Annex I

Scientific conclusions and grounds for the variation to the terms of the Marketing Authorisation(s)

Scientific conclusions

Taking into account the PRAC Assessment Report on the PSUR(s) for fluocinolone acetonide intravitreal implant in applicator, the scientific conclusions are as follows:

The topic of corneal oedema due to device dislocation was subject to analysis in the present procedure. 16 cases reporting both “device dislocation” and “corneal oedema” were retrieved, of which 10 occurred in patients with risk factors, such as history of capsular rupture/tear or intraocular lens implants. Among the 16 reports, corneal oedema was considered serious for only one of the cases, which resulted in a corneal endothelial transplant to resolve the corneal decompensation caused by the device dislocation. Considering the strong mechanistic link between device dislocation and corneal oedema, the increase of cases reported in this reporting period, including one serious case, which led to corneal endothelial transplant, it is considered that the risk of device dislocation into anterior chamber should be better described in the product information. This description should include the risk factors for its occurrence, seriousness, clinical manifestations, consequences, patient management and monitoring, and the potential for corneal oedema, which may result in corneal transplant. These should be included in the already existing warning in Section 4.4 of SmPC. The “Device Dislocation” entry in Section 4.8 of the SmPC should be updated to include corneal oedema as a clinical consequence of the migration. The PIL should be updated accordingly.

The CMDh agrees with the scientific conclusions made by the PRAC.

Grounds for the variation to the terms of the Marketing Authorisation(s)

On the basis of the scientific conclusions for fluocinolone acetonide intravitreal implant in applicator the CMDh is of the opinion that the benefit-risk balance of the medicinal product(s) containing fluocinolone acetonide intravitreal implant in applicator is unchanged subject to the proposed changes to the product information.

The CMDh reaches the position that the marketing authorisation(s) of products in the scope of this single PSUR assessment should be varied. To the extent that additional medicinal products containing fluocinolone acetonide intravitreal implant in applicator are currently authorised in the EU or are subject to future authorisation procedures in the EU, the CMDh recommends that that the concerned Member States and applicant/marketing authorisation holders take due consideration of this CMDh position.

Annex II

Amendments to the product information of the nationally authorised medicinal products

Amendments to be included in the relevant sections of the Product Information (new text underlined and in bold, deleted text ~~strike through~~)

Summary of Product Characteristics

- Section 4.4

A warning should be revised as follows:

There is a potential for implants to migrate into the anterior chamber, especially in patients with an absent posterior lens capsule, or posterior capsule defect or tear, following intraocular surgeries. ~~capsular abnormalities, such as tears. This should be taken into consideration when examining patients complaining of visual disturbance after treatment.~~ If untreated, implant migration may lead to corneal oedema and in severe cases could lead to corneal injury requiring a corneal transplant. Patients presenting with visual disturbance complaints should be evaluated to allow for early diagnosis and management of implant migration.

- Section 4.8

The following adverse reaction(s) should be added under the SOC General disorders and administration site conditions with a frequency Uncommon:

Device dislocation (implant migration), which may lead to corneal oedema

Package Leaflet

- 2. Warnings and Precautions:

There is a potential for the ILUVIEN implant to move from the back to the front of the eye. There is an increased risk of this if you have had previous cataract surgery. A sign that the implant may have moved to the front of the eye could be distorted vision or other visual disturbance, swelling of the surface of the eye (corneal swelling) or you may notice a change in the appearance of your eye at the front. Please tell your doctor immediately if you notice anything unusual that may lead you to suspect the implant has moved."

- 4. Possible Side Effects

Uncommon (affects fewer than 1 in every 100 patients)

Blockage of the blood vessels at the back of the eye, new blood vessel growth inside the eye, ulcer on the white of the eye, changes in the gel material that fills the back of the eye, clouding of the bag holding the lens of the eye, redness of the eye, itching or infection of the eye, thinning of the white outer layer of the eye, trauma to the eye from the injection of the medicine, unplanned movement of implant through white part of eye, and/or other complications from the injection, movement of the ILUVIEN implant from the back to the front of the eye, swelling of the surface of the eye (corneal swelling), involuntary closing of the eyelids, achy and sore eyes with sudden ~~i~~onset of severe pain at times associated with blurred vison, deposits on the eye's outermost layer, painful eye condition caused by a scratch on the surface of the eye, swelling of the eye.

Annex III

Timetable for the implementation of this position

Timetable for the implementation of this position

Adoption of CMDh position:	March 2021 CMDh meeting
Transmission to National Competent Authorities of the translations of the annexes to the position :	09 May 2021
Implementation of the position by the Member States (submission of the variation by the Marketing Authorisation Holder):	08 July 2021