Patient leaflet in accordance with the Pharmacists' Regulations (Preparations) - 1986

This medicine is dispensed with a doctor's prescription only

Vabysmo
120 mg/mL

Solution for intravitreal injection

Composition:
faricimab 120 mg/mL

Vial pack	**Pre-filled syringe pack**
Each vial contains:	Each pre-filled syringe contains:
28.8 mg in 0.24 mL solution	21 mg in 0.175 mL solution.

Inactive ingredients and allergens in this medicine: see section 2 under 'Important information about some of this medicine's ingredients', and section 6 'Additional information'.
Read the entire leaflet carefully before you start using this medicine. This leaflet contains concise information about this medicine. If you have any further questions, consult your doctor or pharmacist.

This medicine has been prescribed to treat your illness. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if it seems to you that their illness is similar to yours.

In addition to the leaflet, Vabysmo also has a patient safety information card. This card contains important safety information that you need to know and that you should follow before starting and during treatment with Vabysmo. Carefully read the patient safety information card and the patient information leaflet before you start using this medicine. Keep the card in case you need to read it again.

1. What is this medicine intended for?

Vabysmo is intended to treat:

- Neovascular (wet) age-related macular degeneration (nAMD)
- Diabetic macular edema (DME)
- Visual impairment due to macular edema secondary to retinal vein occlusion (branch RVO or central RVO)

Therapeutic group:

Ophthalmologicals, antineovascularisation agents.

How does Vabysmo work?

Neovascular (wet) age-related macular degeneration (nAMD), diabetic macular edema (DME) and macular edema secondary to retinal vein occlusion (RVO) affect the macula, the central part of the retina (the light-sensitive layer at the back of the eye). The macula is responsible for visual acuity.

nAMD is caused by the growth of abnormal blood vessels, which cause blood and fluid to leak into the macula. DME is caused by leaky blood vessels that cause swelling of the macula. Central retinal

vein occlusion (CRVO) is the blockage of the main vein that transports blood away from the retina, and branch retinal vein occlusion (BRVO) is the blockage of one of the smaller branches of the main blood vein. Due to the increased pressure within these blood vessels, there is leakage of fluid into the retina, causing swelling of the macula (macular edema).

Faricimab, the active ingredient in Vabysmo, recognizes and attaches to vascular endothelial growth factor A (VEGF-A) and angiopoietin-2 (Ang-2), blocking their activity.

When these proteins are present in higher levels than normal, they can cause the growth of abnormal blood vessels and/or damage to the normal vessels, with leakage of fluids into the macula, causing swelling or damage that can negatively affect a person's vision. By attaching to these proteins and blocking their actions, Vabysmo can prevent abnormal vessel growth, leakage of fluids and swelling. Vabysmo may improve and/or slow down worsening of the disease and thereby maintain, or even improve, your vision.

2. Before using this medicine

Do not use this medicine if:

- You are sensitive (allergic) to the active ingredient faricimab or to any of the other ingredients in this medicine (see section 6 – 'Additional information').
- If you have an active or suspected infection in or around your eye.
- If you have pain or redness in your eye (eye inflammation).

Special warnings about using this medicine
Before using Vabysmo, tell your doctor if:

- You have glaucoma (an eye disease caused by high pressure in the eye).
- You have a history of seeing flashes of light or floaters (dark floating spots) and if you have a sudden increase in the size and number of floaters.
- You have had eye surgery in the last four weeks or if eye surgery is planned in the next four weeks.
- You have ever had any eye diseases or eye treatments.

During your treatment with Vabysmo, tell your doctor immediately if:

- You develop sudden vision loss.
- You develop signs that could indicate an eye infection or inflammation, such as worsening redness of the eye, eye pain, increased eye discomfort, blurred or decreased vision, an increased number of small particles in your vision, increased sensitivity to light.

Furthermore, it is important for you to know that:

- The safety and efficacy of Vabysmo when administered to both eyes at the same time have not been studied. Use in this way may lead to an increased risk of experiencing side effects.
- Intraocular injections with Vabysmo may cause a temporary increase in eye pressure (intraocular pressure) in some patients within 60 minutes of the injection. Your doctor will monitor this after each injection.
- Your doctor will check whether you have other risk factors that may increase the chance of a tear or detachment of one of the layers at the back of the eye (retinal detachment or tear, and retinal pigment epithelial detachment or tear), in which case Vabysmo must be given with caution.
- The systemic use of VEGF inhibitors, substances similar to those contained in Vabysmo, is potentially related to the risk of blood clots blocking blood vessels (arterial thromboembolic

events), which may lead to heart attack or stroke. As small amounts of the medicine enter the bloodstream, there is a theoretical risk of such events following injection of Vabysmo into the eye.

There is only limited experience in the use of Vabysmo in the treatment of:
- Patients with active infections.
- Patients with nAMD and RVO 85 years or older.
- Patients with DME due to type I diabetes.
- Diabetics with high average blood sugar values (Hb1Ac over 10%).
- Diabetics with an eye disease caused by diabetes called proliferative diabetic retinopathy.
- Diabetics with high blood pressure greater than 140/90 mmHg and disease of the blood vessels.
- Patients with DME receiving injections at a frequency of less than every 8 weeks over a long period of time.

There is only limited experience in the treatment of patients receiving injections at a frequency of less than every 8 weeks over a long period of time, and these patients may be at greater risk of side effects.

There is no experience in the use of Vabysmo in the treatment of:

- Diabetics or RVO patients with uncontrolled high blood pressure.

Children and adolescents
This medicine is not intended for children and adolescents under the age of 18. The use of Vabysmo in children and adolescents under the age of 18 has not been studied because nAMD, DME, and RVO occur mainly in adults.

Drug interactions
If you are taking, or have recently taken, other medicines including nonprescription medications and dietary supplements, tell your doctor or pharmacist.

Pregnancy, breastfeeding and fertility

Pregnancy and breastfeeding
Vabysmo has not been studied in pregnant women. Vabysmo should not be used during pregnancy, unless the potential benefit to the patient outweighs the potential risk to the unborn child.
If you are pregnant or breastfeeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, consult your doctor before this medicine is administered.

Breastfeeding is not recommended during treatment with Vabysmo because there is no information on whether Vabysmo passes into breast milk.

Birth control

Women of childbearing age must use an effective method of birth control during treatment and for at least three months after stopping treatment with Vabysmo. If you become pregnant or think you are pregnant during treatment, tell your doctor right away.

Driving and using machines
After administration of Vabysmo, you may experience temporary vision disturbances (for example, blurred vision). Do not drive or use machines until your vision has recovered sufficiently.

Important information about some of this medicine's ingredients
This medicine contains less than 1 mmol sodium (23 mg) per dose, that is to say essentially 'sodium-free'.

This medicine contains 0.02 mg of polysorbate in each 0.05 mL dose. Polysorbate may cause allergic reactions. Tell your doctor if you have any known allergies.

3. How to use this medicine?

Always use this medicine according to your doctor's instructions. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure about your dose or about how to take this medicine.

Dosage:

Only your doctor will determine your dose and how you should take this medicine.

The recommended dosage is usually 6 mg of faricimab per dose.

Neovascular (wet) age-related macular degeneration

- You will be given one intravitreal injection every 4 weeks for the first four doses.
- After that, depending on the condition of your eye, the doctor will determine if the treatment interval between injections can be increased up to one injection every 16 weeks.

Diabetic macular edema
The treatment may be given in one of the following two ways:
1)
- You will be given one intravitreal injection every 4 weeks for at least the first four doses.
- After that, your doctor will determine your treatment interval, based on the condition of your eye. The interval between injections can be extended in up to 4-week interval increments each time or the intervals between injections can be reduced in up to 8-week interval increments each time.

2)
- You will be given one intravitreal injection every 4 weeks for the first six doses.
- After that, an injection will be given once every 8 weeks (two months).

Visual impairment due to macular edema secondary to retinal vein occlusion (branch RVO or central RVO)

- For at least the first three administrations, you will be given one intravitreal injection every 4 weeks (month).
- After that, you may receive injections less frequently. Your doctor will decide on the frequency of the injections based on the condition of your eye.

Do not exceed the recommended dose.

Duration of treatment

Treatment with Vabysmo is a long-term treatment, possibly continuing for months or years. Your doctor will check throughout treatment that your response to the treatment is good. Depending on how your eye responds to the treatment, your doctor may change the interval between injections.

Method of administration:

Vabysmo is injected into your eye (intravitreal injection) by a doctor experienced in giving eye injections.

Before the injection, your doctor will use a disinfectant eyewash to clean your eye carefully to prevent infection and will give you an eye drop (local anesthetic) to numb the eye to reduce or prevent pain from the injection.

If you have taken an overdose, or if a child or someone else has accidentally swallowed some medicine, **immediately see a doctor** or go to a hospital emergency room and bring the medicine package with you.

If you miss a Vabysmo injection at the scheduled time, schedule a new appointment with your doctor as soon as possible.

Adhere to the treatment as recommended by your doctor. Even if your health improves, **do not** stop taking Vabysmo without consulting your doctor.

If you stop treatment with the medicine, consult your doctor before stopping treatment. Stopping treatment may increase your risk of impaired vision.

Do not take medicines in the dark! Check the label and dose every time you take medicine. Wear glasses if you need them.

If you have any further questions about using this medicine, consult your doctor or pharmacist.

4. Side effects

Like with all medicines, using Vabysmo may cause side effects in some users. Do not be alarmed by this list of side effects. You may not experience any of them.

The side effects from treatment with Vabysmo mostly affect the eye and may be due to the medicine or the injection procedure.

Some of the side effects of treatment with Vabysmo could be serious.

Contact your doctor immediately if you have any of the following, which are signs of allergic reactions, inflammation or infection:

- Eye pain, increased discomfort in your eye, worsening eye redness, blurred or decreased vision, a higher number of small particles in your vision, increased sensitivity to light. These are signs of a possible eye infection or inflammation.
- A sudden change or decrease in vision.

Additional side effects:

Most of the side effects are mild-moderate in severity and will generally disappear within a week of the injection.

Contact your doctor if any of the following side effects become severe.

Common side effects: (may affect up to 1 in 10 patients)

- Cloudy lens in the eye (cataract)
- Tear of one of the layers in the back of the eye (retinal pigment epithelial tear - nAMD only)
- Detachment of the gel-like substance inside the eye (vitreous detachment)

- Increase in pressure inside the eye (intraocular pressure)
- Bleeding from small blood vessels in the outer layer of the eye (conjunctival hemorrhage)
- Moving spots or dark shapes in your vision (floaters in the eye)
- Eye pain

Uncommon side effects: (may affect up to 1 in 100 patients)

- Serious infection or inflammation inside the eye (endophthalmitis)
- Inflammation of the gel-like substance inside the eye (vitritis)
- Inflammation in the iris (the colored part of the eye) and its adjacent tissue in the eye (iritis, iridocyclitis, uveitis)
- Bleeding in the eye (vitreous hemorrhage)
- Eye discomfort
- Eye itching
- Tearing of the retina (the layer at the back of the eye that is sensitive to light)
- Red eye (ocular/conjunctival hyperemia)
- A feeling of having something in the eye
- Blurred vision
- Reduced visual acuity
- Pain during the injection
- Detachment of the retina
- Increased tear production
- Scratched cornea, damage to the clear layer of the eyeball that covers the iris (corneal abrasion)
- Eye irritation

Rare side effects: (may affect up to 1 in 1000 patients)

- Temporary reduced visual acuity
- Clouding of the lens due to injury (traumatic cataract)

Side effects of unknown frequency

- Inflammation of blood vessels in the retina (retinal vasculitis)
- Inflammation with blockage of blood vessels in the retina (retinal occlusive vasculitis)

If you experience any side effect, if any side effect gets worse or if you experience a side effect not mentioned in this leaflet, consult your doctor.

Reporting side effects

You can report side effects to the Ministry of Health by following the link 'Reporting Side Effects of Drug Treatment' on the Ministry of Health home page (http://www.health.gov.il) which links to an online form for reporting side effects. You can also use this link: https://sideeffects.health.gov.il.

5. How to store the medicine?

Prevent poisoning! To prevent poisoning, keep this, and all other medicines, in a closed place, out of the reach and sight of children and/or infants. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly instructed to do so by a doctor.

Do not use the medicine after the expiry date (exp. date) which is stated on the package. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

Storage conditions:

Store in a refrigerator between 2°C-8°C.

Vial:

- Keep the vial in the original carton in order to protect from light. Do not freeze, do not shake.
- Prior to use, the unopened vial may be kept at room temperature, 20°C to 25°C, in the original carton, for up to 24 hours.
- Ensure that the injection is given immediately after preparation of the dose.

Pre-filled syringe:

- Keep the pre-filled syringe in the sealed tray in the original carton to protect from light. Do not freeze, do not shake.
- Prior to use, the unopened pre-filled syringe may be kept at room temperature, 20°C to 25°C, closed and in the original carton, for up to 24 hours.
- Ensure that the injection is given immediately after preparation of the dose.

6. Additional information

1 mL of solution for injection contains 120 mg of faricimab.

Each vial contains 28.8 mg of faricimab in 0.24 mL solution. This provides a usable amount to deliver a single dose of 0.05 mL solution containing 6 mg of faricimab.

Each pre-filled syringe contains 21 mg faricimab in 0.175 mL solution. This provides a usable amount to deliver a single dose of 0.05 mL solution containing 6 mg of faricimab.

In addition to the active ingredient faricimab, the medicine also contains the following inactive ingredients:

D-Sucrose, L-Histidine, Sodium Chloride, L-Methionine, Polysorbate 20, Acetic Acid 30%, Water for Injection

What the medicine looks like and contents of the pack

- Vabysmo is a sterile solution for intravitreal injection
- Vabysmo is a clear, colorless to brownish-yellow fluid
- Each vial pack contains one glass vial and one transfer filter needle for single use.
- Each pre-filled syringe pack contains one pre-filled syringe and one injection filter needle for single use.

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

Registration holder's name and address: Roche Pharmaceuticals (Israel) Ltd., 6 Hacharash, POB 6391, Hod Hasharon 4524079, www.roche.co.il.

Manufacturer's name and address: Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd., CH-4058, Basel, Switzerland.

Revised in January 2025.
Registration number of the medicine in the Ministry of Health's National Drug Registry: 172-14-37335-00