Understanding Glaucoma and the Importance of Treatment

LUMIGAN® 0.01% and 0.03% (bimatoprost ophthalmic solution) is used for the treatment of high eye pressure, also called intraocular pressure (IOP), in people with open-angle glaucoma or ocular hypertension.

Important Safety Information
LUMIGAN® 0.01% and 0.03% (bimatoprost ophthalmic solution) has been reported to cause darkening (pigmentation) of eye color, eyelid skin, and eyelashes as well as increased growth of eyelashes.

Please see additional Important Safety Information inside.

Visit www.lumigan.com
As a leader in eye care, Allergan is committed to developing therapies to treat glaucoma patients and to providing patient education materials. This brochure contains essential facts that you should know about glaucoma and how LUMIGAN® 0.01% (bimatoprost ophthalmic solution) may help to reduce elevated IOP.

Please see important product information inside this brochure.

In this brochure, you can explore the following topics:

- Frequently asked questions about glaucoma
- Your treatment
- How to use LUMIGAN® 0.01%
- What to expect with your LUMIGAN® 0.01% therapy
- For family and friends

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What is glaucoma?
Glaucoma is a serious eye disease and a leading cause of preventable blindness among adults in the United States. It is characterized by elevated pressure inside the eye. This intraocular pressure (IOP) can damage the optic nerve and lead to permanent vision loss. While glaucoma is a lifelong condition, lowering IOP with daily treatment can help reduce the risk of vision loss.

Who gets glaucoma?
Glaucoma affects about 4 million Americans today, but only about half know they have it. People who are over 40 years old, are African American, have diabetes, or have a relative with glaucoma are at higher risk of developing glaucoma.

How does glaucoma affect your eyes?
Your eyes naturally contain fluid, which keeps them nourished and healthy. Normally, this fluid flows and drains freely. In people with glaucoma, the fluid does not drain properly, which increases IOP. If IOP remains high for a long time, it can slowly but permanently damage the optic nerve and impair your vision.

Does glaucoma have any early warning signs?
Unfortunately, glaucoma does not have any early warning signs. You can’t feel elevated IOP, and it takes time for you to notice that it has affected your vision. At that point, permanent damage has already occurred. Only your doctor can detect glaucoma before vision loss occurs. That’s why it’s so important to keep your eye exam appointments.
Is there a cure for glaucoma?

There is no cure for glaucoma, but studies show that IOP-lowering medications can help delay or reduce the risk of developing glaucoma and its associated vision loss. That’s why early detection and daily treatment to lower eye pressure are very important. Remember, if high eye pressure goes untreated, over time it may slowly but permanently damage your optic nerve before you notice any change in vision.

Why LUMIGAN® 0.01%?

The most common treatment to reduce elevated IOP is medicated eyedrops. Your doctor prescribed once-daily LUMIGAN® 0.01% ophthalmic solution. LUMIGAN® is an FDA-approved medication used for the treatment of high eye pressure, also called IOP, in people with open-angle glaucoma or ocular hypertension.

Remember 0.01%

When you pick up your prescription, make sure you receive LUMIGAN® 0.01%, the lower-concentration version of LUMIGAN® 0.03% (bimatoprost ophthalmic solution).

Make LUMIGAN® 0.01% part of your daily routine

If you have been diagnosed with glaucoma, it is important to continue LUMIGAN® 0.01% therapy even if you feel fine. Don’t skip or stop treatment (unless your doctor says to). Committing to taking your medication every day exactly as prescribed is the best way to reduce the risk of vision loss. Remembering to take your eyedrops is easier if you make it part of your daily routine.

Important Safety Information

LUMIGAN® 0.01% and 0.03% (bimatoprost ophthalmic solution) has been reported to cause darkening (pigmentation) of eye color, eyelid skin, and eyelashes as well as increased growth of eyelashes. Pigmentation changes can increase as long as LUMIGAN® 0.01% and 0.03% is used. After stopping LUMIGAN® 0.01% and 0.03%, darkening of eye color is likely to be permanent, while darkening of the eyelid skin and eyelash changes may be reversible. The effects of increased darkening beyond 5 years are not known.

Please see full prescribing information on pages 13 to 18.

LEARN MORE. Visit www.lumigan.com
How to Use LUMIGAN® 0.01%

It is important to administer your eyedrops correctly. Here are some basic instructions for using eyedrops:

1. Wash your hands. Tilt your head back and look at the ceiling.*

2. Using your index finger, gently pull down your lower eyelid to form a pocket.

3. Gently squeeze 1 drop into the pocket. Do not let the bottle tip touch your eye, your fingers, or anything else.

4. Gently close your eyes and lightly press on the inside corners of your eyes.

5. Then carefully blot away any excess liquid that may be on your skin.

*If you wear contact lenses, remove them first, then wait 15 minutes after using LUMIGAN® 0.01% ophthalmic solution before you put them back into your eyes.

Do you know that forgetfulness is often the reason that patients do not take their medication?8-10

If you need help remembering to use your LUMIGAN® 0.01% ophthalmic solution eyedrops, try following these useful tips:

- Keep your eyedrops in the same place in your home so you always know where they are
- Associate using your eyedrops with other daily routines you’ve established for yourself, such as brushing your teeth
- Set a daily clock or watch alarm that can remind you to use your eyedrops
- Ask a family member or friend to remind you when it’s time to use your eyedrops

Important Safety Information (continued)

The most common side effects are eye redness, growth of eyelashes, and itchy eyes.

Please see full prescribing information on pages 13 to 18.

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What to Expect With Your LUMIGAN® 0.01% Therapy

LUMIGAN® 0.01% can cause side effects, most commonly increased eye redness (hyperemia), eyelash growth, or itchy eyes. Your eyes may get red, but typically won’t hurt or itch. If you develop persistent eye itching, consult your doctor. In clinical studies, about 0.5% to 3% of patients (about 1 to 3 out of 100) stopped therapy due to eye redness with LUMIGAN® 0.01% or 0.03%.

Let those close to you know that you are being treated with LUMIGAN® 0.01%

Let them know that you are taking a medication to lower IOP. If anyone mentions that you have eye redness, you can explain that it is a side effect of treatment. Ask your family, friends, and caregivers for their support in helping you remember to use LUMIGAN® 0.01% every day.

Important Safety Information (continued)

When only one eye is treated, there is a possibility of eyelash changes in the eye treated with LUMIGAN® 0.01% and 0.03%. These changes may result in differences between the eyes in eyelash length, thickness, darkness, number of eyelashes, and/or direction of eyelash growth. These changes are usually reversible upon stopping LUMIGAN® 0.01% and 0.03% therapy.

Avoid allowing the tip of the dispensing bottle to touch the eye, anything around the eye, fingers, or any other surface in order to avoid contamination by common bacteria known to cause eye infections. Serious damage to the eye and loss of vision may result from using contaminated solutions.

Please see full prescribing information on pages 13 to 18.

Before therapy

Your eyes may have some redness before you begin therapy.

At the start of therapy

Some patients may experience increased redness once on therapy.

After a month of therapy

By the first few weeks or month, redness usually fades.

Individual results with LUMIGAN® 0.01% ophthalmic solution may vary.
For Family and Friends

Do you know someone using LUMIGAN® 0.01%?
If you have a family member or friend who is using LUMIGAN® 0.01% ophthalmic solution, this is your chance to help. You can support him or her by learning about glaucoma and understanding the importance of treatment.

Glaucoma is a lifelong disease that doesn’t go away even after someone has been using medication for a while. Treatment requires long-term commitment. Prescription eyedrops, such as LUMIGAN® 0.01%, should be used every day to lower eye pressure as directed by the doctor. Family members or friends who have glaucoma may need your encouragement if they are forgetful or become discouraged. Sometimes all that’s needed is a gentle reminder from a loved one about how important treatment is—or for someone to listen to how they’re feeling. Your positive influence may have positive benefits.

You should be aware that someone taking LUMIGAN® 0.01% ophthalmic solution may experience side effects such as eye redness (hyperemia), itchy eyes, or increased eyelash growth. Your family member or friend should check with the doctor immediately if he or she injures an eye or has any symptoms of eye infection or an allergic reaction such as persistent itching or pain.

Your family member or friend may be self-conscious if he or she experiences eye redness and may benefit from being reminded of the long-term IOP-lowering effects of LUMIGAN® 0.01%.

Does glaucoma run in families?
Research shows that people with a family history of glaucoma are at higher risk for the disease. If you have a relative who has been diagnosed with glaucoma, it is important for you to talk to your doctor about an eye exam. If the results indicate that you have glaucoma, your doctor can prescribe medication that can help lower your IOP and help reduce the risk of vision loss. Also talk to your doctor if you have questions about LUMIGAN® 0.01%.

LUMIGAN® 0.01% and 0.03% (bimatoprost ophthalmic solution) is used for the treatment of high eye pressure, also called intraocular pressure (IOP), in people with open-angle glaucoma or ocular hypertension.

Important Safety Information (continued)
If you have eye surgery or develop any eye reactions (such as trauma or infection), immediately consult with your physician about continuing the use of LUMIGAN® 0.01% and 0.03%.

Please see full prescribing information on pages 13 to 18.
HIGHLIGHTS OF PRESCRIBING INFORMATION

These highlights do not include all the information needed to use LUMIGAN® 0.01% and 0.03% (bimatoprost ophthalmic solution) safely and effectively. See full prescribing information for LUMIGAN®:

LUMIGAN® 0.01% and 0.03% (bimatoprost ophthalmic solution)

Initial U.S. Approval: 2001

---------------INDICATIONS AND USAGE-------------------
LUMIGAN® is a prostaglandin analog indicated for the reduction of elevated intraocular pressure in patients with open angle glaucoma or ocular hypertension. (1)

---------------DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION-----------------
One drop in the affected eye(s) once daily in the evening. (2)

---------------DOSAGE FORMS AND STRENGTHS---------------
Solution containing 0.1 mg/mL bimatoprost (LUMIGAN® 0.01%) or containing 0.3 mg/mL bimatoprost (LUMIGAN® 0.03%). (3)

---------------WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS------------------
• Pigmentation
  Pigmentation of the iris, periocular tissue (eyelid) and eyelashes can occur. Iris pigmentation is likely to be permanent. (5.1)

• Eyelash Changes
  Gradual change to eyelashes including increased length, thickness and number of lashes. Usually reversible. (5.2)

---------------ADVERSE REACTIONS-------------------------
Most common adverse reaction (range 25%-45%) is conjunctival hyperemia. (6.1)

To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS, contact Allergan at 1-800-433-8871 or FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch.

---------------USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS--------------
Use in pediatric patients below the age of 16 years is not recommended because of potential safety concerns related to increased pigmentation following long-term chronic use. (8.4)

See 17 for Patient Counseling Information

Revised: 8/2010
LUMIGAN® 0.01% AND 0.03% (bimatoprost ophthalmic solution)

FULL PRESCRIBING INFORMATION

1 INDICATIONS AND USAGE
LUMIGAN® 0.01% and 0.03% (bimatoprost ophthalmic solution) is indicated for the reduction of elevated intraocular pressure in patients with open angle glaucoma or ocular hypertension.

2 DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
The recommended dosage is one drop in the affected eye(eyes) once daily in the evening. LUMIGAN® 0.01% and 0.03% (bimatoprost ophthalmic solution) should not be administered more than once daily since it has been shown that more frequent administration of prostaglandin analogs may decrease the intraocular pressure lowering effect.

Reduction of the intraocular pressure starts approximately 4 hours after the first administration with maximum effect reached within approximately 8 to 12 hours.

LUMIGAN® may be used concomitantly with other topical ophthalmic drug products to lower intraocular pressure. If more than one topical ophthalmic drug is being used, the drugs should be administered at least five (5) minutes apart.

3 DOSAGE FORMS AND STRENGTHS
Ophthalmic solution containing bimatoprost 0.1 mg/mL (LUMIGAN® 0.01%) or containing bimatoprost 0.3 mg/mL (LUMIGAN® 0.03%).

4 CONTRAINDICATIONS
None

5 WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS
5.1 Pigmentation
Bimatoprost ophthalmic solution has been reported to cause changes to pigmented tissues. The most frequently reported changes have been increased pigmentation of the iris, periorbital tissue (eyelid) and eyelashes. Pigmentation is expected to increase as long as bimatoprost is administered. The pigmentation change is due to increased melanin content in the melanocytes rather than to an increase in the number of melanocytes. After discontinuation of bimatoprost, pigmentation of the iris is likely to be permanent, while pigmentation of the periorbital tissue and eyelash changes have been reported to be reversible in some patients. Patients who receive treatment should be informed of the possibility of increased pigmentation. The long term effects of increased pigmentation are not known.

Iris color change may not be noticeable for several months to years. Typically, the brown pigmentation around the pupillary border spreads concentrically towards the periphery of the iris and the entire iris or parts of the iris become more brownish. Neither nevi nor freckles of the iris appear to be affected by treatment. While treatment with LUMIGAN® 0.01% and 0.03% (bimatoprost ophthalmic solution) can be continued in patients who develop noticeably increased iris pigmentation, these patients should be examined regularly (see PATIENT COUNSELING INFORMATION, 17.1).

5.2 Eyelash Changes
LUMIGAN® 0.01% and 0.03% may gradually change eyelashes and vellus hair in the treated eye. These changes include increased length, thickness, and number of lashes. Eyelash changes are usually reversible upon discontinuation of treatment.

5.3 Intraocular Inflammation
LUMIGAN® 0.01% and 0.03% should be used with caution in patients with active intraocular inflammation (e.g., uveitis) because the inflammation may be exacerbated.

5.4 Macular Edema
Macular edema, including cystoid macular edema, has been reported during treatment with bimatoprost ophthalmic solution. LUMIGAN® 0.01% and 0.03% should be used with caution in aphakic patients, in pseudophakic patients with a torn posterior lens capsule, or in patients with known risk factors for macular edema.

5.5 Angle-closure, Inflammatory or Neovascular Glaucoma
LUMIGAN® 0.01% and 0.03% has not been evaluated for the treatment of angle-closure, inflammatory or neovascular glaucoma.

5.6 Bacterial Keratitis
There have been reports of bacterial keratitis associated with the use of multiple-dose containers of topical ophthalmic products. These containers had been inadvertently contaminated by patients who, in most cases, had a concurrent corneal disease or a disruption of the ocular epithelial surface (see PATIENT COUNSELING INFORMATION, 17.3).

5.7 Use with Contact Lenses
Contact lenses should be removed prior to instillation of LUMIGAN® 0.01% and 0.03% and may be reinserted 15 minutes following its administration.

6 ADVERSE REACTIONS
6.1 Clinical Studies Experience
Because clinical studies are conducted under widely varying conditions, adverse reaction rates observed in the clinical studies of a drug cannot be directly compared to rates in the clinical studies of another drug and may not reflect the rates observed in practice. In clinical studies with bimatoprost ophthalmic solutions (0.01% or 0.03%) the most common adverse event was conjunctival hyperemia (range 25%–45%). Approximately 0.5% to 3% of patients discontinued therapy due to conjunctival hyperemia with 0.01% or 0.03% bimatoprost ophthalmic solutions. Other common events (>10%) included growth of eyelashes, and ocular pruritus.

Additional ocular adverse events (reported in 1 to 10% of patients) with bimatoprost ophthalmic solutions included ocular dryness, visual disturbance, ocular burning, foreign body sensation, eye pain, pigmentation of the periorcular skin, blepharitis, catarrh, superficial punctate keratitis, eyelid erythema, ocular irritation, eyelash darkening, eye discharge, tearing, photophobia, allergic conjunctivitis, asthenopia, increases in iris pigmentation, conjunctival edema, conjunctival hemorrhage, and abnormal hair growth. Intraocular inflammation, reported as iritis was reported in less than 1% of patients.

Systemic adverse events reported in approximately 10% of patients with bimatoprost ophthalmic solutions were infections (primarily colds and upper respiratory tract infections). Other systemic adverse events (reported in 1 to 5% of patients) included headaches, abnormal liver function tests, and asthma.

8 USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS
8.1 Pregnancy
Pregnancy Category C
Teratogenic Effects: In embryo/fetal developmental studies in pregnant mice and rats, abortion was observed at oral doses of bimatoprost which achieved at least 33 or 97 times, respectively, the maximum intended human exposure based on blood AUC levels.

At doses at least 4 times the maximum intended human exposure based on blood AUC levels, the gestation length was reduced in the dams, the incidence of dead fetuses, late resorptions, peri- and postnatal pup mortality was increased, and pup body weights were reduced.

There are no adequate and well-controlled studies of LUMIGAN® 0.01% and 0.03% (bimatoprost ophthalmic solution) administration in pregnant women. Because animal reproductive studies are not always predictive of human response LUMIGAN® should be administered during pregnancy only if the potential benefit justifies the potential risk to the fetus.

8.3 Nursing Mothers
It is not known whether LUMIGAN® 0.01% and 0.03% is excreted in human milk, although in animal studies, bimatoprost has been shown to be excreted in breast milk. Because many drugs are excreted in human milk, caution should be exercised when LUMIGAN® is administered to a nursing woman.

8.4 Pediatric Use
Use in pediatric patients below the age of 16 years is not recommended because of potential safety concerns related to increased pigmentation following long-term use.

8.5 Geriatric Use
No overall clinical differences in safety or effectiveness have been observed between elderly and other adult patients.

8.6 Hepatic Impairment
In patients with a history of liver disease or abnormal ALT, AST and/or bilirubin at baseline, bimatoprost 0.03% had no adverse effect on liver function over 48 months.

10 OVERDOSAGE
No information is available on overdosage in humans. If overdose with LUMIGAN® 0.01% and 0.03% (bimatoprost ophthalmic solution) occurs, treatment should be symptomatic.

In oral (by gavage) mouse and rat studies, doses up to 100 mg/kg/day did not produce any toxicity. This dose expressed as mg/m² is at least 70 times higher than the accidental dose of one bottle of LUMIGAN® 0.03% for a 10 kg child.

11 DESCRIPTION
LUMIGAN® 0.01% and 0.03% (bimatoprost ophthalmic solution) is a synthetic prostamide analog with ocular hypotensive activity. Its chemical name is [(2S,4S,5R,6R,9R)-5-ethyl-3-hydroxy-3-[(4Z)-1-ethyl-5-(4-hydroxyphenoxy)pent-2-enoyl]amino]-1,3-dioxan-2-one, and its molecular weight is 415.58. Its molecular formula is C₂₅H₂₃NO₅. Its chemical structure is:

Bimatoprost is, very much, a soluble in ethyl alcohol and methyl alcohol and slightly soluble in water. LUMIGAN® 0.01% and 0.03% is a clear, isotonic, colorless, sterile ophthalmic solution with an osmolality of approximately 290 mOsm/kg.

LUMIGAN® 0.01% contains Active: bimatoprost 0.1 mg/mL. Preservatives: benzalkonium chloride 0.2 mg/mL. Inactives: sodium chloride; sodium phosphate, dibasic; citric acid; and purified water. Sodium hydroxide and/or hydrochloric acid may be added to adjust pH. The pH during its shelf life ranges from 6.8-7.8.
LUMIGAN® 0.03% contains Active: bimatoprost 0.3 mg/mL; Preservative: benzalkonium chloride 0.05 mg/mL; Inactives: sodium chloride; sodium phosphate, dibasic; citric acid; and purified water. Sodium hydroxide and/or hydrochloric acid may be added to adjust pH. The pH during its shelf life ranges from 6.2–7.8.

12 CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

12.1 Mechanism of Action
Bimatoprost, a prostaglandin analog, is a synthetic structural analog of prostaglandin with ocular hypotensive activity. It selectively mimics the effects of naturally occurring substances, prostamides. Bimatoprost is believed to lower intraocular pressure (IOP) in humans by increasing outflow of aqueous humor through both the trabecular meshwork and uveoscleral routes. Elevated IOP presents a major risk factor for glaucomatous field loss. The higher the level of IOP, the greater the likelihood of optic nerve damage and visual field loss.

12.2 Pharmacokinetics
Absorption: After one drop of bimatoprost ophthalmic solution 0.03% was administered once daily to both eyes of 15 healthy subjects for two weeks, blood concentrations peaked within 10 minutes after dosing and were below the lower limit of detection (0.025 ng/mL) in most subjects within 1.5 hours after dosing. Mean Cmax and AUC values were similar on days 7 and 14 at approximately 0.06 ng/mL and 0.09 ng•hr/mL, respectively, indicating that steady state was reached during the first week of oculoc test.

12 HOW SUPPLIED/STORAGE AND HANDLING

LUMIGAN® 0.5 mmHg less effective than

14 CLINICAL STUDIES

14.1 Carcinogenesis, Mutagenesis, Impairment of Fertility
Bimatoprost was not carcinogenic in either mice or rats when administered by oral gavage at doses of up to 2 mg/kg/day and 1 mg/kg/day respectively (at least 192 and 291 times the recommended human exposure based on blood AUC levels respectively) for 104 weeks.

Bimatoprost was not mutagenic or clastogenic in the Ames test, in the mouse lymphoma test, or in the in vivo mouse micronucleus tests.

Bimatoprost did not impair fertility in male or female rats up to doses of 0.6 mg/kg/day (at least 103 times the recommended human exposure based on blood AUC levels).

14 CLINICAL STUDIES

In clinical studies of patients with open angle glaucoma or ocular hypertension with an average baseline IOP of 26 mmHg, the IOP-lowering effect of LUMIGAN® 0.03% (bimatoprost ophthalmic solution) once daily (in the evening) was 7-8 mmHg. In a 3 month clinical study of patients with open angle glaucoma or ocular hypertension with an average baseline IOP of 23.5 mmHg, the IOP-lowering effect of LUMIGAN® 0.01% once daily (in the evening) was up to 7.5 mmHg and was approximately 0.5 mmHg less effective than LUMIGAN® 0.03%. In this same study, LUMIGAN® 0.01% also had a similar overall safety profile compared with LUMIGAN® 0.03%. After 12 months of treatment, discontinuations were 8.1% for LUMIGAN® 0.01% and 13.4% for LUMIGAN® 0.03%.

16 HOW SUPPLIED/STORAGE AND HANDLING

LUMIGAN® (bimatoprost ophthalmic solution) 0.01% is supplied sterile in opaque white low density polyethylene ophthalmic dispenser bottles and tips with turquoise polystyrene caps in the following sizes:

2.5 mL fill in a 5 mL container - NDC 0023-3205-03
5 mL fill in a 10 mL container - NDC 0023-3205-05
7.5 mL fill in a 10 mL container - NDC 0023-3205-08

LUMIGAN® (bimatoprost ophthalmic solution) 0.03% is supplied sterile in opaque white low density polyethylene ophthalmic dispenser bottles and tips with turquoise polystyrene caps in the following sizes:

2.5 mL fill in 5 mL container - NDC 0023-9187-03
5 mL fill in 10 mL container - NDC 0023-9187-05
7.5 mL fill in 10 mL container - NDC 0023-9187-07

Storage: LUMIGAN® 0.01% and 0.03% should be stored at 2° to 25°C (36° to 77°F).

17 PATIENT COUNSELING INFORMATION

17.1 Potential for Pigmentation
Patients should be advised about the potential for increased brown pigmentation of the iris, which may be permanent. Patients should also be informed about the possibility of eyelid skin darkening, which may be reversible after discontinuation of LUMIGAN® 0.01% and 0.03% (bimatoprost ophthalmic solution).

17.2 Potential for Eyelash Changes
Patients should also be informed of the possibility of eyelash and vellus hair changes in the treated eye during treatment with LUMIGAN® 0.01% and 0.03%. These changes may result in a disparity between eyes in length, thickness, pigmentation, number of eyelashes, and/or direction of eyelash growth. Eyelash changes are usually reversible upon discontinuation of treatment.

17.3 Handling the Container
Patients should be instructed to avoid allowing the tip of the dispensing container to contact the eye, surrounding structures, fingers, or any other surface in order to avoid contamination of the solution by common bacteria known to cause ocular infections. Serious damage to the eye and subsequent loss of vision may result from using contaminated solutions.

17.4 When to Seek Physician Advice
Patients should also be advised that if they develop an intercurrent ocular condition (e.g., trauma or infection), have ocular surgery, or develop any ocular reactions, particularly conjunctivitis and eyelid reactions, they should immediately seek their physician’s advice concerning the continued use of LUMIGAN® 0.01% and 0.03%.

17.5 Use with Contact Lenses
Patients should be advised that LUMIGAN® 0.01% and 0.03% contains benzalkonium chloride, which may be absorbed by soft contact lenses. Contact lenses should be removed prior to instillation of LUMIGAN® and may be reinserted 15 minutes following its administration.

17.6 Use with Other Ophthalmic Drugs
If more than one topical ophthalmic drug is being used, the drugs should be administered at least five (5) minutes between applications.

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11. LUMIGAN® 0.01% and 0.03% Prescribing Information.
LUMIGAN® 0.01% ophthalmic solution may work only when you use it daily and correctly by following your doctor’s instructions. Visit www.lumigan.com for valuable information, tools, and rebates to help you continue with your therapy.

Remember 0.01%
Your doctor has prescribed LUMIGAN® 0.01%, a lower-concentration version of LUMIGAN® 0.03% ophthalmic solution. LUMIGAN® 0.01% is available in 3 convenient bottle sizes.11

Important Safety Information (continued)
If you wear contact lenses, remove them before using LUMIGAN® 0.01% and 0.03%. Then wait 15 minutes after using LUMIGAN® 0.01% and 0.03% before you put your contacts back into your eyes.

Please see full prescribing information inside.