky blood vessels that results in the swelling. Over time, the swelling can damage the retina, and can lead to permanent central vision loss.

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

EYLEA is a solution (a liquid) that is injected into the eye. It is available in a 2 mg dose and an 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 DME.

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

Before your EYLEA treatment starts, make sure to tell your doctor and other health care providers if you:

- Have an infection in or around your eye
- If you currently have redness in your eye or if there is any pain in your eye
- Think you may be allergic to iodine, any pain killers or any of the ingredients in EYLEA
- Have had any issues or problems with eye injections before
- Have glaucoma or a history of high pressure in your eye
- If you 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 2 mg and EYLEA 8 mg should not be used during pregnancy, unless the benefit outweighs the risk to the foetus. 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 three 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 four months after the last injection. Small amounts of EYLEA may enter into the breastmilk. The effects of aflibercept on a breast-fed newborn/infant is unknown. Use of EYLEA is not recommended during breastfeeding.

## **How can I get ready for my EYLEA appointment?**

Your doctor may ask you to use 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 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 the EYLEA treatment?**

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 will be blurry so you should not plan to drive until after your vision returns to normal.

During the next few days, you may get a bloodshot eye or see moving spots in your vision. These should clear within a few days and 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 this 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. EYLEA has the same potential side effects whether given as a 2 mg dose or as an 8 mg dose.

**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:**

<b>Condition</b>	<b>Some Potential Signs or Symptoms</b>
<b>Infection or inflammation inside the eye</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eye pain or increased discomfort</li> <li>• Worsening eye redness</li> <li>• Sensitivity to light</li> <li>• Swelling of the eyelid</li> <li>• Vision changes such as sudden decrease in vision or blurring of vision.</li> </ul>
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**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 on the front page 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 are the best people to speak to. They are very experienced and they know your individual situation so can provide you with the answers you need.

Countries can include names of local societies and patient associations that can also support the patient.

### Your eye care clinic is:

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# Your guide to EYLEA<sup>®</sup>

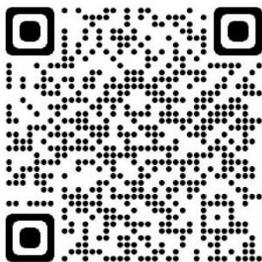
## **EYLEA is used to treat macular oedema secondary to Central Retinal Vein Occlusion (CRVO)**

The booklet has been produced for people who have been prescribed the EYLEA 2 mg dose (aflibercept solution for injection) for the treatment of CRVO. The EYLEA 2 mg dose and the EYLEA 8 mg dose have been studied in wet age-related macular degeneration (abbreviated as wAMD) and in diabetic macular edema (abbreviated as DME). The EYLEA 8 mg dose has not been studied in CRVO.

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**PIL**



# Your doctor has prescribed EYLEA because you have been diagnosed with macular oedemasecondary to central retinal vein occlusion, or CRVO.

## What is CRVO?

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 center 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 elasticity of blood vessels changes and they can become clogged or congested more easily. CRVO occurs when the main retina vein becomes blocked. This is like a thrombosis in the retina, and it results in a backlog of blood in the vessel. This 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.

EYLEA is a solution (a liquid) that is injected into the eye. For the treatment of CRVO, EYLEA is available in a 2 mg dose. Your doctor will also 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.

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

Before your EYLEA treatment starts, make sure to tell your doctor and other health care providers if you:

- Have an infection in or around your eye
- If you currently have redness in your eye or if there is any pain in your eye
- Think you may be allergic to iodine, any pain killers or any of the ingredients in EYLEA
- Have had any issues or problems with eye injections before
- Have glaucoma or a history of high pressure in your eye
- If you 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 2 mg should not be used during pregnancy, unless the benefit outweighs the risk to the foetus. Discuss this with your doctor before treatment with EYLEA. Women of childbearing potential should use effective contraception during their treatment and for at least three months after the last injection of EYLEA. Small amounts of EYLEA may enter into the breastmilk. The effects of aflibercept on a breast-fed newborn/infant is unknown. Use of EYLEA is not recommended during breastfeeding.

## **How can I get ready for my EYLEA appointment?**

Your doctor may ask you to use 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 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 the EYLEA treatment?**

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 will be blurry so you should not plan to drive until after your vision returns to normal.

During the next few days you may get a bloodshot eye or see moving spots in your vision. These should clear within a few days and 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 this 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:**

<b>Condition</b>	<b>Some Potential Signs or Symptoms</b>
<b>Infection or inflammation inside the eye</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eye pain or increased discomfort</li> <li>• Worsening eye redness</li> <li>• Sensitivity to light</li> <li>• Swelling of the eyelid</li> <li>• Vision changes such as sudden decrease in vision or blurring of vision.</li> </ul>
<b>Clouding of the lens (cataract)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Blurry vision</li> <li>• Seeing shadows</li> <li>• Less vivid lines and shapes</li> <li>• Colour vision changes (e.g. colours look 'washed out')</li> </ul>
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<b>A detachment or tear of a layer of the retina</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sudden flashes of light</li> <li>• A sudden appearance or an increase of floaters</li> <li>• A curtain like effect over a portion of the visual area</li> <li>• Vision changes</li> </ul>

**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 on the front page 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 are the best people to speak to. They are very experienced and they know your individual situation so can provide you with the answers you need.

Countries can include names of local societies and patient associations that can also support the patient.

### Your eye care clinic is:

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# Your guide to EYLEA<sup>®</sup>

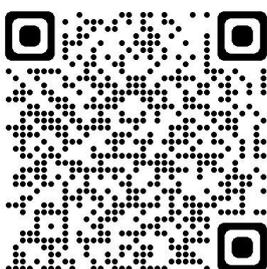
## **EYLEA is used to treat macular oedema secondary to BranchRetinal Vein Occlusion (BRVO)**

The booklet has been produced for people who have been prescribed the EYLEA 2 mg dose (aflibercept solution for injection) for the treatment of BRVO. The EYLEA 2 mg dose and the EYLEA 8 mg dose have been studied in wet age-related macular degeneration (abbreviated as wAMD) and in diabetic macular edema (abbreviated as DME). The EYLEA 8 mg dose has not been studied in BRVO.

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**PIL**



# Your doctor has prescribed EYLEA because you have been diagnosed with macular oedemasecondary to branch retinal veinocclusion, or BRVO.

## What is BRVO?

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 center of the retina that allows you to clearly see details of objects in front of you, like faces and words in books. With age, the elasticity of blood vessels changes and they can become clogged or congested more easily. BRVO occurs when one or more branches of the main retina vein become blocked. This is like a thrombosis in one part of the retina. It results in a backlog of blood in the vessel. This causes the vessel to release VEGF. VEGF is an abbreviation for vascular endothelial growth factor, and it is involved in making the blood vessels leaky as well as in the formation of new blood vessels. These leaky blood vessels cause swelling and unwanted blood in the eye. The swelling can include the macula, and if it does, your central vision can be severely affected. Over time, if there is no blood circulation in this area, nerve cells in the eye can die and your vision can become worse.

## 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. EYLEA is a solution (a liquid) that is injected into the eye. For the treatment of BRVO, EYLEA is available in a 2 mg dose. Your doctor will also recommend a treatment schedule for you and it is important that you follow it.

## Who is EYLEA for?

EYLEA is for people who have been diagnosed with BRVO.

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

Before your EYLEA treatment starts, make sure to tell your doctor and other health care providers if you:

- Have an infection in or around your eye
- If you currently have redness in your eye or if there is any pain in your eye
- Think you may be allergic to iodine, any pain killers or any of the ingredients in EYLEA
- Have had any issues or problems with eye injections before
- Have glaucoma or a history of high pressure in your eye
- If you 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
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## **How can I get ready for my EYLEA appointment?**

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## **What can I expect after the EYLEA treatment?**

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 will be blurry so you should not plan to drive until after your vision returns to normal.

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## **Does EYLEA have side effects?**

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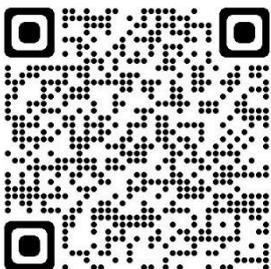
### **EYLEA is used to treat myopic Choroidal Neovascularization(mCNV)**

The booklet has been produced for people who have been prescribed the EYLEA 2 mg dose (aflibercept solution for injection) for the treatment of mCNV. The EYLEA 2 mg dose and the EYLEA 8 mg dose have been studied in wet age-related macular degeneration (abbreviated as wAMD) and in diabetic macular edema (abbreviated as DME). The EYLEA 8 mg dose has not been studied in mCNV.

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

**Scan the QR codes below for other versions of this guide:**

**Digital and Audio Guide**



**PIL**



# Your doctor has prescribed EYLEA because you have been diagnosed with myopic choroidal neovascularization, or mCNV.

## What is mCNV?

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. In people with high myopia (short-sightedness), enlargement or elongation of the eye ball occurs. This can lead to stretching and thinning of the retina. This thinning can cause new blood vessel growth from the choroid. The choroid is a layer of the eye behind the retina, which provides blood supply to the eye. The growth of these leaky vessels is due to higher than normal levels in the eye of a protein called VEGF. VEGF is an abbreviation for vascular endothelial growth factor, and it is involved in making these new blood vessels in the eye. These new blood vessels can cause leakage of blood and fluid into the eye, which leads to blurred or distorted central vision.

## 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.

EYLEA is a solution (a liquid) that is injected into the eye. For the treatment of mCNV, EYLEA is available in a 2 mg dose. Your doctor will also recommend a treatment schedule for you and it is important that you follow it.

## Who is EYLEA for?

EYLEA is for people who have been diagnosed with mCNV.

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

Before your EYLEA treatment starts, make sure to tell your doctor and other health care providers if you:

- Have an infection in or around your eye
- If you currently have redness in your eye or if there is any pain in your eye
- Think you may be allergic to iodine, any pain killers or any of the ingredients in EYLEA
- Have had any issues or problems with eye injections before
- Have glaucoma or a history of high pressure in your eye
- If you 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 2 mg should not be used during pregnancy, unless the benefit outweighs the risk to the foetus. Discuss this with your doctor before treatment with EYLEA. Women of childbearing potential should use effective contraception during their treatment and for at least three months after the last injection of EYLEA. Small amounts of EYLEA may enter into the breastmilk. The effects of aflibercept on a breast-fed newborn/infant is unknown. Use of EYLEA is not recommended during breastfeeding.

## **How can I get ready for my EYLEA appointment?**

Your doctor may ask you to use 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 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 the EYLEA treatment?**

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 will be blurry so you should not plan to drive until after your vision returns to normal.

In the next few days you may get a bloodshot eye or see moving spots in your vision. Both of these should clear within a few days and 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 this 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:**

<b>Condition</b>	<b>Some Potential Signs or Symptoms</b>
<b>Infection or inflammation inside the eye</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eye pain or increased discomfort</li> <li>• Worsening eye redness</li> <li>• Sensitivity to light</li> <li>• Swelling of the eyelid</li> <li>• Vision changes such as sudden decrease in vision or blurring of vision.</li> </ul>
<b>Clouding of the lens (cataract)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Blurry vision</li> <li>• Seeing shadows</li> <li>• Less vivid lines and shapes</li> <li>• Colour vision changes (e.g. colours look 'washed out')</li> </ul>
<b>Increase in pressure in the eye</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seeing halos around lights</li> <li>• Eye pain</li> <li>• Experiencing a red eye</li> <li>• Nausea or vomiting</li> <li>• Vision changes</li> </ul>
<b>A detachment or tear of a layer of the retina</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sudden flashes of light</li> <li>• A sudden appearance or an increase of floaters</li> <li>• A curtain like effect over a portion of the visual area</li> <li>• Vision changes</li> </ul>

**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 on the front page 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 are the best people to speak to. They are very experienced and they know your individual situation so can provide you with the answers you need.

Countries can include names of local societies and patient associations that can also support the patient.

### Your eye care clinic is:

**Contact:**

**Telephone:**

**Address:**

**Email:**

**Clinic Stamp:**

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