Update date: February 1, 2024

# Group No. 15: Ophthalmology

## *POLYVINYL ALCOHOL*

| Clue | Description | Indications | Route of administration and dosage |
|---|---|---|---|
| 010.000.2172.00 | OPHTHALMIC SOLUTION<br>Each mL contains:<br>Polyvinyl alcohol 14 mg<br>Container with integral dropper with 15 mL. | Associated eye irritation with poor tear production.<br>Lubricant and protector of the eyeball. | Ophthalmic.<br>Adults and children:<br>1 to 2 drops of the solution, which can be repeated at the discretion of the specialist. |

**Generalities**

Lubricates the ocular conjunctiva.

**Risk in Pregnancy** c

**Adverse effects**

Transient blurred vision, mild irritation, edema, hyperemia.

**Contraindications and Precautions**

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug.

**Interactions**

None of clinical importance.

## *CHLORAMPHENICOL (Access)*

| Clue | Description | Indications | Route of administration and dosage |
|---|---|---|---|
| 010.000.2821.00 | OPHTHALMIC SOLUTION<br>Each mL contains:<br>Left-handed chloramphenicol 5 mg<br>Integral dropper container with 15 mL. | Infections produced bacteria by susceptible. | Ophthalmic.<br>Adults and children:<br>One to two drops every 2 to 6 hours. |
| 010.000.2822.00 | OPHTHALMIC OINTMENT<br>Each g contains:<br>Left-handed chloramphenicol 5 mg<br>Container with 5 g. | | Ophthalmic.<br>Adults and children:<br>Apply every 6 to 8 hours. |

**Generalities**

It inhibits protein synthesis by binding to the 50S ribosomal subunit.

**Risk in Pregnancy** c

**Adverse effects**

Hypersensitivity, local irritation.

**Contraindications and Precautions**

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug.
Precautions: Do not use for more than 7 days.

**Interactions**

None of clinical importance.

## *SODIUM CHLORAMPHENICOL-SULFACETAMIDE (Access)*

| Clue | Description | Indications | Route of administration and dosage |
|---|---|---|---|
| | OPHTHALMIC SUSPENSION<br>Each 100 mL contains: Left-handed chloramphenicol 0.5 g<br>Sodium sulfacetamide 10 g | Infections caused by susceptible bacteria. | Ophthalmic.<br>Adults and children:<br>One to two drops every 4 to 6 hours, according to each case. |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 010.000.2175.00 | Container with integral dropper with 5 mL. | | |

Generalities

It inhibits protein synthesis by binding to the 50 S ribosomal subunit.

Risk in Pregnancy c

Adverse effects

Local irritation. Hypersensitivity. Superinfections with prolonged use.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to drugs, do not use in fungal or fungal eye conditions.
Newly born.

Precautions: Do not use for more than 7 days.

Interactions

None of clinical importance.

## *HYPROMELLOSE*

| Clue | Description | Indications | Route of administration and dosage |
|---|---|---|---|
| 010.000.2814.00 | 0.5% OPHTHALMIC SOLUTION<br>Each mL contains:<br>Hypromellose 5 mg<br>Container with integral dropper with 15 mL. | Associated eye irritation with poor tear production.<br>Lubricant and protector of the eyeball. | Ophthalmic.<br>Adults:<br>2% solution: 1 to 2 drops, which can be repeated at the discretion of the specialist and depending on the case. |
| 010.000.2893.00 | 2% OPHTHALMIC SOLUTION<br>Each mL contains:<br>Hypromellose 20 mg<br>Container with integral dropper with 15 mL. | | Children:<br>0.5% solution: 1 to 2 drops, which can be repeated at the discretion of the specialist and depending on the case. |

Generalities

Lubricates the ocular conjunctiva.

Risk in Pregnancy c

Adverse effects

Transient blurred vision, mild irritation, edema, hyperemia.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug.

Interactions

None of clinical importance.

## *NAPHAZOLINE*

| Clue | Description | Indications | Route of administration and dosage |
|---|---|---|---|
| 010.000.2804.00 | OPHTHALMIC SOLUTION<br>Each mL contains:<br>Naphazoline Hydrochloride 1 mg<br>Container with integral dropper with 15 mL. | Ocular conjunctiva the congestion. | Ophthalmic.<br>Adults:<br>1 to 2 drops, every 6 to 8 hours. |

Generalities

Agonist of alpha1 adrenergic receptors of the arterioles of the ocular conjunctiva and nasal mucosa.

Risk in Pregnancy c

Adverse effects

Irritation of the conjunctiva, vasomotor reactions and congestion subsequent to vasoconstriction. Blurred vision, mydriasis and systemic cardiovascular and nervous manifestations.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug or other sympathomimetics, systemic arterial hypertension, recent myocardial infarction, diabetes mellitus, hyperthyroidism and closed-angle glaucoma. Do not use in children.

Interactions

With tricyclic antidepressants and monoamine oxidase inhibitors, the vasoconstrictor effect increases.

## *NEOMYCIN, POLYMIXIN BY GRAMICIDIN (Surveillance)*

| Clue | Description | Indications | Route of administration and dosage |
|---|---|---|---|
| | OPHTHALMIC SOLUTION<br><br>Each mL contains:<br>Neomycin sulfate equivalent to<br>1.75 mg of Neomycin.<br>Polymyxin B Sulfate equivalent to 5,000 U of Polymyxin B.<br>Gramicidin 25 µg<br><br>Container with integral dropper with 15 mL. | Infections produced bacteria by<br><br>susceptible. | Ophthalmic.<br><br>Adults and children:<br><br>One to two drops every two to six hours. |
| 010.000.2823.00 | | | |

Generalities

Combination of bactericidal antimicrobials that act on protein synthesis and bacterial membrane.

Risk in Pregnancy c

Adverse effects

Hypersensitivity, local irritation, superinfections due to prolonged use.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to any of the components of the formula.
Precautions: Do not use for more than 7 days.

Interactions

Do not administer with bacteriostatic antimicrobials due to antagonistic effect.

## *SULFACETAMIDE*

| Clue | Description | Indications | Route of administration and dosage |
|---|---|---|---|
| | OPHTHALMIC SOLUTION<br><br>Each mL contains:<br>Sodium sulfacetamide 0.1 g<br><br>Integral dropper container with 15 mL. | Infections caused by susceptible bacteria. | Ophthalmic.<br><br>Adults and children:<br><br>One to two drops three to four times a day. |
| 010.000.2829.00 | | | |

Generalities

Inhibits protein synthesis.

Risk in Pregnancy b

Adverse effects

Superinfections due to prolonged use.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, fungal and fimic eye conditions.

Interactions

None of clinical importance.

## *ZINC AND PHENYLEPHHRINE*

| Clue | Description | Indications | Route of administration and dosage |
|---|---|---|---|

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 010.000.2801.00 | OPHTHALMIC SOLUTION<br><br>Each mL contains:<br>Zinc sulfate heptahydrate 2.5mg<br>Phenylephrine Hydrochloride 1.2 mg<br><br>Container with integral dropper with 15 mL. | Congestion and irritation of the ocular conjunctiva. | Ophthalmic.<br><br>Adults and children:<br><br>One to two drops every two to 6 hours. |

Generalities

The zinc-phenylephrine association produces an astringent effect and vasoconstriction of the dilated conjunctival arterioles, clearing the superficial mucosa of the eye.

Risk in Pregnancy c

Adverse effects

Conjunctival burning and reactive hyperemia. In predisposed patients it can cause mydriasis, which can precipitate an attack of angle-closure glaucoma.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, closed-angle glaucoma, systemic arterial hypertension.
Precautions: Prolonged use may produce sustained ocular congestion, caused by a rebound phenomenon.

Interactions

Guanethidine, monoamine oxidase inhibitors and tricyclic antidepressants potentiate the vasoconstrictor effect of phenylephrine and produce a mydriatic effect.

## *ACETYLCHOLINE, CHLORIDE*

| Clue | Description | Indications | Route of administration and dosage |
|---|---|---|---|
| 010.000.2900.00 | OPHTHALMIC SOLUTION<br><br>Each vial with lyophilisate contains:<br><br>Acetylcholine Chloride 20 mg<br><br>Container with a vial with lyophilisate and vial with 2 mL of diluent. | Miosis production during ophthalmic surgery. | Ophthalmic.<br><br>Adults:<br><br>0.5-2 mL of 1% solution applied to the anterior chamber of the eye. |

Generalities

Physiological transmitter; contracts the iris sphincter producing miosis.

Risk in Pregnancy NE

Adverse effects

Corneal edema, intraocular inflammation, lens opacity, hypotension, bradycardia.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug.
Precautions: Pediatric dosage has not been determined.

Interactions

Cholinesterase inhibitors increase ocular and systemic responses to acetylcholine.

## *ACICLOVIR*

| Clue | Description | Indications | Route of administration and dosage |
|---|---|---|---|
| 010.000.2830.00 | OPHTHALMIC OINTMENT<br><br>Every 100 grams contain:<br>Acyclovir 3 g<br><br>Container with 4.5 g. | herpes keratitis simple. | Ophthalmic<br><br>Adults:<br><br>Apply 5 times a day at one hour intervals. Do not apply at night. |

Generalities

Inhibits the synthesis of viral DNA.

Risk in Pregnancy C

Adverse effects

Mild burning, blepharitis, conjunctivitis, punctate keratitis.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug.

Interactions

None of clinical importance.

## *AFLIBERCEPT*

| Clue | Description | Indications | Route of administration and dosage |
|---|---|---|---|
| 010.000.5995.00 | INJECTABLE SOLUTION<br><br>Each milliliter contains:<br>Aflibercept 40 mg<br><br>Container with vial bottle with 0.278 mL (40 mg/mL). | diabetic macular edema diffuse (EMD).<br><br>Macular edema secondary to central retinal vein occlusion (CRVO).<br><br>Wet age-related macular degeneration. | intraocular<br><br>Older adults: EMD<br><br>0.05 mL each month for the first five consecutive doses, followed by one injection every two months.<br><br>OVCR<br>0.05 mL every month until stabilization of visual and anatomical results.<br>3 or more consecutive monthly injections (every 4 weeks) may be required. The interval between two doses should not be less than 4 weeks. Treatment should be continued and the interval may be extended **depending** on visual and/or anatomical results.<br><br>Intravitreal.<br><br>Macular degeneration<br>0.05 mL each month for three consecutive months, followed by an injection every 2 months. |

Generalities

Aflibercept is a fusion protein consisting of the portion of the second Ig domain of human VEGF receptor 1 and the third Ig domain of human VEGF receptor 2 fused to the constant (Fc) region of human IgG1. Aflibercept acts as a decoy receptor that binds VEGF-A and PlGF with higher affinity than natural receptors, and thus can inhibit the binding and activation of VEGF analog receptors.

Risk in Pregnancy c

Adverse effects

Conjunctival hemorrhage, ocular pain, vitreous detachment, cataract, myodesopsias and increased intraocular pressure.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug. In case of coexisting evidence of severe active intraocular or active periocular inflammation or suspicion thereof.
Precautions: Monitoring should be maintained during treatment to avoid possible infections and treat in a timely and adequate manner the presence of ocular hypertension, adequate perfusion of the central retinal artery.

Interactions

No interaction studies have been carried out, nor are there any reports of them.

## *ATROPINE*

| Clue | Description | Indications | Route of administration and dosage |
|---|---|---|---|
| 010.000.2872.00 | OPHTHALMIC SOLUTION<br><br>Each mL contains:<br>Atropine Sulfate 10 mg<br><br>Container with integral dropper with 15 mL. | Inflammatory processes of the cornea, iris and ciliary body. | Ophthalmic.<br><br>Adults and children:<br>One drop of solution or a small amount of ointment once a day.<br>For cycloplegic refraction. |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 010.000.2873.00 | OPHTHALMIC OINTMENT<br><br>Each g contains:<br>Atropine sulfate 10 mg<br><br>Container with 3 g. | | Adults:<br>1 or 2 drops before the exam.<br><br>Children:<br>1 drop before the exam. |

Generalities

Anticholinergic action that allows pupillary dilation.

Risk in Pregnancy C

Adverse effects

Hyperthermia, local irritation, blurred vision, headache.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, narrow-angle glaucoma.

Interactions

None of clinical importance.

## *BRIMONIDINE*

| Clue | Description | Indications | Route of administration and dosage |
|---|---|---|---|
| 010.000.4413.00 | OPHTHALMIC SOLUTION<br><br>Each mL contains:<br>Brimonidine tartrate 2.0 mg<br><br>Container with dropper bottle with 5 mL. | Glaucoma.<br><br>Intraocular hypertension. | Ophthalmic.<br><br>Adults:<br><br>One drop in the affected eye every 12 hours. |

Generalities

Alpha-2 adrenergic receptor agonist.

Risk in Pregnancy C

Adverse effects

Dry mouth, drowsiness, fatigue, hyperemia and burning eyes, allergic blepharoconjunctivitis.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, treatment with monoamine oxidase inhibitors.
Precautions: Liver damage, kidney failure, depression.

Interactions

Additive effect with alcohol, barbiturates, opiates and anesthetics.

## *BRIMONIDINE - TIMOLOL*

| Clue | Description | Indications | Route of administration and dosage |
|---|---|---|---|
| 010.000.4420.00 | OPHTHALMIC SOLUTION<br><br>Each milliliter contains:<br>Brimonidine tartrate 2.00 mg<br>Timolol maleate 6.80 mg<br><br>Container with integral dropper with 5 mL. | Angle glaucoma open. | Ophthalmic.<br><br>Adults and kids older than 12 years old:<br><br>One drop in the affected eye, every 12 hours. |

Generalities

It reduces intraocular pressure by reducing the production of aqueous humor and increasing uveoscleral outflow.

Risk in Pregnancy C

Adverse effects

Burning and itchy sensation in the eye, conjunctival hyperemia, ocular pruritus, oral and ocular dryness, asthenia.
Adynamia, drowsiness, foreign body sensation, eyelid erythema and edema, superficial punctate keratitis, folliculosis conjunctivitis pain headache.
conjunctival, blepharitis, allergic, ocular,

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to drugs.
Precautions: Patients with bronchial asthma, severe chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, sinus bradycardia, second or third degree atrioventricular block, heart failure, cardiogenic shock, coronary insufficiency, Raynaud's phenomenon, orthostatic hypotension, thromboangiitis obliterans, cerebral vascular insufficiency, depression , who are receiving monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs).

Interactions

With antihypertensives from the group of cardiac glycosides, beta-adrenergic blockers. With alcohol, barbiturates, opioids, sedatives or anesthetics, the possibility of an additive or potentiating effect should be considered.

## *CYCLOPENTOLATE*

| Clue | Description | Indications | Route of administration and dosage |
|---|---|---|---|
| 040.000.2877.00 | OPHTHALMIC SOLUTION<br><br>Each mL contains:<br>Cyclopentolate Hydrochloride 10 mg.<br><br>Container with integral dropper with 3 mL. | Cyclopegic refraction.<br><br>Uveitis. | Ophthalmic.<br><br>Adults:<br>Place a drop on the conjunctiva; if necessary repeat in 5 or 10 minutes.<br><br>For ophthalmological examination one drop; if necessary, repeat in 5 or 10 minutes.<br><br>Uveitis: one drop every 6 to 8 hours. |

Generalities

It blocks the responses of the iris sphincter muscle and the ciliary body muscle to cholinergic impulses.

Risk in Pregnancy C

Adverse effects

Burning, transient stinging, atropinic-type systemic toxicity due to overdose.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, closed-angle glaucoma, Down syndrome, children with brain damage or spastic paralysis.

Interactions

Carbachol and pilocarpine can block the mydriatic effect. With cholinergic antiglaucoma agents, they can inhibit miotic actions.

## *CYCLOSPORINE*

| Clue | Description | Indications | Route of administration and dosage |
|---|---|---|---|
| 010.000.4416.00 | OPHTHALMIC SOLUTION<br><br>Each mL contains:<br>Ciclosporine A 1.0 mg<br><br>Container with dropper bottle with 5 mL. | Keratoconjunctivitis sicca. | Ophthalmic.<br><br>Adults:<br><br>1 drop every 12 hours. |

Generalities

Cyclic polypeptide of eleven amino acids that specifically and reversibly inhibits immuno-competent lymphocytes in the Go or G1 phases of the cell cycle, preferably helper lymphocytes, which inhibits the production and release of lymphokines.

Risk in Pregnancy C

Adverse effects

Eye burning (16%). 1 to 3% of patients present with eye itching/irritation, tear secretion, foreign body sensation, pruritus, conjunctival hyperemia, photophobia, blurred vision, headache, eyelid edema, and eye pain.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug. Active eye infection.
Precautions: Do not prematurely discontinue treatment. It has not been evaluated in end-stage tear disorder or corneal keratitis secondary to vitamin A deficiency; or in post-burn healing, pemphigoid responses, to the use of alkalis, in Stevens-Johnson syndrome, trachoma or in irradiation.

Interactions

None of clinical importance.

## *CIPROFLOXACIN (Surveillance)*

| Clue | Description | Indications | Route of administration and dosage |
|---|---|---|---|
| 010.000.2174.00 | OPHTHALMIC SOLUTION<br><br>Each 1 mL contains:<br>Ciprofloxacin hydrochloride monohydrate equivalent to 3.0 mg of ciprofloxacin.<br><br>Container with integral dropper with 5 mL. | Infections caused by susceptible bacteria. | Ophthalmic.<br><br>Adults and kids older than 12 years old.<br><br>One to two drops every 24 hours. |

Generalities

It inhibits bacterial DNA gyrase, preventing replication in sensitive bacteria.

Risk in Pregnancy x

Adverse effects

Decreased vision or keratopathy, keratitis, eyelid edema, photophobia.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug and quinolones, pregnancy, lactation and children under 12 years of age.
Precautions: Avoid dangerous activities (operating vehicles or machines) until you know the response to the drug.

Interactions

Probenecid increases plasma levels of ciprofloxacin.

## *CYSTEAMINE*

| Clue | Description | Indications | Route of administration and dosage |
|---|---|---|---|
| 010.000.6338.00 | Eye drops<br><br>Cysteamine Hydrochloride<br>Equivalent to 3.8 mg Cysteamine<br>Benzalkonium chloride (0.2 mg/mL)<br><br>Box with a vial with 5 mL of solution (3.8 mg/mL) and attached instructions. | Treatment of crystal deposits in the cornea in adults and children over 2 years of age with cystinosis. | Ophthalmic<br><br>The recommended dose is one drop in each eye, 4 times a day during waking hours (the recommended interval between each instillation is 4 hours. The dose can be progressively reduced (up to a minimum total daily dose of 1 drop in each eye) depending on the results of the ophthalmic examination (such as deposits of cystine crystals in the cornea or photophobia). |

Generalities

Pharmacotherapeutic group: Ophthalmics, other ophthalmics, ATC code: S01XA21
Cysteamine reduces the accumulation of cystine crystals in the cornea by acting as a cystine-removing agent that transforms cystine into cysteine and a mixture of cysteine and cysteamine disulfides.

Risk in Pregnancy Contraindicated

Adverse effects

Eye pain, ocular hyperemia, ocular itching, increased tearing, blurred vision or eye irritation. Most of these adverse reactions are transient based on system organ class and frequency (per patient).

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug or to the components of the formula, pregnancy, lactation, children under 2 years of age. In the absence of compatibility studies, this medicinal product should not be mixed with other medicinal products. Contains benzalkonium chloride, which may cause eye irritation.
Benzalkonium chloride, which is commonly used as a preservative in ophthalmic products, has been reported to cause punctate keratopathy or toxic ulcerative keratopathy. Tracking is required.
Benzalkonium chloride is known to discolor soft contact lenses. Contact with soft contact lenses should be avoided. Patients should be informed to remove contact lenses before applying eye drops and
Wait at least 15 minutes before putting them back on.

Interactions

No interaction studies have been performed.

Because the total recommended daily dose of basal cysteamine is no greater than approximately 0.4% of the maximum recommended oral dose of basal cysteamine for all age groups, no interaction with orally administered medications is anticipated.

## *SODIUM CHLORIDE*

| Clue | Description | Indications | Route of administration and dosage |
|---|---|---|---|
| | OINTMENT OR SOLUTION OPHTHALMIC<br>Each gram or mL contains:<br>Sodium chloride 50 mg<br>010.000.2899.00 Container with 7 g or with integral dropper with 10 mL. | Secondary corneal edema to:<br>Postoperative.<br>Trauma.<br>Bullous keratopathy. | Ophthalmic.<br>Adults and children:<br>Apply the ointment or solution (1 to 2 drops) before sleep. |

Generalities

Eliminates excess corneal fluid.

Risk in Pregnancy C

Adverse effects

Pruritus.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug.

Precautions: Discontinue if you experience severe headache, pain, or rapid changes in vision.

Interactions

None of clinical importance.

## *SODIUM CHROMOGLYCATE*

| Clue | Description | Indications | Route of administration and dosage |
|---|---|---|---|
| | OPHTHALMIC SOLUTION<br>Each mL contains:<br>Sodium Cromoglycate 40 mg<br>010.000.2806.00 Container with integral dropper with 5 mL. | Allergic conjunctivitis. | Ophthalmic.<br>Adults and children:<br>1 to 2 drops, every 6 to 8 hours. |

Generalities

It inhibits the degranulation of mast cells sensitized by specific antigens and inhibits the release of histamine.

Risk in Pregnancy b

Adverse effects

Burning and itching.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug.

Interactions

None of clinical importance.

## *DEXAMETHASONE*

| Clue | Description | Indications | Route of administration and dosage |
|---|---|---|---|
| | OPHTHALMIC SOLUTION<br>Each 100 mL contains:<br>Dexamethasone phosphate 0.1 g.<br>010.000.2176.00 Container with dropper bottle with 5 mL. | Uveitis.<br>Iridocyclitis.<br>Inflammatory phenomena eyelids in and conjunctivae. | Ophthalmic.<br>Adults and children:<br>One to two drops 4-6 times a day depending on the case. |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 010.000.6119.00 | INTRAOCULAR IMPLANT<br>(Intravitreal)<br><br>Each implant contains:<br>Dexamethasone 700 µg<br><br>Package with a sterile plastic applicator with a single-use needle and an implant made of a solid polymer matrix. | Non-infectious uveitis that affects the posterior segment of the eye.<br><br>Treatment of adult patients with visual loss due to diabetic macular edema, in the event of failure of previous treatment with Ranibizumab Aflibercept. | Intravitreal ophthalmic.<br><br>Adults:<br>700 µg of dexamethasone per eye.<br><br>700 µg in the first application, followed by a second injection after 6 months of the first application when the patient experiences decreased vision and/or increase in retinal thickness and/or recurrent DME. |

Generalities

Dexamethasone is a synthetic glucocorticoid with anti-inflammatory action that inhibits multiple inflammatory cytokines including vascular endothelial growth factor.

Risk in Pregnancy C

Adverse effects

Endophthalmitis, ocular inflammation, increased intraocular pressure and retinal detachment. Prolonged use of corticosteroids can cause posterior subcapsular cataract, increased intraocular pressure, glaucoma and can intensify the presence of secondary ocular infections due to bacteria or viruses.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug. Do not use in patients with advanced glaucoma or with active ocular or periocular infections, suspected including infections of the cornea and conjunctiva such as active epithelial keratitis due to herpes simplex (dendritic keratitis), chickenpox, mycobacterial infections, and fungal diseases.
Precautions: Do not use for prolonged periods.

Interactions

None of clinical importance.

## *DICLOFENAC*

| Clue | Description | Indications | Route of administration and dosage |
|---|---|---|---|
| 010.000.4408.00<br><br>010.000.4408.01 | OPHTHALMIC SOLUTION<br><br>Each mL contains:<br>Diclofenac sodium 1.0 mg<br><br>Container with integral dropper with 5 mL.<br><br>Container with integral dropper with 15 mL. | Inflammation and eye pain postoperative.<br><br>Non-infectious inflammation of the anterior segment of the eye. | Ophthalmic<br><br>Adults:<br><br>Up to 5 drops for 3 hours before surgery, then one drop 3 to 5 times a day during the postoperative period. |

Generalities

Anti-inflammatory and non-steroidal analgesic that inhibits the biosynthesis of prostaglandins.

Risk in Pregnancy C

Adverse effects

Keratitis, burning, blurred vision, pruritus, erythema, photosensitivity.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: In children and hypersensitivity to the drug and prostaglandin synthesis inhibitors.
Precautions: Do not use contact lenses during treatment.

Interactions

With non-steroidal anti-inflammatories, the pharmacological effects are increased.

## *DORZOLAMIDE*

| Clue | Description | Indications | Route of administration and dosage |
|---|---|---|---|
| | OPHTHALMIC SOLUTION<br><br>Each mL contains: | Open angle glaucoma. | Ophthalmic.<br><br>Adult: |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 010.000.4410.00 | Hydrochloride equivalent dorzolamide to 20 mg of dorzolamide.<br>Container with integral dropper with 5 mL. | Primary ocular hypertension. | One drop in the affected eye every 12 hours. |

Generalities

Carbonic anhydrase inhibitor for topical use, which directly exerts its action by reducing intraocular pressure.

Risk in Pregnancy C

Adverse effects

Blurred vision, photophobia, allergic reactions, conjunctivitis.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug.
Precautions: Use of contact lenses.

Interactions

Their ophthalmological effects increase with acetazolamide.

*DORZOLAMIDE AND TIMOLOL*

| Clue | Description | Indications | Route of administration and dosage |
|---|---|---|---|
| 010.000.4412.00 | OPHTHALMIC SOLUTION<br>Each mL contains: Hydrochloride dorzolamide equivalent to 20 mg of dorzolamide.<br>Timolol maleate equivalent to 5 mg of timolol.<br>Container with integral dropper with 5 mL. | Angle glaucoma open.<br>Ocular hypertension. | Ophthalmic.<br>Adults:<br>Apply one drop every 12 hours to the affected eye. |

Generalities

Dorzolamide is a carbonic anhydrase inhibitor that directly exerts its action on the eye. Timolol reduces intraocular pressure by reducing the production of aqueous humor by blocking ciliary beta adrenergic receptors.

Risk in Pregnancy C

Adverse effects

Blurred vision, eye irritation, immediate hypersensitivity reactions, photophobia.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to drugs, bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, cardiac arrhythmia.

Interactions

Beta adrenergic blocking agents increase the effect.

*PHENYLEPHHRINE*

| Clue | Description | Indications | Route of administration and dosage |
|---|---|---|---|
| 010.000.2871.00 | OPHTHALMIC SOLUTION<br>Each mL contains:<br>Phenylephrine hydrochloride 100 mg<br>Container with integral dropper with 15 mL. | Study of the fundus of the eye.<br>Pupil dilation in inflammatory processes of the anterior segment when prolonged mydriasis is not desired. | Ophthalmic.<br>Adults and children:<br>One drop in the eye before the exam. |

Generalities

Adrenergic that contracts the dilator muscle of the pupil.

Risk in Pregnancy C

Adverse effects

Adrenergic effects.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, narrow-angle glaucoma, systemic arterial hypertension, hyperthyroidism.

Interactions

Tricyclic antidepressants enhance the cardiac effect of adrenaline. With guanethidine, mydriatic effects are increased with monoamine oxidase inhibitors and beta blockers; arrhythmias may occur.

## *FENOFIBRATE*

| Clue | Description | Indications | Route of administration and dosage |
|---|---|---|---|
| | CAPSULE | Reduction in progression of proliferative diabetic retinopathy | Oral. |
| | Each capsule contains: | No patients with in | Adults: |
| | Fenofibrate 200 mg | type 2 diabetes mellitus. | 200 mg or 160 mg every 24 hours with food |
| 010.000.6134.00 | Container with 14 capsules. | | |
| 010.000.6134.01 | Container with 28 capsules. | Hypercholesterolemia and Hypertriglyceridemia alone or combined as well as dyslipidemia | |
| | Each capsule contains: | type III and V | |
| | Fenofibrate 160 mg. | | |
| 010.000.6276.00 | Box with 15 capsules | | |
| 010.000.6276.01 | Box with 30 capsules. | | |

Generalities

Derived from fibric acid whose reported lipid-modifying effects in humans are mediated through activation of the Peroxisome Proliferated Activated Receptor, type alpha (PPARÿ).
Through activation of PPARÿ, fenofibrate increases lipolysis and clearance of atherogenic triglyceride-rich particles from plasma by activating lipoprotein lipase and reducing apoprotein CIII production. These effects of fenofibrate on lipoproteins lead to a reduction in the very low and low-density fractions ("VLDL" and "LDL") containing apoportein B and an increase in the high-density lipoprotein (HDL) fraction that They contain apoproteins AI and AII.

Risk in Pregnancy X

Adverse effects

Abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, flatulence, increased transaminases, increased homocysteine levels.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug. Known photoallergy or phototoxic reaction during treatment with fibrates or ketoprofen; in cases of liver and/or kidney damage; as well as in the presence of known gallbladder disease and/or chronic pancreatitis.
Precautions: Before considering therapy with fenofibrate, the secondary cause of hyperlipidemia should be treated such as: uncontrolled type 2 diabetes mellitus, hypothyroidism, nephrotic syndrome, dysproteinemia, obstructive liver disease, drug treatment, alcoholism. For patients with hyperlipidemia taking estrogens or estrogen-containing contraceptives, it should be confirmed whether the hyperlipidemia is primary or secondary in nature (possible increase in lipid values caused by oral estrogens).

Interactions

Fenofibrate increases the effect of the oral anticoagulant and may increase the risk of bleeding. It is advisable to reduce the dose of anticoagulants by approximately one third at the beginning of treatment and then gradually adjust it, if necessary, based on INR monitoring.
Some severe cases of reversible deterioration of renal function have been reported during concomitant administration of fenofibrate and cyclosporine. Therefore, the renal function of these patients should be closely monitored and fenofibrate treatment should be discontinued in case of severe alteration of laboratory parameters.
The risk of severe muscle disease is increased if a fibrate is used concomitantly with HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors or other fibrates. This combination therapy should be used with caution and patients should be closely monitored for evidence of muscle toxicity.
Some cases of paradoxical reversible reduction of HDL cholesterol have been reported during concomitant administration of fenofibrate and glitazones. Therefore, it is recommended to monitor HDL cholesterol when one of these components is added to the other and suspend any of the therapies when HDL cholesterol is very low.
Patients with co-administration of fenofibrate and drugs metabolized by CYP2C, CYP2A6 and, especially, CYP2C9 with a reduced therapeutic index should be carefully monitored and it is advisable, if necessary, to adjust the dose of these drugs.

## *GENTAMICIN (Access)*

| Clue | Description | Indications | Route of administration and dosage |
|---|---|---|---|
| | OPHTHALMIC SOLUTION | Infections produced bacteria by | Ophthalmic. |
| | Each mL contains: | susceptible. | Adults and children: |
| | Gentamicin sulfate equivalent to 3 mg of gentamicin. | | One to two drops every 6 to 8 hours. |
| 010.000.2828.00 | Container with integral dropper with 5 mL. | | |

### Generalities

It inhibits protein synthesis by binding to the 30S ribosomal subunit.

### Risk in Pregnancy

c

### Adverse effects

Local irritation, superinfection in prolonged administration.

### Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug.
Precautions: Do not use for more than 7 days.

### Interactions

None of clinical importance.

## *IDOXURIDINE*

| Clue | Description | Indications | Route of administration and dosage |
|---|---|---|---|
| | OPHTHALMIC OINTMENT 0.5% | herpes infections simple. | Ophthalmic. |
| | Each 100 g contains: Idoxuridine 0.5 g | | Adults and children: |
| 010.000.2826.01 | Container with 7 g. | | Apply the ointment every 4 hours during the day (the last dose at bedtime). |

### Generalities

It inhibits viral replication by competition with thymidine phosphorylase and specific DNA polymerases, necessary for the incorporation of thymidine into viral DNA.

### Risk in Pregnancy

c

### Adverse effects

Local irritation, pain, pruritus, inflammation, eyelid edema, lacrimation, photophobia, corneal opacification, appearance of squamous cell carcinoma at the application site.

### Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug or iodine.
Precautions: Do not exceed treatment for more than 21 days.

### Interactions

Steroids and boric acid decrease its effect. Do not mix with other topical ophthalmic medications.

## *LATANOPROST*

| Clue | Description | Indications | Route of administration and dosage |
|---|---|---|---|
| | OPHTHALMIC SOLUTION | Open angle glaucoma. | Ophthalmic. |
| | Each mL contains: | | Adults: |
| | Latanoprost 50 µg | Ocular hypertension. | Apply 2 drops to the affected eye every 24 hours at night. |
| 010.000.4411.00 | Container with a dropper bottle with 2.5 mL. | | |
| 010.000.4411.01 | Packaging with a dropper bottle with 3.0 mL. | | |

Generalities

Analogue of prostaglandins F2-a that reduces intraocular pressure by increasing uveoscleral drainage, due to its vasodilator effect

Risk in Pregnancy c

Adverse effects

Blurred vision, conjunctival hyperemia, burning, edema, pain, foreign body sensation.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, breastfeeding and children.
Recommendations: Avoid use with contact lenses.

Interactions

With anti-glaucoma medications, their adverse effects increase.

## *LEVOEPINEPHRINE*

| Clue | Description | Indications | Route of administration and dosage |
|---|---|---|---|
| 010.000.2182.00 | OPHTHALMIC SOLUTION<br>Each 100 mL contains:<br>Levoepinephrine 0.200 g<br>Container with integral dropper with 5 mL. | Acute iritis.<br>Uveitis. | Ophthalmic.<br>Adults and children:<br>One to two drops at the doctor's discretion according to each case. |

Generalities

It stimulates the ÿ and ÿ adrenergic receptors of the sympathetic nervous system.

Risk in Pregnancy c

Adverse effects

Burning, tearing, eye pain, blurred vision, headache, paleness, tachycardia.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug and catecholamines, hypertensive cardiovascular disease, hyperthyroidism, diabetes mellitus, closed-angle glaucoma.

Interactions

The effects of adrenaline can be enhanced with tricyclic antidepressants, antihistamines and L-Thyroxine. Concomitant use with digitalis may precipitate cardiac arrhythmias; it should not be mixed with alkaline solutions.

## *EYE LUBRICANT* ***(In prescription control program)***

| Clue | Description | | Indications | Route of administration and dosage |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 010.624.0158.00 | Hydroxypropyl Guar 8 A (AL_12355, HP_8A) Not compiled | 0.16-0.19% | For temporary relief from burning and irritation caused by dry eyes (xerophthalmia) | According to what you indicate the trained staff. |
| | Polyethylene glycol 400, NF 0 | 40% | | |
| | Boric Acid, NF 0.70% | | | |
| | Propylene glycol, USP 0.30% | | | |
| | Sorbitol, NF 1.40% | | | |
| | Sodium Chloride, USP 0.10% | | | |
| | Potassium chloride, USP | 0.12% | | |
| | Polyquaternium-1, No abridged Up 10% excess | 0.001 | | |
| | 2-Amino-2-methyl Propanol (AMP), Unabridged | 0.57% | | |
| | Sodium Hydroxide, NF and/or Hydrochloric Acid, NF To regulate pH | | | |
| | USP Purified Water | C.S. | | |
| | Dropper bottle with 10 ml | | | |

Generalities

Sterile solution for topical ocular administration.

Risk in Pregnancy b

Adverse effects

Eye pain, eye itching, eye irritation, abnormal sensation in the eye, ocular hyperemia, blurred vision.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: People allergic to any ingredient in the formula.

Interactions

No clinically relevant interactions have been described.

## *MEDRISONE*

| Clue | Description | Indications | Route of administration and dosage |
|---|---|---|---|
| 010.000.2183.00 | OPHTHALMIC SOLUTION<br><br>Each mL contains:<br>Medrisone 1.0 g<br><br>Container with integral dropper with 5 mL. | Sensitivity reaction eye to adrenaline.<br><br>Allergic and vernal conjunctivitis.<br><br>Episcleritis. | Ophthalmic.<br><br>Adults and children:<br><br>One drop in each eye every 6 to 12 hours.<br><br>It can be applied every hour during the two first days when necessary. |

Generalities

Decreases leukocyte infiltration in inflamed sites.

Risk in Pregnancy c

Adverse effects

Thinning of the cornea, favors viral or fungal infections, and can exacerbate glaucoma and cataracts with prolonged use.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug and steroids, herpes simplex, viral diseases of the conjunctiva, chickenpox, uveitis.

Interactions

None of clinical importance.

## *NEOMYCIN, POLYMIXIN BY BACITRACIN (Surveillance)*

| Clue | Description | Indications | Route of administration and dosage |
|---|---|---|---|
| 010.000.2824.00 | OPHTHALMIC OINTMENT<br><br>Each gram contains:<br>Neomycin sulfate equivalent to 3.5 mg of neomycin.<br>Polymyxin B sulfate equivalent to 5,000 U of polymyxin B.<br>Bacitracin 400 U<br><br>Container with 3.5 g. | Infections produced bacteria by<br><br>susceptible. | Ophthalmic.<br><br>Adults:<br><br>Apply every 6 to 8 hours. |

Generalities

Combination of bactericidal antimicrobials that act on protein synthesis, membrane and bacterial wall.

Risk in Pregnancy c

Adverse effects

Hypersensitivity, local irritation, superinfections due to prolonged use.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug.
Precautions: Do not use for more than 7 days.

Interactions

Do not administer with bacteriostatic antimicrobials due to antagonistic effect.

## *PILOCARPINE*

| Clue | Description | Indications | Route of administration and dosage |
|---|---|---|---|
| 010.000.2851.00 | 2% OPHTHALMIC SOLUTION<br>Each mL contains:<br>Pilocarpine hydrochloride 20 mg<br>Container with integral dropper with 15 mL. | Production of miosis.<br>Hypotension ocular.<br>primary glaucoma or closed angle or open angle secondary. | Ophthalmic.<br>Adults and children:<br>One to two drops every 6 to 12 hours. |
| 010.000.2852.00 | 4% OPHTHALMIC SOLUTION<br>Each mL contains:<br>Pilocarpine hydrochloride 40 mg<br>Container with integral dropper with 15 mL. | | |

Generalities

Cholinergic action that causes miosis by contraction of the iris sphincter. Ciliary spasm and deepening of the anterior chamber.

Risk in Pregnancy c

Adverse effects

Headache, blurred vision, eye irritation.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, inflammatory processes of the anterior segment, acute iritis.
Precautions: Bronchial asthma and systemic arterial hypertension.

Interactions

With cholinergic medications their pharmacological effects increase, with adrenergic medications their effect decreases.

## *PREDNISOLONE*

| Clue | Description | Indications | Route of administration and dosage |
|---|---|---|---|
| 010.000.2841.00 | OPHTHALMIC SOLUTION<br>Each mL contains:<br>Prednisolone sodium phosphate equivalent to 5 mg of prednisolone phosphate.<br>Container with integral dropper with 5 mL. | Inflammatory processes of:<br>Conjunctiva.<br>Cornea.<br>Anterior segment of the eyeball. | Ophthalmic.<br>Adults and children:<br>One to two drops every 4 to 6 hours. |

Generalities

It induces synthesis of macrocortin, which inhibits phospholipase A2 , preventing the synthesis of prostaglandins, leukotrienes and thromboxanes.

Risk in Pregnancy c

Adverse effects

Increased eye pressure, thinning of the cornea, favors viral or fungal infections with prolonged use.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug.
Precautions: Do not use for more than 7 days.

Interactions

None of clinical importance.

## *PREDNISOLONE-SULFACETAMIDE*

| Clue | Description | Indications | Route of administration and dosage |
|---|---|---|---|

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 010.000.2186.01 | OPHTHALMIC SUSPENSION<br><br>Each mL contains:<br>Prednisolone acetate 5 mg<br>Sulfacetamide sodium 100 mg<br><br>Container with integrated dropper with 10 mL. | Infections with inflammatory phenomena. | Ophthalmic.<br><br>Adults and children:<br><br>One to two drops in the affected eye, every 4 to 6 hours. |

Generalities

Combination of the antimicrobial and anti-inflammatory effect of drugs.

Risk in Pregnancy c

Adverse effects

Burning, hyperemia, blurred vision, hypersensitivity to light. In the long term, increased eye pressure, thinning of the cornea and favoring virus or fungal infections.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug. Do not use in fungal and fungal eye conditions.
Recommendations: Do not use for more than 7 days.

Interactions

Do not administer with other antimicrobials or ophthalmic corticosteroids, as their adverse effects increase.

## *RANIBIZUMAB*

| Clue | Description | Indications | Route of administration and dosage |
|---|---|---|---|
| 010.000.5236.00 | INJECTABLE SOLUTION<br><br>Each vial contains: Ranibizumab 2.3 mg<br><br>Container with a vial bottle with 0.23 mL (2.3 mg/0.23 mL). A filter needle, an injection needle and a syringe for intravitreal injection. | Treatment of neovascular age-related macular degeneration (AMD).<br><br>Treatment of visual impairment due to Diffuse Diabetic Macular Edema (DMEDD). | Intraocular (intravitreal).<br><br>Adults:<br>0.5 mg/0.05 mL.<br>The treatment is administered monthly and continuously until maximum visual acuity is achieved, confirmed by the stability of visual acuity assessed in three consecutive monthly determinations performed during treatment with ranibizumab. |
| 010.000.5236.01 | INJECTABLE SOLUTION<br><br>Each prefilled syringe contains: Ranibizumab 1,650mg.<br><br>Box with a prefilled syringe 10 mg/mL (1.65 mg/0.165 mL) and an intravitreal injection needle.<br><br>All presentations with attached instructions. | Treatment of vision loss due to choroidal neovascularization (CNV) secondary to pathological myopia (PM). | Treatment will resume with monthly injections when evaluation indicates loss of visual acuity due to AMD or EMDD and should be continued until stability in visual acuity is achieved when monitored for three consecutive monthly evaluations.<br><br>Treatment begins with one injection per month until maximum visual acuity is achieved and/or no signs of disease activity are observed.<br><br>Subsequently, the intervals between check-ups and between treatments must be determined by the doctor and will depend on the activity of the disease, evaluated according to visual acuity or anatomical parameters. |

Generalities

Humanized recombinant monoclonal antibody fragment, directed against vascular endothelial growth factor type A (VEGF-A). Its binding to VEGF-A prevents its interaction with its receptors VEGFR-1 and VEGFR-2 on the surface of endothelial cells, thus preventing proliferation, neovascularization and hyperpermeability, characteristics of age-related macular degeneration.

Risk in Pregnancy x

Adverse effects

Endophthalmitis, retinal detachment, intraocular inflammation and elevated intraocular pressure. conjunctival hemorrhage,

eye pain, floaters in the vitreous, retinal alteration, iritis and ocular discomfort.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Patients with ocular and periocular infections, hypersensitivity to ranibizumab or any of the excipients.

Precautions: Monitor during treatment to avoid possible infections and treat in a timely and adequate manner the presence of ocular hypertension, as well as adequate perfusion of the central retinal artery.

Interactions

They are not known until now.

## *TETRACAINE*

| Clue | Description | Indications | Route of administration and dosage |
|---|---|---|---|
| 010.000.4407.00 | OPHTHALMIC SOLUTION<br><br>Each mL contains:<br>Tetracaine Hydrochloride 5.0 mg<br><br>Container with integral dropper with 10 mL. | Anesthesia for extraction of foreign bodies.<br><br>Anesthesia for postoperative suture removal. in<br><br>Anesthesia to perform tonometry or gonioscopy. | Ophthalmic.<br><br>Adults and children:<br><br>One or two drops before the procedure. |

Generalities

It produces anesthesia by blocking the sodium channels of the neuronal membrane. Prevents the generation and conduction of nerve impulses.

Risk in Pregnancy c

Adverse effects

Itching, burning, hyperemia, edema, local hypersensitivity reaction.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, inflammation or eye infection.
Precautions: Do not use repeatedly.

Interactions

With sulfonamides, antimicrobial activity decreases.

## *TIMOLOL*

| Clue | Description | Indications | Route of administration and dosage |
|---|---|---|---|
| 010.000.2858.00 | OPHTHALMIC SOLUTION<br><br>Each mL contains:<br>Timolol maleate equivalent to 5 mg of timolol.<br><br>Container with integral dropper with 5 mL. | Ocular hypertension.<br><br>Primary open angle glaucoma. | Ophthalmic.<br><br>Adults and kids older than 12 years old:<br><br>One drop every 12 hours. |

Generalities

It is a ÿ blocker that reduces aqueous generation and increases its output, reducing intraocular pressure.

Risk in Pregnancy c

Adverse effects

Eye irritation, blurred vision, hypersensitivity reactions, bronchial asthma.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug and beta blockers, bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, severe heart failure.

Interactions

With beta-adrenergic blockers, the ocular effect and adverse effects increase.

## *TOBRAMYCIN (Surveillance)*

| Clue | Description | Indications | Route of administration and dosage |
|---|---|---|---|
| | OPHTHALMIC SOLUTION | Infections produced bacteria by | Ophthalmic. |
| | Each mL contains:<br>Tobramycin sulfate | susceptible. | Adults and children: |
| | equivalent to 3.0 mg of tobramycin or tobramycin 3.0 mg | | One to two drops every 4 hours, according to each case. |
| 010.000.2189.00 | Container with integral dropper with 5 mL. | | |
| 010.000.2189.01 | Container with integral dropper with 15 mL. | | |

**Generalities**

Aminoglycoside that inhibits protein synthesis by binding to the 30 S ribosomal subunit of bacteria.

**Risk in Pregnancy** C

**Adverse effects**

Itching or eyelid inflammation, tearing, burning.

**Contraindications and Precautions**

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug and aminoglycosides.

**Interactions**

Do not use simultaneously with other ophthalmic solutions, as adverse effects may increase.

## *TRAVOPROST*

| Clue | Description | Indications | Route of administration and dosage |
|---|---|---|---|
| | OPHTHALMIC SOLUTION | Angle glaucoma open. | Ophthalmic. |
| | Each mL contains:<br>Travoprost 40 µg | Ocular hypertension. | Adults:<br>Apply 1 drop to the affected eye every 24 hours at night. |
| 010.000.4418.00 | Container with a dropper bottle with 2.5 mL. | | |

**Generalities**

Selective agonist of the FP prostanoid receptor whose mechanism of action is to reduce intraocular pressure.

**Risk in Pregnancy** C

**Adverse effects**

Ocular hyperemia, pruritus, pain, foreign body sensation, conjunctivitis, keratitis, blepharitis.

**Contraindications and Precautions**

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug.

**Interactions**

With beta-adrenergic agonists and antagonists and carbonic anhydrase inhibitors, the ocular pressure-reducing effect is increased.

## *TROPICAMIDE*

| Clue | Description | Indications | Route of administration and dosage |
|---|---|---|---|
| | OPHTHALMIC SOLUTION | Mydriasis inducer short duration. | Ophthalmic. |
| | Each 100 mL contains:<br>Tropicamide 1 g | | Adult:<br>One drop in the eye, can be repeated every 5 minutes up to three times. |
| 010.000.4409.00 | Container with integral dropper with 5 mL. | | |
| 010.000.4409.01 | Container with integral dropper with 15 mL. | | |

**Generalities**

Antimuscarinic that produces mydriasis and cycloplegia.

Risk in Pregnancy NE

Adverse effects

Angle-closure glaucoma, blurred vision, photophobia, facial erythema, dry mouth, skin rash.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, closed-angle glaucoma.

Interactions

With adrenergic ophthalmic use, mydriasis increases.

## *VERTEPORPHIN*

| Clue | Description | Indications | Route of administration and dosage |
|---|---|---|---|
| | INJECTABLE SOLUTION<br><br>Each vial with lyophilisate contains:<br><br>Verteporfin 15 mg | Neovascularization<br><br>subfoveal due to age-related macular degeneration. | Intravenous infusion.<br><br>Adults:<br>6 mg/m2 body surface in 30 mL for 10 minutes. |
| 010.000.4415.00 | Container with a vial. | | Activation 15 minutes later with laser light (689 nm, 50J/cm2 in 83 sec). |

Generalities

Photodynamic therapy is a procedure that uses verteporfin, which is a photosensitive drug, and a non-thermal laser. It forms complexes with low-density lipoproteins (LDL) that selectively accumulate in neovascular tissue. Vascular endothelial cells are rich in LDL receptors, which explains why the drug is taken up by this tissue. When administered, verteporfin will circulate through the body inactivated and will concentrate in areas of neovascularization of the macula. The non-thermal laser is applied to the macula, which activates the drug deposited in the abnormal vessels, generating a photochemical reaction that destroys these vessels while preserving the normal structures. Neither the drug nor the light has any effect on their own until they are combined.

Risk in Pregnancy X

Adverse effects

Frequent eyepieces; blurred or confused vision, or flashes of light, decreased vision, visual field defects such as gray or dark halos, scotoma. Rare eyepieces; lacrimal disorder, subretinal hemorrhage, vitreous hemorrhage. At the injection site; pain, edema, extravasation, hemorrhage, hypersensitivity. Systemic effects; nausea, photosensitivity reaction, low back pain during infusion, asthenia, pruritus.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: In porphyria, or with known hypersensitivity to verteporfin or any of the excipients and in patients with severe hepatic insufficiency.
Precautions: Do not dissolve in saline solutions.

Interactions

Concomitant use with other photosensitizing medications such as tetracyclines, sulfonamides, phenothiazines, sulfonylureas, hypoglycemic agents, thiazide diuretics and griseofulvin may increase photosensitivity reactions.