

PRESCRIBING INFORMATION
INCLUDING PATIENT MEDICATION INFORMATION

Pr**PRED MILD**[®]

Prednisolone acetate 0.12% w/v

Sterile ophthalmic suspension

Corticosteroid

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**PRESCRIBING INFORMATION
INCLUDING PATIENT MEDICATION INFORMATION**

NAME OF DRUG

Pr**PRED MILD**[®]

Prednisolone acetate 0.12% w/v

THERAPEUTIC CLASSIFICATION

Corticosteroid

INDICATIONS

PRED MILD[®] is indicated for the treatment of mild to moderate non-infectious allergic and inflammatory disorders of the lid, conjunctiva, cornea and sclera (including chemical and thermal burns).

MECHANISM OF ACTION

PRED MILD[®] is a glucocorticoid that, on the basis of weight, has 3 to 5 times the anti-inflammatory potency of hydrocortisone. Glucocorticoids inhibit the edema, fibrin deposition, capillary dilatation and phagocytic migration of the acute inflammatory response as well as capillary proliferation, deposition of collagen and scar formation.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

PRED MILD[®] is contraindicated in patients with:

- Most viral diseases of the cornea and conjunctiva, including superficial (or epithelial) herpes simplex keratitis (dendritic keratitis), vaccinia and varicella.
- Mycobacterial ocular infections, including tuberculosis of the eye.
- Fungal diseases of ocular structures.
- Hypersensitivity to this drug or to any ingredient in the formulation or component of the container. For a complete listing, see the Dosage Forms, Composition and Packaging section of the Prescribing Information.
- Acute purulent untreated infections of the eye, which like other diseases caused by microorganisms, may be masked or enhanced by the presence of steroid.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

PRED MILD[®] contains sodium metabisulphite, a sulphite that may cause allergic-type reactions including anaphylactic symptoms and life-threatening or less severe asthmatic episodes in certain susceptible people. The overall prevalence of sulphite sensitivity in the general population is unknown and probably low. Sulphite sensitivity is seen more frequently in asthmatic than in nonasthmatic people.

Effects on Ability to Drive and Use Machines

Upon instillation, patients may experience transient blurred vision which may impair the ability to drive or use machinery. If affected, patients should not drive or use machinery until their vision has cleared.

Use with Contact Lenses

The preservative in **PRED MILD**[®], benzalkonium chloride, may be absorbed by and cause discoloration of soft contact lenses. Patients wearing soft contact lenses should be instructed to remove contact lenses prior to administration of the solution and wait at least 15 minutes after instilling **PRED MILD**[®] before reinserting soft contact lenses.

Potential for Eye Injury or Contamination

To prevent eye injury or contamination, care should be taken to avoid touching the bottle tip to the eye or to any other surface. The use of the bottle by more than one person may spread infection. Bottle should be tightly closed when not in use.

Visual Disturbance

Visual disturbance may be reported with systemic and topical corticosteroid use. If a patient presents with symptoms such as blurred vision or other visual disturbances, consider evaluating for possible causes which may include cataract, glaucoma or rare diseases such as central serous chorioretinopathy (CSCR) which have been reported after use of systemic and topical corticosteroids.

Potential Effects of Prolonged Use

Prolonged use of ophthalmic corticosteroids may increase intraocular pressure in susceptible individuals, resulting in glaucoma, with damage to the optic nerve, defects in the visual acuity and fields of vision. Steroids should be used with caution in the presence of glaucoma; intraocular pressure be checked frequently.

Prolonged use may result in posterior subcapsular cataract formation.

The possibility of adrenal suppression should be considered with prolonged, frequent, use of high dose ophthalmic steroids, particularly in infants and children.

Eye drops containing corticosteroids should not be used for more than 10 days except under strict ophthalmic supervision with regular checks for intraocular pressure.

Corneal and Scleral Thinning

Use of ophthalmic corticosteroids in the presence of thin corneal or scleral tissue may lead to

perforation.

Masking Acute Purulent Infections

Acute untreated infection of the eye may be masked, or activity enhanced by the presence of steroid medication.

Secondary Ocular Infections

Prolonged use may also suppress the host immune response and thus increase the hazard of secondary ocular infections.

As fungal infections of the cornea have been reported are particularly prone to develop coincidentally with long-term local steroid applications, fungal invasion may be suspected in any persistent corneal ulceration where a steroid has been used or is in use. Fungal cultures should be taken when appropriate.

Use of intraocular steroids may prolong the course and may exacerbate the severity of many viral infections of the eye (including herpes simples). Use of a corticosteroid medication in the treatment of patients with a history of herpes simplex requires great caution; frequent mandatory slit lamp microscopy is recommended.

Delayed Healing and Bleb Formation

The use of steroids after cataract surgery may delay healing and increase the incidence of bleb formation.

Pregnant women

While it is unlikely that ophthalmic administration of prednisolone acetate will result in significant systemic exposures to the drug, administration of corticosteroids to pregnant animals has been associated with abnormalities of fetal development. The safety of intensive or protracted use of ophthalmic steroids during pregnancy has not been substantiated. Therefore, this product should be used with caution during pregnancy only if the potential benefit outweighs the potential risk to the fetus.

Breast-feeding

It is not known whether ophthalmic administration of corticosteroids could result in sufficient systemic absorption to produce detectable quantities in breast milk. Therefore, caution should be exercised when **PRED MILD®** is administered to nursing women.

Pediatrics

There are no adequate and well controlled studies in pediatric patients.

No overall differences in safety or effectiveness have been observed in younger patients.

Geriatrics

No overall differences in safety or effectiveness have been observed in elderly patients.

DRUG INTERACTIONS

Interactions with this medication have not been studied.

Although the systemic exposure is expected to be low with ophthalmic corticosteroid administration, co-treatment with CYP3A inhibitors such as HIV drugs, clarithromycin, erythromycin, ketoconazole, itraconazole, voriconazole, fluconazole, aprepitant, diltiazem and verapamil, may increase the risk of systemic corticosteroid-related side-effects.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

Recommended Dose and Dosage Adjustment

Shake well before using. Apply 1 to 2 drops into the conjunctival sac two to four times daily. During the initial 24 to 48 hours, the dosing frequency may be safely increased if necessary. Care should be taken not to discontinue therapy prematurely.

PRED MILD® should not be used for more than 10 days (see WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS, Potential Effects of Prolonged Use).

Administration

The bottle must not be used if the tamper-proof seal on the bottle neck is broken before the first use.

OVERDOSAGE

An ocular overdose of **PRED MILD®** can be flushed from the eye(s) with lukewarm water. Patients should be instructed not to apply any more **PRED MILD®** until it is time for their next scheduled dose.

Due to the low quantity of medicinal ingredient in a bottle of **PRED MILD®**, no additional toxic effects are expected with an acute ocular overdose of this product or in the event of accidental ingestion of the contents of one bottle.

For management of a suspected drug overdose, contact your regional poison control centre.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

Increased intraocular pressure, with optic nerve damage and defects in the visual fields.

Also posterior subcapsular cataract formation, secondary ocular infections from fungi or viruses liberated from ocular tissues, perforation of the globe when used in conditions where there is thinning of the cornea or sclera, and delayed wound healing.

Systemic side effects may occur with extensive use of steroids.

POST-MARKET ADVERSE DRUG REACTIONS

The following adverse reactions have been identified during post approval use of **PRED MILD®**. Because these reactions are reported voluntarily from a population of uncertain size, it is not always possible to reliably estimate their frequency or establish a causal relationship to drug exposure.

Immune system disorders: Hypersensitivity, Urticaria

Nervous system disorders: Headache

Eye disorders: Cataract subcapsular, Eye irritation, Eye Pain, Eye penetration (scleral or corneal perforation), Foreign body sensation, Intraocular pressure increased, Mydriasis, Ocular hyperemia, Ocular infection (including bacterial, fungal, and viral infections), Vision blurred/Visual disturbance

Gastrointestinal disorders: Dysgeusia

Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders: Pruritus, Rash

STORAGE AND STABILITY

PRED MILD® should be stored at 15° to 25°C. Protect from freezing. Store in an upright position.

Keep out of reach or sight of children.

DOSAGE FORM, COMPOSITION AND PACKAGING

PRED MILD® suspension is a sterile ophthalmic suspension containing the following:

Medicinal ingredient: prednisolone acetate;

Non-medicinal ingredients: benzalkonium chloride, boric acid, edetate disodium, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose, polysorbate 80, purified water, sodium metabisulphite, sodium chloride, sodium citrate dihydrate, sodium hydroxide and/or hydrochloric acid.

PRED MILD® is supplied sterile in low density, opaque, polyethylene bottle with polyethylene controlled delivery dropper plug and cap.

**READ THIS FOR SAFE AND EFFECTIVE USE OF YOUR MEDICINE
PATIENT MEDICATION INFORMATION**

PrPRED MILD®

prednisolone acetate

sterile ophthalmic suspension

Read this carefully before you start taking PRED MILD and each time you get a refill. This leaflet is a summary and will not tell you everything about this drug. Talk to your healthcare professional about your medical condition and treatment and ask if there is any new information about PRED MILD.

What is PRED MILD used for?

PRED MILD is used to treat eye problems that are not infectious (cannot be spread from one person to another). This includes allergies, inflammation (swelling) and burns caused by chemicals and heat.

How does PRED MILD work?

PRED MILD is a type of corticosteroid medicine that treats inflammation. It works by reducing the swelling, irritation, burning, redness and other symptoms seen with eye inflammation.

What are the ingredients in PRED MILD?

Medicinal ingredients: prednisolone acetate

Non-medicinal ingredients: benzalkonium chloride, boric acid, edetate disodium, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose, polysorbate 80, purified water, sodium metabisulphite, sodium chloride, sodium citrate dihydrate, hydrochloric acid and/or sodium hydroxide.

PRED MILD comes in the following dosage forms:

Ophthalmic suspension, 0.12% w/v

Do not use PRED MILD if you:

- are allergic (hypersensitive) to prednisolone acetate, any other corticosteroids or any of the other ingredients in **PRED MILD**.
- have a viral infection of the eye such as; herpes, vaccinia or chickenpox.
- have a mycobacterial infection of the eye such as; tuberculosis.
- have a fungal infection of the eye.
- have any infection of the eye that causes pus.

To help avoid side effects and ensure proper use, talk to your healthcare professional before you use PRED MILD. Talk about any health conditions or problems you may have, including if you:

- are pregnant or planning to become pregnant
- are breast-feeding or planning to breast-feed
- have asthma
- have glaucoma (increased pressure in your eye)
- have recently had cataract surgery
- have a history of herpes infection in your eye
- have any other eye conditions

Other warnings you should know about:

Use with contact lenses

PRED MILD contains a preservative called benzalkonium chloride which may discolor soft contact lenses. If you wear contact lenses, remove them before using **PRED MILD**. Wait 15 minutes after using the drops before you put your lenses back in.

Serious Allergic Reactions

PRED MILD contains sodium metabisulphite, a sulphite that may cause a serious allergic reaction that can be life-threatening. If you have asthma you may be more likely to have this type of allergic reaction. While you are taking **PRED MILD** if you develop a rash, hives, swelling of the face, lips, tongue or throat or have difficulty breathing or swallowing stop using **PRED MILD** and seek immediate medical help.

Driving and Using Machines

Using **PRED MILD** may temporarily blur your vision. Do not drive or use machines until your vision has cleared.

Eye and Vision Problems

Using corticosteroids, like **PRED MILD**, may cause eye and vision problems, such as blurred vision, vision loss, increased pressure in your eye (glaucoma), cataracts and other serious conditions. Eye drops containing corticosteroids, like **PRED MILD**, should not be used for more than 10 days to reduce the risk of eye and vision problems. If you notice any new eye or vision problems while you are using **PRED MILD** talk to your healthcare professional immediately.

Other Effects of Corticosteroids

Using corticosteroids, like **PRED MILD**, can affect how your body handles infections. Infections caused by bacteria, viruses or fungus can be hidden or can get worse when taking **PRED MILD**. Your body's ability to fight infection can also be reduced making you more likely to get infections in the eye. If you notice any symptoms of infection, such as eye swelling and redness that is not getting better, eye discharge, fever and chills or you have extreme fatigue talk to your healthcare professional immediately.

Tell your healthcare professional about all the medicines you take, including any drugs, vitamins, minerals, natural supplements or alternative medicines.

The following may interact with **PRED MILD**:

- medicines used to treat HIV infection
- antibiotics used to treat bacterial infections such as; clarithromycin, erythromycin
- antifungals used to treat fungal infections such as; ketoconazole, itraconazole, voriconazole, fluconazole
- aprepitant, a medicine used to treat nausea and vomiting
- medicine used to treat high blood pressure and other heart problems such as; diltiazem, verapamil

How to use **PRED MILD**:

- Always use **PRED MILD** exactly as your healthcare professional has instructed you. Do not stop using **PRED MILD** or change your dose without talking to your healthcare professional.
- Shake the bottle well before using.
- Do not use the bottle if the tamper-proof seal on the bottle neck is broken before you first use it.
- To help prevent infections, do not let the tip of the bottle touch your eye or anything else. Put the cap back on and close the bottle immediately after you have used it.

Follow these steps to use **PRED MILD** properly:

1. Wash your hands. Tilt your head back and look at the ceiling. (See Illustration 1)
2. Gently pull down the lower eyelid to create a small pocket. (See Illustration 2)
3. Turn the bottle upside down and squeeze it gently to release one drop into the eyelid pocket. If a drop misses your eye, try again. (See Illustration 3)
4. Let go of the lower lid and close your eye for 30 seconds. (See Illustration 4)



5. Repeat steps 1 – 4 in the other eye if both eyes need treatment.

Usual adult dose:

Apply 1 to 2 drops in the affected eye(s) two to four times daily.

Overdose:

An overdose of **PRED MILD** in the eye can be washed out with warm water. Do not use more **PRED MILD** until it is time for your next dose.

If you think you have used too much **PRED MILD**, contact your healthcare professional, hospital emergency department or regional poison control centre immediately, even if there are no symptoms.

What are possible side effects from using PRED MILD?

These are not all the possible side effects you may feel when taking **PRED MILD**. If you experience any side effects not listed here, contact your healthcare professional.

Side effects may include:

- headache
- eye irritation, eye pain
- blurred vision
- feeling like there is something in your eye
- large (dilated) pupils
- rash, itching
- change in taste
- slow wound healing

Serious side effects and what to do about them			
Symptom / effect	Talk to your healthcare professional		Stop taking drug and get immediate medical help
	Only if severe	In all cases	
Allergic reaction: rash, hives, swelling of the face, lips, tongue or throat, difficulty breathing or swallowing			√
Glaucoma (increased pressure in the eye): severe eye pain, nausea, vomiting, blurred vision, loss of vision, halos around lights, eye redness			√
Eye infection (bacterial, viral or fungal): pain, itching, sensitivity to bright light, redness, swelling, yellow discharge or crusts around the eye, tearing		√	
Scleral thinning or perforation (tear in the eye): excessive tearing, decreased vision, blurry vision, sensitivity to light, redness		√	
Cataracts: clouded, blurry or dim vision, trouble seeing at night, fading or yellowing of colours		√	

If you have a troublesome symptom or side effect that is not listed here or becomes bad enough to interfere with your daily activities, talk to your healthcare professional.

Reporting Side Effects

You can report any suspected side effects associated with the use of health products to Health Canada by:

- Visiting the Web page on Adverse Reaction Reporting (<https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/drugs-health-products/medeffect-canada.html>) for information on how to report online, by mail or by fax; or
- Calling toll-free at 1-866-234-2345.

NOTE: Contact your health professional if you need information about how to manage your side effects. The Canada Vigilance Program does not provide medical advice.

Storage:

PRED MILD should be stored in an upright position, at 15°C to 25°C. Protect from freezing.

Keep out of reach or sight of children.

If you want more information about PRED MILD:

- Talk to your healthcare professional
- Find the full product monograph that is prepared for healthcare professionals and includes this Patient Medication Information by visiting the Health Canada website (<https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada.html>); the manufacturer's website www.allergan.ca, or by calling 1-800-668-6424.

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