



Helpful Terms

Age-related macular degeneration (or "AMD"): An eye disease in which the macula is damaged. This can lead to loss of central vision.

Amsler grid: A pocket-sized chart used to keep track of vision changes, with which you can test yourself daily. It is a grid of lines with a dot in the middle printed on a card or piece of paper.

Central vision: The vision used to see straight ahead. Reading and other tasks that require detailed, sharp vision use central vision.

Dry age-related macular degeneration: The more common and initially less serious type of macular degeneration. It is defined by deposits called drusen that form under the retina. This type can progress to become more serious or lead to the wet form of age related macular degeneration.

Eye chart: A tool your doctor uses to check vision. It has letters that are decreasing in size.

Fluorescein angiography (FA): A test in which a picture is taken of your retina, after dye is put into your arm. It allows your eye doctor to take a picture of the part of your eye with AMD.

Macula: The small, central part of the retina that gives you sharp, central vision.

Peripheral vision: Side vision or images seen from the side of the eye.

Retina: The part of your eye that receives light signals and sends them to your brain.

Wet age-related macular degeneration: The more serious type of macular degeneration, where normal and leaky vessels grow under the macula. The blood vessels break and leak blood and fluid, which leads to central vision loss.

To listen to the full prescribing information regarding MACUGEN, please click on the link entitled "Important Safety Information" on the menu bar located on the left of the screen

MACUGEN is approved to treat wet age-related macular degeneration. It is available by prescription only.

Not all people respond the same to MACUGEN, so individual results may vary. The safety or efficacy of MACUGEN has not been proven beyond 2 years.



Important safety information

With MACUGEN, you may have some side effects, mostly in the eye and due to the injection procedure. The most common side effects are burning sensation, eye pain, redness, light sensitivity, vision loss, blurred vision, visual disturbances, high blood pressure, and cataract. For a complete list of side effects, please ask your doctor or see the prescribing information.

You should not receive MACUGEN if you have an infection in or around your eye or if you are hypersensitive (allergic) to pegaptanib sodium or any of the other ingredients.

A serious eye infection can sometimes develop after an injection into the eye. Signs of a serious infection may include eye pain, light sensitivity, and/or vision changes. Check with a retinal physician immediately if you experience any of these symptoms, so you can be treated early if an infection occurs.

Eye injections like those with MACUGEN can increase eye pressure. This is something you would not notice; however, your retinal physician may do some extra tests after your injection to make sure there are no complications.

In rare cases, allergic reactions have been known to occur. Tell your retinal physician about any known allergies.

Please follow your retinal physician's recommendations for your therapy. If you have any questions about MACUGEN, ask your retinal physician.

The health information contained herein is provided for educational purposes only and is not intended to replace discussions with a health care provider. All decisions regarding patient care must be made with a health care provider, considering the unique characteristics of the patient.

Copyright 2006 (OSI) Eyetech Pharmaceuticals, Inc., and Pfizer Inc. All rights reserved.

The product information in this site is intended only for residents of the United States. The products discussed herein may have different product labeling in different countries.

Pfizer is a licensee of the TRUSTe Privacy Program.

MU277755