

SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTIC

1. Name of the medicinal product

PHARMA INNOVA LUBRICANT EYES DROPS

2. Qualitative and quantitative declaration

Each 1 ml contains:

Dextran	.1.0 mg
Hypromellose	3.0 mg

3. Pharmaceutical form

Sterile, clear colorless to yellowish solution for ophthalmic

4. Clinical particulars

4.1 Therapeutic indications

For the temporary relief of burning and irritation due to dryness of the eye and for use as a protectant against further irritation. For the temporary relief of discomfort due to minor irritations of the eye or to expose to wind or sun.

4.2 Posology and method of administration

Adults, children, and the elderly

Instill 1 or 2 drops into the conjunctival sac of the affected eye(s) as needed, up to once every 1-2 hours or as prescribed by the physician.

Method of administration

For ocular use following the instruction below:

- Wash your hands before start.
- Remove the ampoule and twist off the cap of the ampoule.
- Hold the ampoule upside down and tilt your head back.
- Pull down your lower eyelid with a finger to create a "pocket" between eyelid and your eye and glance up.

- Instill 1-2 drops into a "pocket" of a lower eyelid, do not allow the tip of the ampoule to contact with eye,

eyelash, eyelid, hand or any surface.

- Release the lower eyelid and keep closed for a moment.
- If you need to use drops in both eyes, repeat the procedure.

Patients must not use this product if the solution becomes cloudy or changes color.

Do not reuse. Once opened, discard.

4.3 Contraindications

Hypersensitivity to dextran, hypromellose or to any of the excipients.



4.4 Special warnings and precautions for use

For ocular use only. Not for injection or ingestion

If patients experience headaches, eye pain, changes in vision, persistent redness or irritation of the eyes, or if the condition worsens or persists for more than 3 days, they are to discontinue use and consult a doctor.

4.5 Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

If more than one topical ophthalmic medicinal product is being used, the medicines must be administered at least 5 minutes apart. Eye ointments should be administered last.

4.6 Pregnancy and lactation

Fertility

Dextran and hypromellose are pharmacologically inert compounds or generally classified as non-toxic and non-irritating (See Section 5.3). Therefore, no effects on fertility are anticipated.

Pregnancy

Dextran and hypromellose are pharmacologically inert compounds or generally classified as non-toxic and non-irritating (See Section 5.3); therefore, no adverse effects during pregnancy are anticipated. Besides these components are not expected to be absorbed systemically, to demonstrate any systemic toxicity or to have any effect on reproduction or embryofetal development.

Breast-feeding

Dextran and hypromellose are pharmacologically inert compounds or generally classified as non-toxic and non-irritating (See Section 5.3); therefore, no adverse effects during breast-feeding are anticipated. It is unknown whether dextran, hypromellose or any of the components are excreted in human milk. Nonetheless, discontinuation of product use during breast-feeding is not considered necessary.

4.7 Effects on ability to drive and use machines

Dextran and hypromellose have no or negligible influence on the ability to drive or use machines. As with any eye drops, temporary blurred vision or other visual disturbances may affect the ability to drive or use machines. If blurred vision occurs at instillation, the patient must not drive or use machinery until the vision is completely cleared.

4.8 Undesirable effects

a. Summary of the safety profile

The most frequently occurring adverse reaction during clinical trials was vision blurred.

b. Tabulated list of adverse reactions

The following adverse reactions are classified according to the following convention: very common ($\geq 1/10$), common ($\geq 1/100$ to <1/100), uncommon ($\geq 1/1,000$ to <1/100), rare ($\geq 1/10,000$ to <1/1,000), very rare (<1/10,000), or not known (cannot be estimated from the available data). Within each frequency-grouping, adverse reactions are



presented in order of decreasing seriousness. The adverse reactions were obtained from clinical trials and post marketing spontaneous reports.

System Organ Classification	MedDRA Preferred Term (v.19.0)	
Nervous system disorders	Uncommon: headache	
Immune system disorders	Not known: hypersensitivity	
Eye disorders	Very common: vision blurred	
	Common: dry eye (residual), eyelid disorder, abnormal sensation in	
	eye, foreign body sensation in eyes, ocular discomfort.	
	Uncommon: photophobia, hypoaesthesia eye, eye pruritus, eye	
	irritation, ocular hyperaemia.	
	Not known: erythema of eyelid, eye swelling, eye pain, eye	
	discharge, eyelid margin crusting, lacrimation increased.	
General disorders and		
administration site conditions	Uncommon: discomfort (skin)	

4.9 Overdose

No case of overdose has been reported.

An overdose of product can easily be washed out of the eye with lukewarm tap water.

5. Pharmacological properties

5.1 Pharmacodynamic properties

ATC code: S01X A20

TEARS NATURALE SINGLE DOSE is an unpreserved physiological tear product that exerts a physical, not a pharmacologic action, and it contains the ionic components of the human tear: calcium, magnesium, sodium, potassium, zinc, bicarbonate and chloride ions. TEARS NATURALE SINGLE DOSE also contains the DUASORB system, which consists of two water-soluble polymers: Dextran 70 and hypromellose. The system provides a lubricant and emollient effect to the cornea. The surface tension and viscosity of TEARS NATURALE SINGLE DOSE are similar to those of natural tears.

An animal model study demonstrated that a tear solution with physiologic electrolyte composition, including bicarbonate, can provide an environment for the cornea which is conducive to recovery from epithelial damage. This suggests that artificial tears containing bicarbonate may also be of benefit in the treatment of the compromised ocular surface epithelium of dry eye patients. An open-label, non-randomized, parallel group study was conducted in which 14 patients with keratoconjunctivitis sicca received treatment with TEARS NATURALE SINGLE DOSE. This study demonstrated that TEARS NATURALE SINGLE DOSE provided objective improvement in ocular surface



desiccation, cell pathology and symptomatic complaints as compared with a control formulation without bicarbonate. Although statistical comparisons were not conducted between or within treatments, results were considered clinically significant.

5.2 Pharmacokinetic properties

The pharmacokinetics of dextran and hypromellose have not been studied in this product. Due to the high molecular weights of these polymers, penetration into the cornea and conjunctiva is expected to be low.

5.3 Preclinical safety data

The preclinical safety of dextran and hypromellose were demonstrated in an exaggerated treatment regimen with 12 applications of the product to rabbits' eyes over a 5.5-hour period. Prior to instillation, the test samples had been opened, stored at room temperature for 10 days, followed by storage at 45° C for 50 hours, in order to increase the pH to approximately 8.8. Under this exaggerated treatment regimen, the product was found to be well tolerated.

6. Pharmaceutical particulars

6.1 List of excipients

- Sodium borate
- Potassium chloride
- Sodium chloride
- Water for injection

6.2 Incompatibilities

Not applicable

6.3 Shelf life

2 years

6.4 Special precautions for storage

Store below 30°C

6.5 Nature and contents of container

White plastic ampoule (LDPE) of 0.4, 0.6, 0.8, 1, 2, 3, 4 mL in a paper box of 1, 2, 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 32,

40, and 50 ampoules.

7. Marketing authorisation holder

PHARMA INNOVA CO., LTD.

1/38 Moo 4, Liebkhlong 7 Road, Buengkamproi,

Lam Luk Ka, Pathumthani 12150, Thailand

Tel. 0-2532-7181 Fax 0-2532-7019

8. Marketing authorization number(s)

xx xxx/xx



9. Date of first authorization/ renewal of the authorization

DD/MM/YYYY

10. Date of revision of the text

8 June 2022