When it comes to blepharitis...

What treatment would you prescribe for this patient?

Indications and Usage
ZYLET® (loteprednol etabonate 0.5% and tobramycin 0.3% ophthalmic suspension) is a topical anti-infective and corticosteroid combination for steroid-responsive inflammatory ocular conditions for which a corticosteroid is indicated and where superficial bacterial ocular infection or a risk of bacterial ocular infection exists.

Ocular steroids are indicated in inflammatory conditions of the palpebral and bulbar conjunctiva, cornea and anterior segment of the globe such as allergic conjunctivitis, keratoconjunctivitis,单纯疱疹病毒角膜炎, herpes zoster keratitis, iritis, cyclitis, and where the inherent risk of steroid use in certain infective conjunctivitides is accepted to obtain a diminution in edema and inflammation.

They are also indicated in chronic anterior uveitis and corneal injury from chemical, radiation or thermal burns, or penetration of foreign bodies.

The use of a combination drug with an anti-infective component is indicated where the risk of superficial ocular infection is high or where there is an expectation that potentially dangerous numbers of bacteria will be present in the eye.

The particular anti-infective drug in this product (tobramycin) is active against the following common bacterial eye pathogens: Staphylococci, including S. aureus and S. epidermidis (coagulase-positive and coagulase-negative), including penicillin-resistant strains; Streptococci, including some of the Group A beta-hemolytic species, some nonhemolytic species, and some Streptococcus pneumoniae; Pseudomonas aeruginosa; Escherichia coli; Klebsiella pneumoniae; Enterobacter aerogenes; Proteus mirabilis; Morganella morganii; most Proteus vulgaris strains; Haemophilus influenzae, and H. aegyptius; Moraxella lacunata; Acinetobacter calcoaceticus and some Neisseria species.

Adverse Reactions
Most common adverse reactions reported in patients were injection and superficial punctate keratitis, increased intraocular pressure, burning and stinging upon instillation.

Please see Important Risk Information about ZYLET® on reverse.
Please see enclosed full Prescribing Information about ZYLET®.

Visit www.bauschsamplevault.com to order FREE ZYLET® samples for your patients.
### Symptoms
- complained of redness and irritation
- eye became red and crusty
- experienced difficulty wearing contact lens

### Profile
Molly, 38-year-old female, mother of two, contact lens wearer

### Indications and Usage
ZYLET® (loteprednol etabonate 0.5% and tobramycin 0.3% ophthalmic suspension) is a topical anti-infective and corticosteroid combination for steroid-responsive inflammatory ocular conditions for which a corticosteroid is indicated and where the inherent risk of steroid use in certain infective conjunctivitides is accepted to obtain a diminution in edema and inflammation. They are also indicated in chronic anterior uveitis and corneal injury from chemical, radiation or thermal burns, or penetration of foreign bodies.

Ocular steroids are indicated in inflammatory conditions of the palpebral and bulbar conjunctiva, cornea and anterior segment of the globe such as allergic conjunctivitis, acne rosacea, superficial punctate keratitis, herpes zoster keratitis, iritis, cyclitis, and where the inherent risk of steroid use in certain infective conjunctivitides is accepted to obtain a diminution in edema and inflammation. They are also indicated in chronic anterior uveitis and corneal injury from chemical, radiation or thermal burns, or penetration of foreign bodies.

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Please see Important Risk Information about ZYLET® on reverse.

### When it comes to blepharitis...

What treatment would you prescribe for this patient?

### ZYLET® on reverse.

Please see Important Risk Information about ZYLET® on reverse.

Please see enclosed full Prescribing Information about ZYLET®.
Indications and Usage
ZYLET® (loteprednol etabonate 0.5% and tobramycin 0.3% ophthalmic suspension) is a topical anti-inflammatory and anti-infective combination product with the moisturizing ingredients povidone and glycerin.

- Prolonged use of corticosteroids may suppress the host response and thus increase the hazard of secondary ocular infections. In acute purulent conditions, steroids may mask infection or enhance existing infections. If signs and symptoms fail to improve after 2 days, the patient should be re-evaluated.
- Employment of corticosteroid medication in the treatment of patients with a history of herpetic simplex requires great caution. Use of ocular steroids may prolong the course and exacerbate the severity of many viral infections of the eye (including herpes simplex).
- Use of corticosteroids may result in posterior subcapsular cataract formation.

Adverse Reactions
Most common adverse reactions reported in patients were injection and superficial punctate keratitis, increased intraocular pressure, burning and stinging upon instillation.

Important Risk Information
- ZYLET® is contraindicated in most viral diseases of the cornea and conjunctiva including epithelial herpes simplex keratitis (dendritic keratitis), vaccinia, and varicella, and also in mycobacterial infection of the eye and fungal diseases of ocular structures.
- Prolonged use of corticosteroids may result in glaucoma with damage to the optic nerve, defects in visual acuity and fields of vision. Steroids should be used with caution in the presence of glaucoma. If this product is used for 10 days or longer, intraocular pressure should be monitored.
- Use of corticosteroids may result in posterior subcapsular cataract formation.
- The use of steroids after cataract surgery may delay healing and increase the incidence of intraocular inflammation. In those diseases causing thickening of the cornea or sclera, perforations have been known to occur with the use of topical steroids. The initial prescription and renewal of the medication order should be made by a physician only after examination of the patient with the aid of magnification such as a slit-lamp biomicroscopy and, where appropriate, fluoroscop scanning.

Please see ZYLET® Usage Information brochure. Please see enclosed full Prescribing Information about ZYLET®.
bepreve® (bepotastine besilate ophthalmic solution) 1.5% is a histamine H1 receptor antagonist indicated for the treatment of itching associated with signs and symptoms of allergic conjunctivitis.

Indication and Usage

For itching associated with allergic conjunctivitis.

POWeR MAKES A DIFFERENCE.

ChOOSe The POWeR OF BePReVe®.

Visit www.bauschsamplevault.com to order FREE ZYLET® samples for your patients.

ZYLET® (loteprednol etabonate 0.5% and tobramycin 0.3% ophthalmic suspension) is contraindicated in most viral diseases of the cornea and conjunctiva such as varicella, and also in mycobacterial infection of the eye and fungal diseases of the ocular structures.

The use of steroids after cataract surgery may delay healing and increase the hazard of secondary ocular infections. In acute purulent conditions, such as a keratitis, benzimidazoles and antibiotics should be used concurrently.

Intraocular pressure should be monitored, and where superficial bacterial ocular infection or a risk of bacterial ocular infection exists, the use of topical steroids should be limited. Avoid the use of steroids in the presence of acute infection, ocular allergy, or viral disease. Prolonged use of corticosteroids may suppress the host response and thus prolong the course and exacerbate the severity of many viral infections of the eye.

See ZYLET® information on cover.

Adverse Reactions

The most common adverse reaction occurring in approximately 25% of patients was a mild taste following instillation. Other adverse reactions occurring in 2%–5% of patients were eye irritation, headache, and nasopharyngitis. Irritation. Remove contact lenses prior to instillation of bepreve®.

Please see ZYLET® information on cover for a list of ingredients. Bepreve® is for topical ophthalmic use only. To minimize risk of contamination, do not touch the dropper tip to any surface. Keep the bottle closed when not in use. Bepreve® should not be used to treat contact lens–related irritation. Remove contact lenses prior to instillation of bepreve®.

Please see the accompanying full prescribing information for BePReVe® and references in the pocket.

Vist www.bepreve.com or visit www.bausch.com for product-related questions and concerns.

ZYLET® (loteprednol etabonate 0.5% and tobramycin 0.3% ophthalmic suspension) is contraindicated in patients with a history of hypersensitivity reactions to bepotastine or any of the other ingredients. BePReVe® is contraindicated in patients with a history of hypersensitivity reactions to bepotastine or any of the other ingredients.
In a 42-day safety study comparing Zylet to placebo, ocular adverse reactions included injection (approximately 20%) and superficial

### 6 ADVERSE REACTIONS

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42-day safety study comparing Zylet to placebo, ocular adverse reactions included injection (approximately 20%) and superficial

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Corticosteroids are thought to act by the induction of phospholipase A2 inhibitory proteins, collectively called lipocortins. It is postulated that these proteins are synthesized by polymorphonuclear leukocytes and macrophages and released into their immediate environment.

8.5 Geriatric Use

No overall differences in safety and effectiveness have been observed between elderly and younger patients.

11 DESCRIPTION

Zylet (loteprednol etabonate and tobramycin ophthalmic suspension) is a sterile, multiple dose topical anti-inflammatory corticosteroid and aminoglycoside antibiotic combination. C24H31ClO7     Mol. Wt. 466.96

Each mL contains:

Tobramycin: (0.3 mg/mL) as tobramycin dihydrochloride.

Loteprednol etabonate: (0.2%) as (loteprednol etabonate).

8.2 Drug Interactions

Reactions associated with ophthalmic steroids include elevated intraocular pressure, which may be associated with chronic open angle glaucoma. These reactions are usually reversible upon discontinuation of treatment. Elevated intraocular pressure, which may be associated with chronic open angle glaucoma. These reactions are usually reversible upon discontinuation of treatment. Tolnaftate is a systemic antifungal agent and is contraindicated in patients with preexisting hypersensitivity to this antifungal agent.

8.3 Nursing Mothers

It is not known whether topical ophthalmic administration of corticosteroids could result in sufficient systemic absorption to produce detectable amounts in human milk. Studies to determine whether topical corticosteroids are secreted in human milk are lacking. Because many substances are secreted in human milk, with limited clinical experience with topical corticosteroids, it is not known whether topical administration of corticosteroids could result in systemic absorption to produce detectable amounts in human milk. In the absence of such information, caution should be exercised when corticosteroids are administered to a nursing woman.

12.2 Mechanism of Action

Tobramycin ophthalmic solution 0.3%:

The incidence of non-ocular reactions reported in approximately 14% of subjects was headache; all other non-ocular reactions had an incidence of ≤ 1%. The incidence of non-ocular reactions in patients treated with topical corticosteroids has been reported to be 0.5% or less. However, the incidence of non-ocular reactions with loteprednol etabonate ophthalmic suspension (0.2%) was 5% in one study of steroid-responsive ocular inflammation.

10.2 Studies to indicate the long-term safety and efficacy of tobramycin ophthalmic suspension in the treatment of bacterial keratitis have not been conducted.

Zylet has been shown to be an effective ophthalmic anti-inflammatory and anti-infective agent in a variety of clinical conditions.

12.3 Pharmacokinetics

The frequency of this complaint was not increased in patients receiving Zylet compared to vehicle or tobramycin alone. The majority of patients in both treatment groups showed reduced lid inflammation.

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