#### Glaucoma patient information booklet

### Understand more about PAPS in long-term glaucoma management

Glaucoma is a chronic condition. It is, therefore, **important to continue with your treatment plan**, as advised by your eye doctor.<sup>1</sup>

One factor that can significantly impact treatment outcomes is side effects to medication. In glaucoma, this can include Prostanglandin-Associated Periorbitopathy Syndrome – also known as PAPS.<sup>2–5</sup>

To support you on your glaucoma treatment journey, this information booklet will help you recognize the signs and symptoms of PAPS, provide essential information, and offer simple tips to help reduce the impact of PAPS.



This booklet is only intended for patients with confirmed glaucoma. The contents contained herein are for educational purposes only.

### Contents

Prostaglandin analogues (PGAs) and PAPS	3
The classical signs of PAPS	4
How to identify PAPS	5
The impact of PAPS	6
What can you do?	7

If you've been diagnosed with glaucoma, you may need to take medicines. Nowadays, there is a variety of different glaucoma treatment options to help, and by **proactively engaging** with doctors in the management of the condition, glaucoma can be well controlled.<sup>1</sup>

#### Acknowledgements

#### This booklet was developed in collaboration with leading experts in glaucoma.

Special thanks to Dr Fang Seng Kheong (International Specialist Eye Centre, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia), Prof. Makoto Aihara (University of Tokyo, Japan), and Prof. Ki Ho Park (Seoul National University, Korea).

All patient images were granted permission for use and informed consent was obtained from patients. All information and images included in the booklet were provided, reviewed, and validated by a wider panel of doctors: Dr Grace D. Grozman (Philippines), Dr Gan Eng Hui (Malaysia), Dr Jin Wook Jeuong (Korea), Dr Weerawat Kiddee (Thailand), Prof. Hae-Young Lopilly Park (Korea), Dr Harsha Rao (India), Dr Chien-Chia Su (Taiwan), Dr Yanin Suwan (Thailand), Dr Jayant Venkatramani Iyer (Singapore), and Dr Jasper Wong (Hong Kong SAR).

### Prostaglandin analogues (PGAs) and PAPS

A common choice for the treatment of glaucoma is a group of medicines called **prostaglandin analogues (PGAs)**. You may be prescribed **bimatoprost, latanoprost, tafluprost,** or **travoprost**. They are typically chosen because of their effectiveness in lowering pressure in the eye and their easy once-a-day regimens.<sup>6,7</sup>

However, as with most medicines, they may be associated with a set of side effects. In this case, they are collectively known as **PAPS**, or prostaglandin-associated periorbitopathy syndrome.<sup>3-6,8</sup>

PAPS is actually very common in individuals who are using PGAs. In fact, about **50% of individuals who use PGA eye drops may experience PAPS** after using them for more than 1 month.<sup>3,5,9</sup>



PGAs eye drops

#### What is PAPS?

**PAPS** is a term used to describe a **collection of visible changes that occur around the eye**, including the eyelids, typically following the use of glaucoma eye drops – PGAs.<sup>3–5</sup>

# The classical signs of PAPS

1. Sunken eyes or deepening of the upper eyelid 'sulcus' (aka DUES)<sup>3-5,11</sup>

- 2. Excessive eyelash growth<sup>3,6,10</sup>
- 3. Droopy (or 'floppy') upper eyelid<sup>3-5,11</sup>
- 4. Darkening of the skin around the eyes or eyelids<sup>3,6,10</sup>
- 5. Flattening of the lower eyelid bags (aka FLEB), and/or fat loss around the eye<sup>3-5,11</sup>

6. Eyelids pressing firmly against the eye<sup>3,4</sup>

#### PAPS can often be underreported and underdiagnosed

A recent survey showed that **60%** of individuals were conscious of the adverse cosmetic changes associated with PAPS, **but around 80%** did not raise these concerns with their physicians.<sup>12</sup>

Tell your doctor

# How to identify PAPS

# Use our checklist below to monitor your glaucoma treatment journey

Tick the box(es) if you notice any of the following changes in your eye appearance.



Please talk to your eye doctor if you have experienced any of the above changes around your eyes.

Images provided by the N-GEN council, a group of leading experts in glaucoma. All images were granted permission for use, and informed consent was obtained from the patients.

# The impact of PAPS

PAPS can affect an individual's quality of life and overall treatment outcomes.<sup>8,13,14</sup>

# Impact on quality of life:

Some individuals with PAPS reported the following:<sup>12</sup>



# Impact on treatment outcomes:



Beyond the cosmetic changes, PAPS can also have a negative impact on treatment outcomes, including:

- Unreliable eye pressure measurements.<sup>15</sup>
- Added difficulty and poor outcomes related to glaucoma surgery in the future.<sup>16,17</sup>

Please share your concerns with your eye doctor as soon as they arise so we can work on a solution together.

# What can you do?\*



#### 1. Schedule regular visits with your eye doctor

 It is important to visit your eye doctor regularly, and tell them if you notice any cosmetic changes or other troublesome symptoms.

# 2. Wash your face and eyelids carefully with water after using PGA eye drops

- It is possible that washing your face immediately after using your eye drops could prevent them from being absorbed properly. But, washing too late could cause them to absorb into your skin, causing pigmentation. Please talk to your eye doctor if you have any questions about this.

### 3. Take care when using tissue paper to wipe around your eyes



- Using tissue paper to clean around your eye could further spread the eye drops causing the skin around your eyes or on your eyelids to darken.<sup>13</sup>
- Please talk to your eye doctor for recommendations, especially if you begin to observe any darkening of the skin.



### 4. Follow your treatment plan as directed by your eye doctor

 If appropriate, you may be recommended to switch to an alternative eye drop therapy.<sup>18,19</sup> There are a variety of options available to meet your specific needs, without compromising on treatment outcomes.

\*Note: The information presented is based on expert opinion. Any decisions made by your doctor will be on an individual basis and consider the benefits and risks of treatment, and convenience to you.

### Wishing you to continue treatment without compromising quality of life

For many individuals, being diagnosed with glaucoma can cause anxiety or be frustrating. However, it is important to remember that being diagnosed with glaucoma is not the end of a healthy and independent life – rather, it should be seen as an **opportunity to take better care of ourselves**.

We hope this patient information booklet will help you understand more about PAPS and support you on your glaucoma management journey.

Talk to your doctor if you have any concerns about PAPS.

### Scan here to learn more about PAPS in our patient video:



OR CLICK HERE

#### References

Weinreb RN, et al. JAMA 2014;311:1901–11; 2. Tse AP, et al. Eye (Lond) 2016;30:1118-22; 3. Nakakura S, et al. Clin Ophthalmol 2015;9:51–6; 4. Shah M, et al. PLoS One 2013;8:e61638; 5. Tan J, Berke S. Optom Vis Sci 2013;90:e245–7; 6. Aihara M, et al. Jpn J Ophthalmol 2011;55:600–4; 7. Manju M, Pauly M. Kerala J Ophthalmol 2020;32:36–40; 8. Berke SJ. PAP: New concerns for prostaglandin use. Review of Ophthalmology. October 2012. Available at: www.reviewofophthalmology.com/article/pap-new-concerns-for-prostaglandin-use. Last accessed August 2022; 9. Kucukevcilioglu M, et al. Clin Exp Ophthalmol 2014;42:126–31;
Nakakura S, et al. J Glaucoma 2020;29:326–8; 11. Pasquale LR. Prostaglandin-associated periorbitopathy. Glaucoma Today. June 2011. Available at: http://glaucomatoday.com/2011/06/prostaglandin-associated-periorbitopathy. Last accessed August 2022;
DE-117 Cosmetic Side Effects & Acceptability (Doctors+Patients) Quantitative Survey, Ipsos. January 2018; 13. Inoue K. Clin Ophthalmol 2014;8:903–13; 14. Jin J, et al. Ther Clin Risk Manag 2008;4:269–86; 15. Lee YK, et al. Jpn J Ophthalmol 2014;58:496–502;
Straka D, Foster JA. Ptosis repair and blepharoplasty. In: Azizzadeh B, et al (eds.). Master Techniques in Facial Rejuvenation. 2nd ed. Elsevier;2018:120–30; 17. Miki T, et al. PLoS One 2017;12:e0181550; 18. Asia–Pacific Glaucoma Society (APGS). Asia Pacific Glaucoma Guidelines. 3rd ed. Kugler Publications; 2016. Available at: www.apglaucomasociety.org/Public/Public/Resources/APGG. aspx. Last accessed August 2022; 19. European Glaucoma Society (EGS). European Glaucoma Society Terminology and Guidelines for Glaucoma, 4th Edition – Chapter 3: Treatment principles and options. Br J Ophthalmol 2017;101:130–95.

© 2022 Santen Pharmaceutical Asia Pte. Ltd. All rights reserved. Santen Pharma Malaysia Sdn Bhd Unit #23A-10, Q Sentral, No. 2A, Jalan Stesen Sentral 2, Kuala Lumpur Sentral, 50470 Kuala Lumpur, MALAYSIA TEL: +603-2276 3333

