Timolol maleate – Topical

Alert

Only small, superficial (flat to raised 5 mm above the surface) infantile haemangiomas (IH) of less than 10 mm size (maximum 50 mm) respond to topical timolol. Timolol is not to be applied on ulcerated areas. If timolol is commenced less than 5 weeks post-term, infant needs to be monitored as if on oral beta-blocker to ensure no bradycardia, hypoglycaemia or hypotension, especially with any intercurrent illnesses.

Use timolol 0.5% (5 mg/mL) preparation for this particular indication.

Indication

Topical treatment of small, superficial infantile haemangiomas (IH) of less than 5 cm in diameter.

(With permission from Prof Orli Wargon, Sydney Children’s Hospital)

Action

Non-selective β1 and β2 adrenoceptor antagonist. Hypothesised mechanisms of action include decreased nitric oxide and vasoconstriction early during treatment; blockage of pro-angiogenic signals (e.g. vascular endothelial growth factor and basic fibroblastic growth factor) in the intermediate term, causing arrest of IH growth; and finally, induction of apoptosis causing IH regression (Chambers 2012). Local experience suggests better response in flatter lesions.

Drug Type

Nonselective β adrenoceptor antagonist.

Trade Name

Nyogel Eye gel [Aspen Pharma], Tenopt Eye drops [Aspen], Timoptol Eye drops [Mundipharma], Timoptol-XE Gel forming eye drops [Merck Sharp & Dohme]

Presentation

Timolol maleate 0.5% (5 mg/mL) ophthalmic solution/gel.

Dosage/Interval

1 drop twice daily from 5 weeks post-term up to 24 weeks or longer at patient/clinician discretion, depending on the IH progression.

Route

Topical

Maximum Daily Dose

2 drops

Preparation/Dilution

Rub the solution into the area twice daily and spread it gently with a glove coloured finger to cover the entire lesion. Parents can use ungloved finger and wash with soap and water after application.

Monitoring

If treatment is commenced 5 weeks post-term, usually well tolerated with no specific routine monitoring required. If treatment is to be commenced before 5 weeks post-term, monitor blood pressure, heart rate, respiratory rate, blood glucose, and electrocardiograph at the screening visit and then every 2–4 days until 5 weeks post-term or at the discretion of the clinician.

Contraindications

Ulceration of the lesion. Application on mucous membranes.

Precautions

Less than 5 weeks post-term

Drug Interactions

Co-administration with systemic beta-blocker (e.g. propranolol) may exacerbate the side effects of beta-blockade.

Adverse Reactions

Very rare. Bradycardia, hypotension, hypoglycaemia.

Compatibility

Not applicable.

Incompatibility

Not applicable.

Stability

Discard within 28 days of opening.

Storage

Preferably refrigerate after opening. However it can be stored in room temperature.

Special Comments

Thick or deep lesions are likely to require systemic treatment.
### Evidence summary
As per NMF Consensus Group. Refer to reference manual or electronic version.

### References
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