

# Your guide to therapy with ▼Beovu<sup>®</sup> (brolucizumab)

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For the treatment of patients  
with visual impairment due to  
diabetic macular oedema (DMO)

## What is diabetic macular oedema (DMO)?

DMO is a progressive disease caused by diabetes, which can lead to irreversible vision loss or blindness. Damaged blood vessels in the eye can cause fluid to leak into the macula. The macula is responsible for central vision and is the part of your eye used for things like reading, driving and recognising faces.

## Why have I been prescribed Beovu®?

Beovu® contains the active substance brovacizumab, which belongs to a group of medicines called anti-neovascularisation agents. Beovu® is injected into the eye (this is called an 'intravitreal injection') to treat visual impairment due to DMO in adults. Beovu® is usually given as a series of injections over a period of months or years.

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 DMO, which in turn reduces the leakage of fluid or blood in the eye.

## After treatment

- Your eyes will be assessed after your injection. In some cases this may include tests to measure the pressure inside your eye
- After the injection, you may experience a bloodshot eye, or see spots or a circle (air bubble) in your vision. These effects should improve within days. If they don't, or if they get worse, you should contact your doctor
- Sometimes, after an intravitreal injection such as Beovu<sup>®</sup>, the following may occur:
  - An uncommon but severe inflammation usually associated with infection in the eye called 'endophthalmitis'
  - Inflammation and/or blockage of the blood vessels at the back of the eye (retinal vasculitis or retinal vascular occlusion)
  - A temporary increase in eye pressure. This increase is common, but usually has no symptoms
- There is a possibility of retinal detachment (uncommon) or retinal tear (common)
- **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
  - 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 for 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 [www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard](http://www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard) for instructions on how to report side effects.

## How to contact your eye care clinic:

Contact: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

CLINIC  
CONTACT  
INFORMATION  
STAMP