

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 timolol (systemic use), the scientific conclusions are as follows:

In view of available data on risk of hypoglycaemia with concomitant use with sulfonylureas from the literature, in view of a plausible mechanism of action, the PRAC considers a causal relationship between the increased risk of hypoglycaemia and the concomitant use of beta-blockers and sulfonylureas is at least a reasonable possibility. The PRAC concluded that the product information of products containing timolol for systemic use should be amended accordingly.

Having reviewed the PRAC recommendation, the CMDh agrees with the PRAC overall conclusions and grounds for recommendation.

Grounds for the variation to the terms of the marketing authorisation(s)

On the basis of the scientific conclusions for timolol (systemic use) the CMDh is of the opinion that the benefit-risk balance of the medicinal product(s) containing timolol (systemic use) is unchanged subject to the proposed changes to the product information

The CMDh recommends that the terms of the marketing authorisation(s) should be varied.

Annex II

Amendments to the product information of the nationally authorised medicinal product(s)

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

The existing warning should be amended as follows:

Timolol maleate:

Metabolic/Endocrinological:

...

Timolol maleate 10 mg tablets may be used safely in diabetes. It may, however, interfere with the cardiovascular and possibly the metabolic responses to hypoglycaemia and, therefore, should be used with caution in diabetic patients treated with insulin or oral hypoglycaemic agents as well as patients subject to spontaneous hypoglycaemia. **Beta-blockers could further increase the risk of severe hypoglycaemia when used concurrently with sulfonylureas. Diabetic patients should be advised to carefully monitor blood glucose levels. (see Section 4.5).**

Beta-blockers should be administered with caution in patients subject to spontaneous hypoglycaemia or to patients with labile diabetes, as beta blockers may mask the symptoms of thyrotoxicosis or hypoglycaemia. Beta-blockers may also mask the signs of hyperthyroidism.

- Section 4.5

The existing information on the interaction with antidiabetics should be amended as follows:

Beta blockers may intensify the blood sugar lowering effect of insulin and oral antidiabetic drugs. **The concomitant use of beta-blockers with sulfonylureas could increase the risk of severe hypoglycaemia. (see Section 4.4).**

Package Leaflet

The existing information should be amended as follows:

Warnings and precautions

Talk to your doctor before taking <Product>.

Inform your doctor if you have or develop one of the following conditions:

- diabetes or low blood sugar levels. Timolol maleate may mask some of the usual signs that your blood sugar level is too low. If you are on medication for diabetes, timolol maleate could also increase the effectiveness of insulin or oral anti-diabetic drugs so your dose of these may need to be changed. **Timolol maleate could also increase the risk of severe hypoglycaemia when used with certain type of antidiabetic drugs called sulfonylureas (e.g. gliquidone, gliclazide, glibenclamide, glipizide, glimepiride or tolbutamide)**

Annex III

Timetable for the implementation of this position]

Timetable for the implementation of this position

Adoption of CMDh position:	June 2025 CMDh meeting
Transmission to National Competent Authorities of the translations of the annexes to the position:	3 August 2025
Implementation of the position by the Member States (submission of the variation by the Marketing Authorisation Holder):	2 October 2025