## **Ophthalmology Specialist formulary list**

## \*\*Other indications for particular drugs may be included on completion of further specialist lists\*\*

For information on use of unlicensed medicines or medicines used 'off-label' - click here

In the event of a broken link please forward details to <a href="mailto:carol.walkinshaw@nhs.scot">carol.walkinshaw@nhs.scot</a>. Please include the location and full title of the link.

The following medicines are approved for prescribing by or on the recommendation of a prescribing ophthalmology specialist:

Licensed medicines in this list that have an Amber traffic light category are also approved for prescribing (initiation and/or recommendation to prescribe) by independent prescribing optometrists within their recognised area of expertise and competence.

MEDICINE	SUMMARY OF RESTRICTED INDICATION	CATEGORY	PROTOCOL
Ofloxacin 0.3% eye drops	Corneal ulcers	Amber	Tayside Ophthalmology Infection Guidance
Gentamicin 1.5% eye drops (unlicensed) Available from Tayside Pharmaceuticals	Corneal ulcers	Red	Tayside Ophthalmology Infection Guidance
Cefuroxime 5% eye drops (preservative free) (unlicensed)	Corneal ulcers	Red	Tayside Ophthalmology Infection Guidance
Amphotericin 0.15% eye drops (preservative free) (unlicensed) - Available from Tayside Pharmaceuticals	Fungal keratitis	Red	The challenge of fungal keratitis. Br J Ophthalmol Dec 2011; 95(12): 1623-1624. Tayside Ophthalmology Infection Guidance
Propamidine isethanoate 0.1% eye drops	Acanthamoeba keratitis. First line in combination with chlorhexidine gluconate 0.02% eye drops	Red	Acanthamoeba Keratitis:  Diagnosis and Treatment Update
Chlorhexidine gluconate 0.02% eye drops (unlicensed) Available from Tayside Pharmaceuticals	Acanthamoeba keratitis. First line in combination with propamidine isethanoate 0.1% eye drops	Red	2009. Am J Ophthalmol Oct 2009; 148(4): 487-499. Tayside Ophthalmology Infection
Hexamidine 0.1% eye drops (unlicensed) Available from Clinigen	Acanthamoeba keratitis. Second line in combination with polihexanide 0.02% eye drops	Red	- <u>Guidance</u>
Polihexanide 0.02% eye drops (preservative free) (unlicensed) - Available from Mandeville	Acanthamoeba keratitis. Second line in combination with hexamidine 0.1% eye drops	Red	

Medicines			
Prednisolone acetate 1% eye drops	Idiopathic uveitis, post-operative keratitis, scleritis	Amber	
Dexamethsone 0.1% eye drops/ Minims® dexamethasone sodium phosphate 0.1% (preservative free)	Idiopathic uveitis, post-operative keratitis, scleritis	Amber	
Betamethasone sodium phosphate 0.1% eye/ear and nose drops	Idiopathic uveitis, post-operative keratitis, scleritis	Amber	
Prednisolone sodium phosphate 0.5%/Minims® prednisolone sodium phosphate 0.5% (preservative free)	Idiopathic uveitis, post-operative keratitis, scleritis	Amber	
Fluorometholone 0.1% eye drops	Idiopathic uveitis, post-operative keratitis, scleritis	Amber	
Cyclopentolate 0.5%, 1% eye drops	Anterior and posterior uveitis (if associated with signs of anterior uveitis)	Amber	
Atropine 1% Minims® (preservative free)	Iridocyclitis and anterior uveitis	Amber	
Latanoprost 50micrograms/mL eye drops	Reduction of IOP in patients with open angle glaucoma and ocular hypertension.	Amber	NICE NG 81
Latanoprost 50micrograms/mL with timolol (as maleate) 0.5% eye drops	Reduction of IOP in patients with open angle glaucoma and ocular hypertension when both drugs are indicated.	Amber	
Bimatoprost 100micrograms/mL eye drops	Reduction of IOP in patients with open angle glaucoma and ocular hypertension.  Alternative to latanoprost not requiring refrigeration.	Amber	
Travoprost 40microgram/mL eye drops	Reduction of IOP in patients with open angle glaucoma and ocular hypertension.  Alternative to latanoprost not requiring refrigeration.	Amber	
Latanoprost 50micrograms/mL single use eye drops	Reduction of intra ocular pressure (IOP) in patients with open angle glaucoma and ocular hypertension who require a benzalkonium chloride free preparation.	Amber	
Bimatoprost 300micrograms/mL with timolol (as maleate) 0.5% single dose eye drops	Reduction of IOP in patients with open angle glaucoma and ocular hypertension when both drugs are indicated. Restricted to patients who cannot tolerate preservative.	Amber	<b>Note:</b> Bimatoprost with timolol standard eye drops are nonformulary.
Timolol 0.25% eye drops and 0.25% long acting eye drops	Reduction of IOP in primary open angle glaucoma.	Amber	
Timolol 0.1% unit dose eye gel	Reduction of IOP in primary open angle glaucoma. Restricted to patients who cannot tolerate preservative.	Amber	

Dorzolamide 2% eye drops	Reduction of IOP in those resistant to, or unable to take beta- blockers in open angle glaucoma or pseudoexfoliative glaucoma.	Amber	
Dorzolamide 2% with timolol 0.5% eye drops	Reduction of IOP in patients with open-angle glaucoma or pseudoexfoliative glaucoma when topical beta-blocker monotherapy is not sufficient.	Amber	

Brinzolamide 10mg/mL eye drops	Reduction of IOP in patients with open angle glaucoma and ocular hypertension who are unresponsive to beta-blockers or in those whom beta-blockers are contraindicated, or as adjunctive therapy to beta-blockers or prostaglandin analogues.  Alternative to dorzolamide when dorzolamide causes intolerable stinging.	Amber
Brinzolamide 10mg/mL with brimonidine tartrate 2mg/mL eye drops	Where both brinzolamide and brimonidine are appropriate to decrease elevated intraocular pressure (IOP) in adult patients with open-angle glaucoma or ocular hypertension for whom monotherapy provides insufficient IOP reduction.	Amber
Brinzolamide 10mg/mL with timolol 5mg/mL eye drops	Reduction of IOP in patients with open-angle glaucoma or ocular hypertension for whom monotherapy provides insufficient IOP reduction.  Alternative to dorzolamide and timolol when dorzolamide and timolol causes intolerable stinging.	Amber
Acetazolamide tablets, SR capsules	Reduction of IOP in open angle glaucoma and secondary glaucoma.	Amber
Acetazolamide IV injection	Reduction of IOP in acute angle-closure glaucoma.	Red
Brimonidine 0.2% eye drops	Reduction of IOP in patients with open angle glaucoma or ocular hypertension as an adjunct to beta blockers, or alone in those unresponsive to beta-blockers, or if beta-blockers are contra-indicated.	Amber
Brimonidine 0.2% with timolol 0.5% eye drops	Reduction of IOP in patients with chronic open-angle glaucoma or ocular hypertension who are insufficiently responsive to topical beta-blockers.	Amber
Pilocarpine 1%, 2%,4% eye drops	Reduction of IOP in acute angle-closure glaucoma and some secondary glaucoma.	Amber

Ciclosporin 0.1% single dose eye drops (Ikervis®)	Severe keratitis in adults with dry eye disease in addition to tear substitutes	Amber	
Acetylcysteine 5%, hypromellose 0.35% (Ilube®) eye drops	Relief of dry eye symptoms associated with impaired or abnormal mucus production.	Amber	
Sodium chloride 4.5%, 5% eye drops (4.5% unlicensed)Available from Tayside	Corneal oedema.	Amber	RCOphth Special Order Products
Pharmaceuticals			<u>i Toducis</u>
(5% -medical device) See link/BNF for suppliers			
Ketorolac 0.5% eye drops	Reduction of post-operative inflammation and associated pain. (unlicensed: off-label dose).	Red	
Flurbiprofen 0.03% with polyvinyl alcohol 1.4% eye drops	Maintenance of dilation during surgery, prevention and treatment of cystoid macular oedema and post-operative cataract complications.	Red	
Nepafenac 1mg/mL eye drops,	Reduction of the risk of post-operative macular oedema associated with cataract surgery in diabetic patients with diabetic retinopathy.	Red	
5-Fluorouracil	Prevention of scarring post glaucoma surgery (unlicensed).	Red	
Mitomycin C	Prevention of scarring post glaucoma surgery (unlicensed).	Red	
Ranibizumab	Treatment of visual impairment due to diabetic macular oedema restricted to use in those with best corrected visual acuity (BCVA) 75 Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) letters or less at baseline.	Red	
Ranibizumab	Treatment of visual impairment due to macular oedema (MO) secondary to central retinal vein occlusion (CRVO) or branch retinal vein occlusion (BRVO) in adults.	Red	
Ranibizumab	Treatment for visual impairment due to choroidal neovascularisation secondary to pathologic myopia in adults.	Red	
Ranibizumab	Treatment of neovascular (wet) age-related macular degeneration (AMD).	Red	NICE MTA 155 May 2012  Royal College of Ophthalmologists – statement: Choice of anti VEGF agents for wet AMD treatments, February 2014

			Age-Related Macular Degeneration: Guidelines for Management 2013
Aflibercept 40mg/mL (0.1mL) (Eylea®)	Alternative to ranibizumab for treatment of visual impairment due to myopic choroidal neovascularisation (myopic CNV)	Red	
Aflibercept 40mg/mL (0.1mL) (Eylea®)	Treatment of visual impairment due to macular oedema (MO) secondary to central retinal vein occlusion (CRVO) in adults. 2 <sup>nd</sup> line choice (in patients commenced treatment elsewhere).	Red	
Aflibercept 40mg/mL (0.1mL) (Eylea®)	Treatment of neovascular (wet) age-related macular degeneration (AMD) as an alternative to ranibizumab.	Red	

Aflibercept 40mg/mL (0.1mL) (Eylea®)	Patients unresponsive to ranibizumab for visual impairment due to Diabetic Macular Oedema - restricted to use in patients with best corrected visual acuity (BCVA) 75 letters or less at baseline.	Red	
Aflibercept 40mg/mL (0.1mL) (Eylea®)	Treatment of visual impairment due to macular oedema secondary to branch retinal vein occlusion in adults who have not responded to ranibizumab.	Red	
Adalimumab for subcutaneous injection Note: Biosimilar adalimumab (Amgevita <sup>®</sup> ▼) is the preferred product for new patients who meet the clinical criteria for adalimumab.	Sight-threatening non-infectious posterior uveitis in adults with inadequate response to corticosteroids or immunomodulatory drugs such as mycophenolate or tacrolimus.	Red	NICE MTA460 Adalimumab and dexamethasone for treating non-infectious uveitis, July 2017
Dexamethasone intravitreal implant (Ozurdex®)	Sight-threatening non-infectious posterior uveitis in adults particularly with unilateral/asymmetric disease with an inadequate response to corticosteroids or immunomodulatory drugs.	Red	NICE MTA460 Adalimumab and dexamethasone for treating non-infectious uveitis, July 2017
Fluocinolone acetonide intravitreal implant (Iluvien®)	Prevention of relapse in recurrent non-infectious posterior uveitis in adults who are not suitable for systemic treatment and who are requiring frequent intravitreal steroid injections (e.g. Ozurdex®) to maintain control.	Red	

## Traffic light status information To be prescribed by Hospital Specialists Only. Can be prescribed in General Practice under the direction of a Specialist.

Updated: 19<sup>th</sup> June 2023