

Consumer Medicine Information

This leaflet provides important information about using VABYSMO. **You should also speak to your doctor or pharmacist if you would like further information or if you have any concerns or questions about using VABYSMO.**

Where to find information in this leaflet:

1. Why am I being given VABYSMO?
2. What should I know before I am given VABYSMO?
3. What if I am taking other medicines?
4. How is VABYSMO given?
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1. Why am I being given VABYSMO?

VABYSMO contains the active ingredient faricimab.

Faricimab belongs to a group of medicines called antineovascularisation agents.

VABYSMO is injected into the eye by your doctor to treat adults with the following eye disorders:

- neovascular (wet) age-related macular degeneration (nAMD).
- diabetic macular oedema (DMO)

Both these conditions affect the macula, the central part of the retina (the light-sensitive layer at the back of the eye) that is responsible for sharp, detailed vision.

nAMD is caused when tiny, abnormal blood vessels grow in the retina. The abnormal vessels leak blood or fluid in the macula and can form scars that cause vision to get worse and may result in permanent blind spots.

DMO is caused by leaky blood vessels that cause swelling of the macula.

How VABYSMO works

VABYSMO specifically recognises and blocks the activity of proteins known as angiopoietin-2 and vascular endothelial growth factor A. When these proteins are present in higher levels than normal, they can cause the growth of abnormal blood vessels and damage to the normal vessels, with leakage into the retina. This causes swelling of the retina or damage to the layers of the retina, which can negatively affect vision. By attaching to these proteins, VABYSMO can block their actions and may improve disease and/or slow down worsening of the disease, thereby maintaining your vision.

If you have any questions about VABYSMO, how it works or why this medicine has been prescribed for you, ask your doctor.