ZIOPTAN is a prescription, sterile, eye drop solution. ZIOPTAN is used to lower the pressure in the eye (intraocular pressure) in people with open-angle glaucoma or ocular hypertension when their eye pressure is too high. ZIOPTAN belongs to a group of medicines called prostaglandin analogs. ZIOPTAN is not for use in children.

*Open-angle glaucoma is the most common form of glaucoma.

Please read the Patient Information and Instructions for Use for ZIOPTAN available at www.zioptan.com and discuss them with your doctor. The physician Prescribing Information also is available.
This guide will help you understand more about open-angle glaucoma, ocular hypertension (high pressure in the eye), and ZIOPTAN—the eye drops you have been prescribed by your doctor to help lower the high pressure in your eye if you have open-angle glaucoma or ocular hypertension.

### Important Safety Information

ZIOPTAN may cause serious side effects including:

- **changes in the color of your eye (iris).** Your iris may become more brown in color while using ZIOPTAN. This color change may not go away when you stop using ZIOPTAN. If ZIOPTAN is used in 1 eye only, the color of that eye may always be a different color from the color of your other eye.

- **darkening of the color of the skin around your eye (eyelid).** These skin changes usually go away when you stop using ZIOPTAN.

- **increasing the length, thickness, color, or number of your eyelashes.** These eyelash changes usually go away when you stop using ZIOPTAN.

- **hair growth on your eyelids.** This hair growth usually goes away when you stop using ZIOPTAN.

Please read the **Patient Information** and **Instructions for Use** for ZIOPTAN available at www.zioptan.com and discuss them with your doctor. The physician **Prescribing Information** also is available.
Understanding your diagnosis

If you have been diagnosed with high pressure in the eye related to your open-angle glaucoma or ocular hypertension, it is important to learn the facts. Be sure to always follow your doctor’s instructions. By reading this brochure, you are taking an important step in the right direction. Know that your doctor is there to support you and answer your questions. Together, you can help manage your condition.

What causes high pressure in the eye?

In the healthy eye, fluid travels inside the front of the eye. This fluid is always being made in the eye, while the same amount of fluid drains out of the eye. This keeps pressure in the eye at a healthy level.

Pressure in the eye can go up when fluid does not drain out of the eye properly. This can happen if the drains in the eye are not working correctly. Too much fluid stays in the eye, which causes pressure in the eye to rise. This high pressure in the eye is also known as ocular hypertension.

The effects of high pressure in the eye vary from person to person. Not everyone with high pressure in the eye will develop open-angle glaucoma. Not every patient diagnosed with open-angle glaucoma will have elevated intraocular pressure. That is why it is so important to monitor your condition and get your eyes checked regularly.

Visit your eye doctor regularly. Learn what your eye pressure goal is and what you can do to help reach it.

ZIOPTAN™ (tafluprost ophthalmic solution) is approved to lower elevated intraocular pressure (IOP). ZIOPTAN is not approved to treat or prevent any other signs of open-angle glaucoma or ocular hypertension, including optic nerve damage and/or vision loss.

Please read the Patient Information and Instructions for Use for ZIOPTAN available at www.zioptan.com and discuss them with your doctor. The physician Prescribing Information also is available.
Understanding your diagnosis (continued)

What is open-angle glaucoma?

Open-angle glaucoma—the most common type of glaucoma—can damage the optic nerve. The optic nerve is the link between your eye and your brain. People with open-angle glaucoma often have high pressure in their eye. When pressure rises in the eye over time, the optic nerve may be damaged. Open-angle glaucoma can develop in one or both eyes.

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How your vision can be affected

Open-angle glaucoma, the most common form of glaucoma, affects people differently.

Most of the time, vision loss occurs slowly—over a number of years—and can lead to blindness. Vision loss due to this type of glaucoma cannot be reversed.

A doctor can perform tests that reveal whether a patient’s side vision, or **peripheral vision**, is getting worse. When peripheral vision is completely lost, the remaining vision is known as **tunnel vision**.

The images of vision loss shown here do not necessarily depict what a patient will see. Most patients are unaware they are losing their side vision.

**ZIOPTAN™** (tafluprost ophthalmic solution) is approved to lower elevated intraocular pressure (IOP). **ZIOPTAN** is not approved to treat or prevent any other signs of open-angle glaucoma or ocular hypertension, including optic nerve damage and/or vision loss.

Please read the **Patient Information** and **Instructions for Use** for **ZIOPTAN** available at www.zioptan.com and discuss them with your doctor. The physician **Prescribing Information** also is available.
Key risk factors

Anyone can develop open-angle glaucoma. But some people are at higher risk than others.

Risk factors include:

- **60 years of age or older, especially if Mexican American**
- **African American (over age 40)**
- **Family history of glaucoma**
- **Diabetes**

A thorough eye exam can reveal more risk factors, such as:

- **High pressure in the eye**
- **Thinness of central cornea**
- **Abnormal optic nerve structure** (the optic nerve does not look the way it is supposed to when it is healthy)

High pressure in the eye is an important risk factor for developing open-angle glaucoma.

ZIOPTAN™ (tafluprost ophthalmic solution) is approved to lower elevated intraocular pressure (IOP). ZIOPTAN is not approved to treat or prevent any other signs of open-angle glaucoma or ocular hypertension, including optic nerve damage and/or vision loss.

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Diagnosing and monitoring

It is important to see your eye doctor regularly to check on the health of your eyes, your vision, and whether your open-angle glaucoma has gotten worse. Doctors use a number of tests to diagnose and monitor glaucoma. Some of the most common tests are described below. Your doctor may do other tests to check the overall health of your eyes. If you have questions, talk to your doctor or technician to find out more.

What your doctor is looking for:

The pressure in your eye (intraocular pressure, or IOP)
There are 2 types of tonometry tests. In a noncontact test, a small amount of pressure is applied to the eye with a puff of air. In a contact tonometry test, a tiny tool is placed directly against the eye to test eye pressure. In this case, your doctor will first place a numbing eye drop in your eye.

Damage to your optic nerve
During an ophthalmoscopy test, eye drops are used to make your pupil bigger. The pupil is the tiny opening in the center of the eye through which light enters. This way your doctor can see clearly into your eye to examine the shape and color of the optic nerve. This is the most important test to diagnose and monitor glaucoma.

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Please read the Patient Information and Instructions for Use for ZIOPTAN available at www.zioptan.com and discuss them with your doctor. The physician Prescribing Information also is available.
Diagnosing and monitoring (continued)

What your doctor is looking for: (continued)

Changes in your vision
During a **perimetry test**, you will look straight ahead and press a buzzer each time you see a flash of light. This helps draw a map of your overall vision, which is also called your **visual field**.

The fluid draining area of your eye
The **gonioscopy test** is done using a contact lens with a mirror on it. This mirror allows your doctor to see whether the fluid-draining area of your eye is open or closed. This test will give your doctor a good idea of what kind of glaucoma you are at risk of or currently have.

The thickness of your cornea
During a **pachymetry test**, a probe (called a **pachymeter**) is gently placed across the front of your eye. The pachymeter is used to measure the thickness of your cornea. This test is important because your corneal thickness can affect the accuracy of the readings of the pressure in your eye. Having a more accurate reading is important to help your doctor decide the best treatment for you.

**ZIOPTAN™ (tafluprost ophthalmic solution)** is approved to lower elevated intraocular pressure (IOP). ZIOPTAN is not approved to treat or prevent any other signs of open-angle glaucoma or ocular hypertension, including optic nerve damage and/or vision loss.

Please read the **Patient Information and Instructions for Use** for ZIOPTAN available at www.zioptan.com and discuss them with your doctor. The physician **Prescribing Information** also is available.
Treatment options

It may be hard to hear that you have high pressure in the eye related to open-angle glaucoma. Your condition can be managed. Talking with your eye doctor is the first step. Learn more about your treatment options.

Current treatments for patients with open-angle glaucoma are used to lower pressure in the eye. There are a number of options available to lower pressure in the eye to help manage your condition. The most common treatments are prescription eye drops or surgery. Sometimes both are needed. These treatment options are aimed at lowering high pressure in the eye to manage open-angle glaucoma.

**Prescription eye drops**

Prescription eye drops are usually used first in the treatment of this type of glaucoma. These prescription eye drops decrease high pressure in the eye by helping the eye’s fluid to drain better and/or decreasing the amount of fluid made by the eye.

**Surgery**

In some cases, prescription eye drops are not enough. Depending on the severity of your condition, laser treatment or other types of surgery may be necessary.

**ZILOPTAN™ (tafluprost ophthalmic solution) is approved to lower elevated intraocular pressure (IOP). ZILOPTAN is not approved to treat or prevent any other signs of open-angle glaucoma or ocular hypertension, including optic nerve damage and/or vision loss.**

Please read the [Patient Information and Instructions for Use](https://www.zioptan.com) for ZILOPTAN available at www.zioptan.com and discuss them with your doctor. The physician [Prescribing Information](https://www.zioptan.com) also is available.
Prescription eye drop options

Using your prescription eye drop(s) every day as your doctor told you to plays an important part in the long-term management of the high pressure in your eye. Everybody is different. It is important for you to talk with your doctor about your treatment options. Together, you can decide which one is right for you.

Preservative-containing eye drops

Today, most prescription eye drops to lower high pressure in the eye contain preservatives, such as benzalkonium chloride (BAK), sofZia®, or Purite®. These eye drops come in multiuse bottles. People use the same bottle each day. Preservatives are needed to lower the chances of the eye drops becoming contaminated from bacteria or other germs that might get into the bottle.

To find out if your eye drops contain a preservative, look in the ingredients section of the prescribing information that comes with your eye drops. Or, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

Preservative-free eye drops

Preservative-free eye drops to lower high pressure in the eye are also available. These do not have preservatives added to the eye drops. They come in single-use containers. People use 1 single-use container each time, which needs to be thrown away after use.

Your input counts. Tell your doctor about how you are doing and about any symptoms or discomfort you may be having during your treatment. This information is important for your doctor to know if your eye drops are right for you.

ZIOPTAN™ (tafluprost ophthalmic solution) is approved to lower elevated intraocular pressure (IOP). ZIOPTAN is not approved to treat or prevent any other signs of open-angle glaucoma or ocular hypertension, including optic nerve damage and/or vision loss.

Please read the Patient Information and Instructions for Use for ZIOPTAN available at www.zioptan.com and discuss them with your doctor. The physician Prescribing Information also is available.
Additional resources

American Academy of Ophthalmology (AAO) This is a national association for eye physicians and surgeons that also provides information for patients about eye diseases and conditions.

- [aa.org](http://aa.org)
- [415-561-8500](tel:415-561-8500)

American Glaucoma Society (AGS) The society’s mission is to promote excellence in the care of patients with glaucoma and preserve or enhance vision by supporting glaucoma specialists and scientists through the advancement of education and research.

- [americanglaucomasociety.net](http://americanglaucomasociety.net)
- [415-561-8587](tel:415-561-8587)

American Health Assistance Foundation (AHAF) This international nonprofit organization is dedicated to finding cures for age-related degenerative diseases.

- [ahaf.org](http://ahaf.org)
- [800-437-2423](tel:800-437-2423)

Eye Smart This Web site is sponsored by the American Academy of Ophthalmology, the world’s largest association of eye physicians and surgeons.

- [geteyesmart.org](http://geteyesmart.org)
- [415-447-0213](tel:415-447-0213)

Please read the Patient Information and Instructions for Use for ZIOPTAN available at www.zioptan.com and discuss them with your doctor. The physician Prescribing Information also is available.
Additional resources (continued)

**Glaucoma Research Foundation** This national nonprofit organization is solely dedicated to its mission of preventing vision loss from glaucoma.

- [glaucoma.org](http://glaucoma.org)
- **800-826-6693**

**The Glaucoma Foundation (TGF)** The mission of the TGF is to fund groundbreaking research and to educate the public about glaucoma and the importance of early detection to prevent blindness.

- [gliacomafoundation.org](http://gliacomafoundation.org)
- **212-285-0080**

**National Eye Institute (NEI)** The NEI was established by Congress in 1968 to protect and prolong the vision of Americans.

- [nei.nih.gov](http://nei.nih.gov)
- **301-496-5248**

Please read the Patient Information and Instructions for Use for ZIOPTAN available at www.zioptan.com and discuss them with your doctor. The physician Prescribing Information also is available.
Learn about ZIOPTAN

It is important to know about the eye drops you are taking.

Once-daily ZIOPTAN was approved by the FDA* in February 2012. ZIOPTAN is a prescription, sterile, eye drop solution. ZIOPTAN is used to lower the pressure in the eye (intraocular pressure) in people with open-angle glaucoma or ocular hypertension when their eye pressure is too high. ZIOPTAN belongs to a group of medicines called prostaglandin analogs (PGAs). ZIOPTAN is not for use in children.

ZIOPTAN:

• Helps lower the pressure in your eye and control it throughout the day

• Is the only preservative-free PGA eye drop

• Is a once-daily option

Important Safety Information

ZIOPTAN may cause serious side effects including:

• changes in the color of your eye (iris). Your iris may become more brown in color while using ZIOPTAN. This color change may not go away when you stop using ZIOPTAN. If ZIOPTAN is used in 1 eye only, the color of that eye may always be a different color from the color of your other eye.

• darkening of the color of the skin around your eye (eyelid). These skin changes usually go away when you stop using ZIOPTAN.

• increasing the length, thickness, color, or number of your eyelashes. These eyelash changes usually go away when you stop using ZIOPTAN.

• hair growth on your eyelids. This hair growth usually goes away when you stop using ZIOPTAN.

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Learn more about ZIOPTAN

ZIOPTAN effectively lowers high pressure in the eye.
In clinical studies of patients with open-angle glaucoma or high pressure in the eye
ZIOPTAN, used once daily in the evening, lowered high pressure in the eye by:
✓ 6 mmHg* to 8 mmHg after being used for 3 months
✓ 5 mmHg to 8 mmHg after being used for 6 months

The clinical studies lasted up to 2 years. At the start of the study, patients’ pressure in the eye was 23 mmHg to 26 mmHg before taking ZIOPTAN.

Important Safety Information

Before you use ZIOPTAN, tell your doctor if you have or have had eye problems, including any surgery on your eye or eyes, are using any other eye medicines, or have any other medical problems.

Please read the Patient Information and Instructions for Use for ZIOPTAN available at www.zioptan.com and discuss them with your doctor. The physician Prescribing Information also is available.
Learn more about ZIOPTAN (continued)

ZIOPTAN is preservative free.
ZIOPTAN belongs to a class of medicines called prostaglandin analogs, or PGAs. PGAs are widely used because they have been shown to effectively lower high pressure in the eye.

ZIOPTAN is the first eye drop in the PGA class that does not contain a preservative.

ZIOPTAN comes in trackable, single-use containers.
Keep track of daily doses by counting your remaining containers. This will help you know when it is time to refill your prescription.

There is enough ZIOPTAN in 1 single-use container for both of your eyes.

Do not save any ZIOPTAN that may be left over after you use your medicine.

Important Safety Information

Before you use ZIOPTAN, tell your doctor if you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if ZIOPTAN will harm your unborn baby. You should use an effective method of birth control while you use ZIOPTAN. If you become pregnant while using ZIOPTAN, talk to your doctor right away. Tell your doctor if you are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if ZIOPTAN passes into your breast milk. Talk to your doctor about the best way to feed your baby if you use ZIOPTAN.

Please read the Patient Information and Instructions for Use for ZIOPTAN available at www.zioptan.com and discuss them with your doctor. The physician Prescribing Information also is available.
Important information to tell your doctor

Before you use ZIOPTAN, tell your doctor if you:

- have or have had eye problems including any surgery on your eye or eyes
- are using any other eye medicines
- have any other medical problems
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if ZIOPTAN will harm your unborn baby. You should use an effective method of birth control while you use ZIOPTAN. If you become pregnant while using ZIOPTAN, talk to your doctor right away.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if ZIOPTAN passes into your breast milk. Talk to your doctor about the best way to feed your baby if you use ZIOPTAN.

Tell your doctor about all the medicines you take, including prescription and non-prescription medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Know the medicines you take. Keep a list of them to show your doctor and pharmacist when you get a new medicine.

Please read the Patient Information and Instructions for Use for ZIOPTAN available at www.zioptan.com and discuss them with your doctor. The physician Prescribing Information also is available.
Possible side effects of ZIOPTAN

ZIOPTAN may cause serious side effects including:

- **changes in the color of your eye (iris).** Your iris may become more brown in color while using ZIOPTAN. This color change may not go away when you stop using ZIOPTAN. If ZIOPTAN is used in 1 eye only, the color of that eye may always be a different color from the color of your other eye.

- **darkening of the color of the skin around your eye (eyelid).** These skin changes usually go away when you stop using ZIOPTAN.

- **increasing the length, thickness, color, or number of your eyelashes.** These eyelash changes usually go away when you stop using ZIOPTAN.

- **hair growth on your eyelids.** This hair growth usually goes away when you stop using ZIOPTAN.

The most common side effects of ZIOPTAN include:

- redness, stinging or itching of your eye
- dry eye
- blurred vision
- common cold
- urinary tract infection
- cataract formation
- eye pain
- headache
- cough

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you have any side effects.

Please read the Patient Information and Instructions for Use for ZIOPTAN available at www.zioptan.com and discuss them with your doctor. The physician Prescribing Information also is available.
How ZIOPTAN works

In the eye
Pressure in the eye remains normal when some of the fluid made by the eye flows out freely.

With high pressure in the eye
Fluid builds because it cannot drain freely from the eye. This causes pressure in the eye to rise.

With the help of ZIOPTAN
ZIOPTAN is believed to help lower high pressure in the eye by increasing the amount of fluid that drains from the eye. The exact way ZIOPTAN works is unknown at this time.

It is important that you take your eye drops as your doctor explained to you.

Important Safety Information
Tell your doctor if you have any new eye problems while using ZIOPTAN, including an eye injury, an eye infection, a sudden loss of vision, eye surgery, swelling and redness of and around your eye (conjunctivitis), and problems with your eyelids.

Please read the Patient Information and Instructions for Use for ZIOPTAN available at www.zioptan.com and discuss them with your doctor. The physician Prescribing Information also is available.
Packaging and storage

Preservative-free ZIOPTAN comes in sterile, single-use containers for once-daily use in the evening.

Each box of ZIOPTAN contains 3 foil pouches. Each foil pouch contains 10 single-use containers.

Steps for storing ZIOPTAN

Keep the foil pouches and ZIOPTAN single-use containers dry.

Refrigerate before use

- Store the unopened foil pouches in a refrigerator between 36°F to 46°F (2°C to 8°C).
- Do not open the pouch containing ZIOPTAN until you are ready to use the eye drops.

Store at room temperature after opening pouch

- Store the opened foil pouch at room temperature, between 68°F to 77°F (20°C to 25°C), for up to 28 days.

Throw away after use

- Throw away the opened single-use container with any remaining ZIOPTAN right away.

Important Safety Information

The most common side effects of ZIOPTAN include redness, stinging or itching of your eye, cataract formation, dry eye, eye pain, blurred vision, headache, common cold, cough, and urinary tract infection. Tell your doctor if you have any other side effects that bother you. These are not all of the possible side effects of ZIOPTAN. For more information, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

Please read the Patient Information and Instructions for Use for ZIOPTAN available at www.zioptan.com and discuss them with your doctor. The physician Prescribing Information also is available.
How to use ZIOPTAN

✓ You should use 1 drop of ZIOPTAN in your eye (or eyes) each evening as your doctor prescribed.

✓ One container has enough medicine for both eyes.

✓ Always use your ZIOPTAN eye drop(s) immediately after opening each single-use container.

✓ Throw away each opened single-use container with any remaining ZIOPTAN right away.

✓ Write down the date you opened the foil pouch in the space provided on the outside of the pouch.

✓ Your ZIOPTAN may not work as well if you use it more than 1 time each evening.

✓ If you use other eye drops in your eye, wait at least 5 minutes between using ZIOPTAN and the other eye drops.

✓ Use your ZIOPTAN right away after opening. Each ZIOPTAN single-use container is sterile and is to be used 1 time then thrown away. Do not save any ZIOPTAN that may be left over after you use your medicine. Using ZIOPTAN that is not sterile may cause other eye problems.

Important Safety Information

Before you use ZIOPTAN, tell your doctor if you have or have had eye problems, including any surgery on your eye or eyes, are using any other eye medicines, or have any other medical problems.

Please read the Patient Information and Instructions for Use for ZIOPTAN available at www.zioptan.com and discuss them with your doctor. The physician Prescribing Information also is available.
Remembering to use your ZIOPTAN

Tips you can try to help you remember to use your drops:

- Make ZIOPTAN a part of your nightly routine to help you remember to use your eye drops.
- Use ZIOPTAN at the same time every evening, such as when you brush your teeth.
- Keep your opened foil pouch of ZIOPTAN in the same place.
- Write medicine reminder notes to yourself.
- Set daily reminders with your alarm clock or cell phone.
- When you are on the go, simply take a pouch with enough single-use containers to use while you are away.

Tips for helping you keep track of your drops:

- Mark your calendar or daily planner as a reminder that you have used your eye drops.
- Keep track of daily doses by counting your remaining containers. This will also help you plan when to refill your prescription.

Important Safety Information

ZIOPTAN may cause serious side effects including:

- changes in the color of your eye (iris). Your iris may become more brown in color while using ZIOPTAN. This color change may not go away when you stop using ZIOPTAN. If ZIOPTAN is used in 1 eye only, the color of that eye may always be a different color from the color of your other eye.
- darkening of the color of the skin around your eye (eyelid). These skin changes usually go away when you stop using ZIOPTAN.
- increasing the length, thickness, color, or number of your eyelashes. These eyelash changes usually go away when you stop using ZIOPTAN.
- hair growth on your eyelids. This hair growth usually goes away when you stop using ZIOPTAN.

Please read the Patient Information and Instructions for Use for ZIOPTAN available at www.zioptan.com and discuss them with your doctor. The physician Prescribing Information also is available.
Answers to other questions you may have about ZIOPTAN

Always use ZIOPTAN exactly as your doctor explained to you. Talk to your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure how to use your eye drops.

Q. Will ZIOPTAN work better if I use it more than 1 time each evening?
A. Use 1 drop of ZIOPTAN in your eye (or eyes) each evening. Your ZIOPTAN may not work as well if you use it more than 1 time each evening.

Q. Where do I use ZIOPTAN?
A. ZIOPTAN is for the eye only. Do not swallow ZIOPTAN.

Q. What if I’m using other eye drops at the same time as ZIOPTAN?
A. If you use other eye drops in your eye, wait at least 5 minutes between using ZIOPTAN and your other eye medicines.

Q. Can I save and use any ZIOPTAN remaining in an opened single-use container?
A. Use your ZIOPTAN right away after opening. Each ZIOPTAN single-use container is sterile and is to be used 1 time then thrown away. Do not save any ZIOPTAN that may be left over after you use your medicine. Using ZIOPTAN that is not sterile may cause other eye problems.

Please read the Patient Information and Instructions for Use for ZIOPTAN available at www.zioptan.com and discuss them with your doctor. The physician Prescribing Information also is available.
Working with your doctor

Open-angle glaucoma and high pressure in the eye can be managed. Talk to your doctor and have your eyes checked regularly. It is important to understand your condition, your treatment, and your progress.

Take an active role

Remember, you play an important role in helping to manage the pressure in your eye.

• Use your ZIOPTAN each evening as your doctor explained to you.

• Talk openly with your doctor.

• Get regular checkups—make sure you have scheduled your next appointment before you leave your doctor’s office.

I count on working closely with my doctor.

To help manage your open-angle glaucoma or high pressure in the eye, use your eye drops as your doctor told you.

Important Safety Information

Before you use ZIOPTAN, tell your doctor if you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if ZIOPTAN will harm your unborn baby. You should use an effective method of birth control while you use ZIOPTAN. If you become pregnant while using ZIOPTAN, talk to your doctor right away. Tell your doctor if you are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if ZIOPTAN passes into your breast milk. Talk to your doctor about the best way to feed your baby if you use ZIOPTAN.

Please read the Patient Information and Instructions for Use for ZIOPTAN available at www.zioptan.com and discuss them with your doctor. The physician Prescribing Information also is available.
Working with your doctor (continued)

These questions might be helpful to take with you on your next doctor visit.

1. What is the current pressure in each of my eyes?

2. What should the level of pressure in my eye be?

3. How does my optic nerve look?

4. Is my condition (open-angle glaucoma or high pressure in the eye) getting worse?

5. Have my test results changed from my last visit?

6. How is my vision doing overall?

7. What symptoms should I tell you about?

8. Is there anything more I can do to help lower the high pressure in my eye, besides taking my eye drops?

9. Can Merck help if I’m having trouble paying for my eye drops?

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Important Safety Information

ZIOPTAN may cause serious side effects including:

- **changes in the color of your eye (iris).** Your iris may become more brown in color while using ZIOPTAN. This color change may not go away when you stop using ZIOPTAN. If ZIOPTAN is used in 1 eye only, the color of that eye may always be a different color from the color of your other eye.

- **darkening of the color of the skin around your eye (eyelid).** These skin changes usually go away when you stop using ZIOPTAN.

- **increasing the length, thickness, color, or number of your eyelashes.** These eyelash changes usually go away when you stop using ZIOPTAN.

- **hair growth on your eyelids.** This hair growth usually goes away when you stop using ZIOPTAN.

**Before you use ZIOPTAN, tell your doctor if you** have or have had eye problems, including any surgery on your eye or eyes, are using any other eye medicines, or have any other medical problems.

**Before you use ZIOPTAN, tell your doctor if you** are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if ZIOPTAN will harm your unborn baby. You should use an effective method of birth control while you use ZIOPTAN. If you become pregnant while using ZIOPTAN, talk to your doctor right away. Tell your doctor if you are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if ZIOPTAN passes into your breast milk. Talk to your doctor about the best way to feed your baby if you use ZIOPTAN.

**Tell your doctor about all the medicines you take,** including prescription and non-prescription medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Know the medicines you take. Keep a list of them to show your doctor and pharmacist when you get a new medicine.

Tell your doctor if you have any new eye problems while using ZIOPTAN, including an eye injury, an eye infection, a sudden loss of vision, eye surgery, swelling and redness of and around your eye (conjunctivitis), and problems with your eyelids.

The most common side effects of ZIOPTAN include redness, stinging or itching of your eye, cataract formation, dry eye, eye pain, blurred vision, headache, common cold, cough, and urinary tract infection. Tell your doctor if you have any other side effects that bother you. These are not all of the possible side effects of ZIOPTAN. For more information, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

Please read the Patient Information and Instructions for Use for ZIOPTAN available at www.zioptan.com and discuss them with your doctor. The physician Prescribing Information also is available.
I count on my eyes.

I count on ZIOPTAN to help lower high pressure in my eyes related to my open-angle glaucoma.*

- ZIOPTAN helps lower high pressure in the eye.
  - Once-daily ZIOPTAN provides consistent control of eye pressure throughout the day.

- ZIOPTAN is a preservative-free option.
  - Unlike most eye drops that lower high pressure in the eyes, ZIOPTAN is preservative-free. And it comes in sterile, single-use containers.

Ask your doctor if ZIOPTAN may be right for you.

Important Safety Information

Tell your doctor about all the medicines you take, including prescription and non-prescription medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Know the medicines you take. Keep a list of them to show your doctor and pharmacist when you get a new medicine.

You can learn more about ZIOPTAN by visiting zioptan.com.

*Open-angle glaucoma is the most common form of glaucoma.

Please read the Patient Information and Instructions for Use for ZIOPTAN available at www.zioptan.com and discuss them with your doctor. The physician Prescribing Information also is available.

Provided as an educational resource by Merck.