TIMOREX EYE DROPS

Timolol Maleate Ophthalmic Solution 0.5%
Sterile ophthalmic preparation | 5 mL

INDICATIONS

Reduction of elevated intraocular pressure in patients with ocular hypertension or open-angle glaucoma.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

Hypersensitivity to timolol or any component; bronchial asthma or history of asthma; severe chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; sinus bradycardia; second- or third-degree atrioventricular block; overt cardiac failure; cardiogenic shock.

DRUG INTERACTIONS

Additive effects may occur with oral beta-blockers, verapamil or diltiazem, digoxin and catecholamine-depleting medicines. CYP2D6 inhibitors such as quinidine or certain antidepressants may increase systemic beta-blockade. Monitor for bradycardia and hypotension. Concomitant use of two topical beta-blockers is not recommended.

STORAGE AND HANDLING

Store under the conditions stated on the approved product label. Protect from contamination; keep bottle tightly closed. Do not use if the solution changes appearance or the seal is damaged. Follow the approved in-use discard period. Keep out of reach of children.

COMPOSITION

Each 1 mL contains Timolol Maleate equivalent to Timolol 5 mg (0.5% w/v). Other ingredients: according to the approved product formulation.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

For conventional timolol maleate ophthalmic solution 0.5%, a commonly approved regimen is **one drop in the affected eye(s) twice daily**. If satisfactory pressure control is maintained, the prescriber may reduce dosing to once daily. Follow the locally approved Timorex regimen and monitor intraocular pressure. Certain distinct timolol 0.5% formulations are approved for once-daily dosing; dosing is formulation-specific.

CONTACT LENSES

Avoid contact between the dropper tip and any surface. If the approved formulation contains benzalkonium chloride, remove soft contact lenses before use and wait at least 15 minutes before reinsertion. Confirm preservative content on the approved label.

PAEDIATRIC AND GERIATRIC USE

Use in children only under specialist direction with careful assessment of systemic beta-blocker risks. Older adults may be more susceptible to systemic cardiovascular or respiratory effects.

PRESENTATION

Timorex Eye Drops 0.5%: 5 mL ophthalmic dropper bottle.

MANUFACTURED BY

Vega Pharmaceuticals (Pvt.) Ltd.

DESCRIPTION

Timorex is a topical ophthalmic beta-adrenergic receptor blocker for reduction of elevated intraocular pressure. For ophthalmic use only.

METHOD OF INSTILLATION

Wash hands. Tilt head back, gently pull down lower eyelid and instil one drop without touching the dropper tip to the eye, skin or other surfaces. Close the eye and apply gentle pressure over the tear duct for 1–2 minutes to reduce systemic absorption. Replace cap immediately. Separate other ophthalmic medicines by at least 5 minutes; use eye ointment last.

PRECAUTIONS

Use cautiously in patients with cardiac disease, mild/moderate obstructive pulmonary disease where treatment is judged appropriate, diabetes, thyrotoxicosis, myasthenia gravis, peripheral vascular disorders or a history of severe allergic reactions. Beta-blockers may mask signs of hypoglycaemia or hyperthyroidism and may reduce response to epinephrine during anaphylaxis. Inform the anaesthetist before surgery.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

Common ocular reactions include transient burning or stinging, irritation, blurred vision, redness, itching and dry eyes. Possible systemic reactions include headache, dizziness, fatigue, slow heart rate, hypotension, shortness of breath and bronchospasm. Serious allergic or cardiac reactions require urgent medical care.

PHARMACOLOGICAL CLASS

Antiglaucoma agent; non-selective beta-adrenergic receptor antagonist.

CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

Timolol lowers intraocular pressure principally by reducing aqueous humour production. Systemic absorption may occur after topical administration and can cause effects associated with beta-blockers.

IMPORTANT WARNINGS

Respiratory and cardiac reactions: Timolol can be systemically absorbed. Severe bronchospasm, respiratory reactions, bradycardia and cardiac failure have been reported with ophthalmic beta-blockers. Discontinue and obtain urgent medical assessment for wheezing, breathing difficulty, fainting or marked slowing of heart rate.

PREGNANCY AND LACTATION

Use in pregnancy only when the anticipated benefit justifies potential fetal risk. Timolol may be excreted into human milk; weigh the benefits of breastfeeding and treatment against possible infant adverse effects.

OVERDOSAGE

Excessive topical exposure or accidental ingestion may produce beta-blocker effects, including bradycardia, hypotension, bronchospasm and cardiac failure. Seek urgent medical attention; provide supportive treatment according to clinical condition.