SUMMARY PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS (SPC)

FLURBIPROFEN SODIUM EYE DROPS (Ivyflur eye drops)

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1. NAME OF MEDICINAL PRODUCT:

FLURBIPROFEN EYE DROPS (Ivyflur eye drops)

2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Qualitative composition:

flurbiprofen sodium BP

Quantitative composition:

Flurbiprofen sodium 0.03%$^{w}/_{v}$.(0.3 mg/ml)

For full list of Excipients, see section 6.1

3. PHARMACEUTICAL FORM OF THE DRUG PRODUCT

EYE DROP
5ml clear colourless solution

4. CLINICAL PARTICULARS

4.1 INDICATIONS

Ivyflur is indicated for:
1) The inhibition of intraoperative miosis. Ivyflur does not have intrinsic mydriatic properties and does not replace mydriatic agents.
2) The management of post-operative and post-laser trabeculoplasty inflammation in the
Anterior segment of the eye in patients in whom steroid therapy is not recommended.

4.2**Posology and method of administration:**

Method of administration:
Ivyflur is administered topically by instillation into the conjunctival sac.

Adult dosage:
• 1 drop beginning 2 hours prior to surgery and repeated at 30 minute intervals for a total of 4 drops per eye. To control post-operative inflammation the same dosage regimen is used prior to ocular surgery followed 24 hours after surgery by the instillation of 1 drop 4 times a day for 1 – 3 weeks.

Paediatric:
The safety and efficacy of Ivyflur in children has not been established.

Elderly population:
There is no specific advice for the elderly.
• Do not touch your eye with the dropper on the bottle as this may contaminate

the drops.

4.3 Contraindications:

Hypersensitivity to the active substance or to any of the excipients. Ivyflur is contra-indicated in epithelial herpes simplex keratitis (dendritic keratitis). The potential exists for cross-sensitivity to acetylsalicylic acid and other non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs. Ivyflur is contra-indicated in individuals who have previously exhibited sensitivities to these drugs.

With non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, there exists the potential for increased bleeding due interference with thromobocyte aggregation. The use of Ivyflur is contra-indicated in patients with known haemostatic defects or who are receiving other medications which may prolong bleeding time.

Ivyflur is contra-indicated for intraocular use during surgical procedures. As with all non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, Ivyflur is contraindicated in the third trimester of pregnancy.

4.4 Special warnings and pre cautions for use

Wound healing may be delayed with the use of Ivyflur .There has been reports that Ivyflur may cause an increased bleeding tendency of ocular tissues in conjunction with surgery.

Patients with a history of herpes simplex keratitis should be monitored closely.

4.5 Interactions with other medicinal products and other forms of interactions

Although clinical studies with acetylcholine chloride and animal studies with acetylcholine
chloride or carbachol revealed no interference, and there is no known pharmacological basis for an interaction, there have been reports that acetylcholine chloride and carbachol have been ineffective when used in some surgical patients treated with Ivyflur.

4.6 Pregnancy and lactation

Pregnancy:

Inhibition of prostaglandin synthesis may adversely affect the pregnancy and/or theEmbryo/foetal development. Data from epidemiological studies suggest an increased
risk of miscarriage and of cardiac malformation and gastroschisis after use of a Prostaglandin synthesis inhibitor in early pregnancy. The absolute risk for cardiovascular malformation was increased from less than 1%, up to approximately
1.5 %. The risk is believed to increase with dose and duration of therapy. In animals,
Administration of a prostaglandin synthesis inhibitor has been shown to result in increased pre- and post-implantation loss and embryo-foetal lethality. In addition,

increased incidences of various malformations, including cardiovascular, have been reported in animals given a prostaglandin synthesis inhibitor during the organogenetic period. During the first and second trimester of pregnancy, Ivyflur should not be given unless clearly necessary.
If Ivyflur is used by a woman attempting to conceive, or during the first and second
Trimester of pregnancy, the dose should be kept as low and duration of treatment as short as possible.
During the third trimester of pregnancy, all prostaglandin synthesis inhibitors may expose the foetus to:
•cardiopulmonary toxicity (with premature closure of the ductus arteriosus and pulmonary hypertension);
•renal dysfunction, which may progress to renal failure with oligo-hydroamniosis; the mother and the neonate, at the end of pregnancy, to:
•Possible prolongation of bleeding time, an anti-aggregating effect which may occur even at very low doses.
•Inhibition of uterine contractions resulting in delayed or prolonged labour.
Consequently, Ivyflur is contraindicated during the third trimester of pregnancy.

Breast-feeding:
In limited studies so far available, NSAIDs can appear in breast milk in very low concentrations. NSAIDs should, if possible, be avoided when breastfeeding.
It is unknown whether flurbiprofen / metabolites are excreted in human milk. A decision must be made whether to discontinue breast-feeding or to discontinue/abstain from Ivyflur therapy taking into account the benefit of breast-feeding for the child and the benefit of therapy for the woman.

4.7 Effects on ability to drive and use machines

Transient blurred vision can result after instillation. If this occurs, the patient should Wait until the vision clears before driving or using machinery.

4.8 Undesirable effects

The following adverse reactions have been reported during the use of Flurbiprofen Sodium Eye in clinical studies.
Very Common (≥ 1/10); Common (≥1/100 to <1/10); Uncommon (≥1/1,000 to <1/100); Rare (≥1/10,000 to <1/1,000); Very Rare (<1/10,000) adverse reactions are
presented according to MedDRA System organ class
Eye disorders:
Very common: Eye irritation, eye pain, Hyphema,
Additionally, the following adverse reactions have been identified during post marketing experience;
Eye disorders:
Not known: eye haemorrhage, mydriasis (prolonged mydriasis), ocular hyperaemia

4.9 Overdose

Overdose by the topical ophthalmic route will not ordinarily cause acute problems.
If accidentally ingested, treatment should be symptomatic.

5 Pharmacological properties

5.1 Pharmacodynamic properties

Pharmacotherapeutic group:
Anti-inflammatory agents, non-steroids
ATC code: S01BC04
Flurbiprofen sodium is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent which inhibits Prostaglandin synthesis by inhibition of the cyclo-oxygenase enzyme.
Ophthalmic surgery causes prostaglandin release; with the effect that prostaglandin mediated miosis may occur.
Treatment with Ivyflur prior to surgery has been shown to inhibit intra-operative miosis and it is believed that this is brought about by inhibition of ocular prostaglandin release.
The sympathetic nervous system is not affected by this mechanism and acetylcholine induced miosis has not been found to be inhibited in clinical trials.
Prostaglandins have also been shown to be mediators of certain kinds of intraocular Inflammatory processes. In studies performed on animal eyes, prostaglandins have been shown to produce disruption of the blood-aqueous humour barrier, vasodilation, Increased vascular permeability, leucocytosis and increased intraocular pressure.

5.2 Pharmacokinetic properties

Flurbiprofen concentrations of 213 ng/ml in aqueous humour have been reported following
Half hourly treatment for two hours preceding surgery.

5.3 Preclinical safety data

There are no preclinical data of relevance to the prescriber which are additional to that already included in the Summary of Product Characteristics.

6 PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

6.1 List of excipients

Name of ingredient	Reference	Amount per ml	Function/Reason For inclusion.
Disodium edetate	BP	1mg	Chelating agent
Sodium chloride	BP	7mg	Antioxidant
Benzalkonium chloride	BP	0.1mg	Preservative
Sodium phosphate dibasic	BP	2mg	Buffering agent
Sodium phosphate monobasic	BP	5mg	Buffering agent
Polysorbate 80	BP	0.5mg	Solubilizing agent
Water for injection	BP	Quantity Sufficient to volume	Solvent

6.2 Incompatibilities

No significant incompatibility has been noted. Consult your physician, pharmacist or manufacturer incase incompatibility is suspected.

6.3 Shelf life:

Unopened shelf-life is 24 months.

Opened shelf-life 28 days.

But the patient is advised to discard any remaining drops after the prescribed course of treatment.

6.4 Special precautions for storage:

Store in a cool place (Store below 25° C) away from light. Keep out of reach of children

6.5 Nature and contents of container:

5ml low density polyethylene bottles with a polypropylene spiked cap.

6.6 Special precautions for use and disposal:

No special requirement

7 MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER

(Company) Name: **IVEE AQUA EPZ LTD.**

Address: **P.O BOX 47536, GPO 00100 NAIROBI, KENYA.**

Country: **KENYA**

Telephone: **+254-202413493/+254-202640665**

E-Mail: **iveeaqua@ivee.co.ke/aqua@ivee.co.ke**

8 MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER
Registration number:

9 DATE OF FIRST REGISTRATION/ RENEWAL OF REGISTRATION

10 DATE OF REVISION OF TEXT
December 2020

11 DOSIMETRY (IF APPLICABLE) Not Applicable

12 INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARATION OF RADIOPHARMACEUICALS (IF APPLICABLE) Not applicable

Ivee Aqua Epz Ltd.
Ivyflur Eye Drops
5ml Label
Artwork No. LB/E04/18-2020
Colour code: Pantone 145cvc

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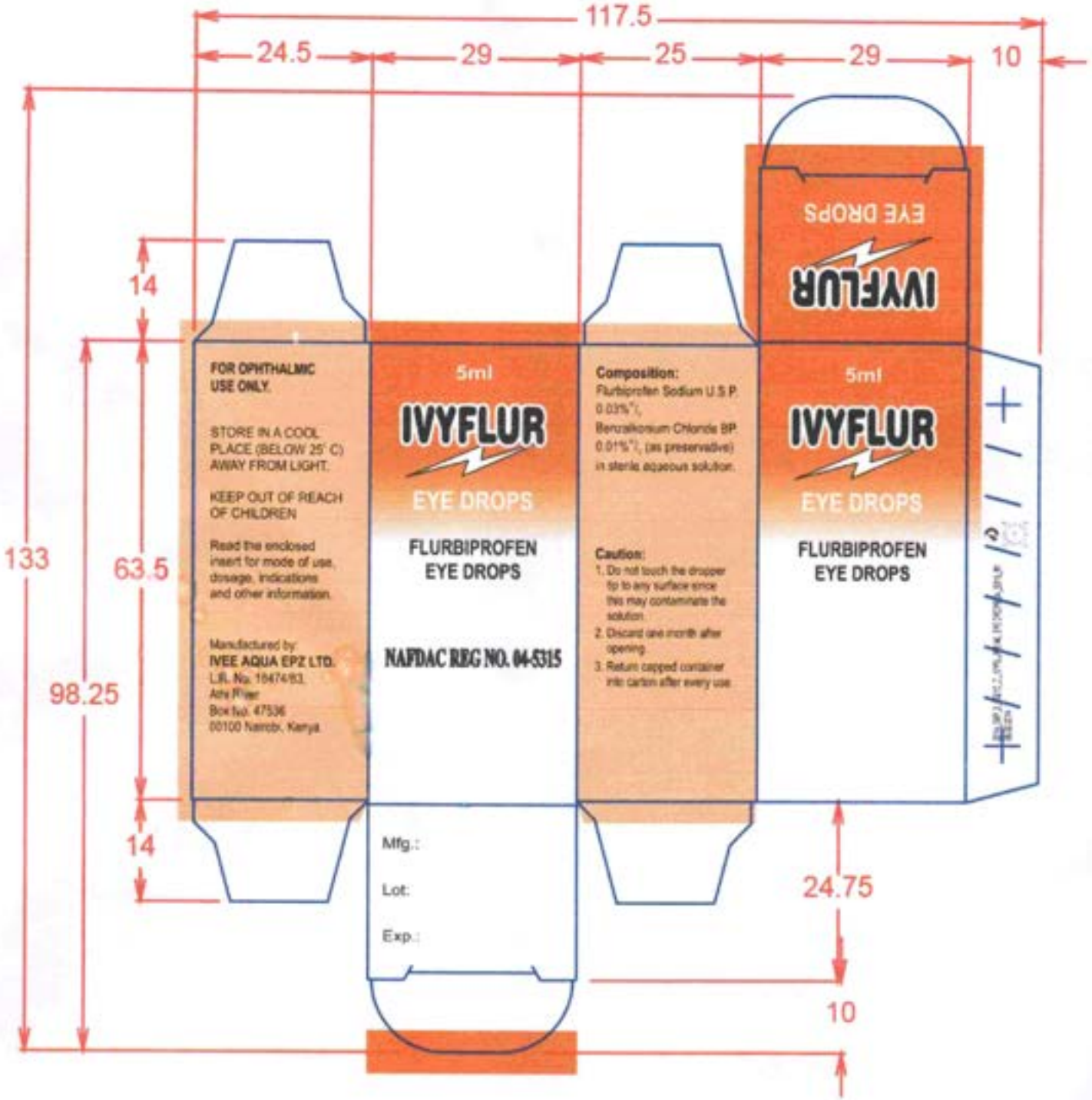

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