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2. Cosopt PF

Cosopt PF (Ophthalmic)

Generic name: [dorzolamide and timolol](#) [*dor-ZOLE-a-mide-hye-droe-KLOR-ide, TIM-oh-lol-MAL-ee-ate*]

Brand names: [Cosopt](#), Cosopt Ocumeter, Cosopt Ocumeter Plus, Cosopt PF

Drug class: [Ophthalmic glaucoma agents](#)

[Medically reviewed](#) by Drugs.com. Last updated on Apr 4, 2025.

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Uses for Cosopt PF

Dorzolamide and timolol ophthalmic (eye) drops is used to treat increased pressure in the eye caused by open-angle glaucoma or a condition called hypertension of the eye. Both eye conditions are caused by high pressure in your eye and can lead to pain from pressure in your eye and then can eventually harm your vision. This medicine can help you keep your sight by reducing the pressure in your eye and stopping eye pain.

This medicine is available only with your doctor's prescription.

Before using Cosopt PF

In deciding to use a medicine, the risks of taking the medicine must be weighed against the good it will do. This is a decision you and your doctor will make. For this medicine, the following should be considered:

Allergies

Tell your doctor if you have ever had any unusual or allergic reaction to this medicine or any other medicines. Also tell your health care professional if you have any other types of allergies, such as to foods, dyes, preservatives, or animals. For non-prescription products, read the label or package ingredients carefully.

Pediatric

Appropriate studies performed to date have not demonstrated pediatric-specific problems that would limit the usefulness of dorzolamide and timolol eye drops in children 2 years of age and older. However, safety and efficacy have not been established in children younger than 2 years of age.

Geriatric

Appropriate studies performed to date have not demonstrated geriatric-specific problems that would limit the usefulness of dorzolamide and timolol eye drops in the elderly.

Breast Feeding

There are no adequate studies in women for determining infant risk when using this medication during breastfeeding. Weigh the potential benefits against the potential risks before taking this medication while breastfeeding.

Interactions with Medicines

Although certain medicines should not be used together at all, in other cases two different medicines may be used together even if an interaction might occur. In these cases, your doctor may want to change the dose, or other precautions may be necessary. When you are taking this medicine, it is especially important that your healthcare professional know if you are taking any of the medicines listed below. The following interactions have been selected on the basis of their potential significance and are not necessarily all-inclusive.

Using this medicine with any of the following medicines is usually not recommended, but may be required in some cases. If both medicines are prescribed together, your doctor may change the dose or how often you use one or both of the medicines.

- Abiraterone Acetate
- Albuterol
- Aspirin
- Bupropion
- Ceritinib
- Clonidine
- Cobicistat
- Crizotinib
- Darunavir
- Desvenlafaxine
- Diltiazem
- Dronedarone
- Duloxetine
- Epinephrine
- Escitalopram
- Fedratinib
- Fenoldopam
- Fingolimod
- Fluoxetine
- Formoterol
- Indacaterol
- Iobenguane I 131
- Iohexol
- Lacosamide

- Levalbuterol
- Memantine
- Metformin
- Olodaterol
- Oxymetazoline
- Paroxetine
- Ponesimod
- Rivastigmine
- Salmeterol
- Sertraline
- Terbutaline
- Topiramate
- Venlafaxine
- Verapamil
- Vilanterol

Using this medicine with any of the following medicines may cause an increased risk of certain side effects, but using both drugs may be the best treatment for you. If both medicines are prescribed together, your doctor may change the dose or how often you use one or both of the medicines.

- Acarbose
- Aceclofenac
- Acemetacin
- Acetyldigoxin
- Albiglutide
- Alfuzosin
- Alogliptin
- Amtolmetin Guacil
- Aspirin
- Bromfenac
- Bufexamac
- Bunazosin
- Canagliflozin
- Celecoxib
- Chlorpropamide
- Choline Salicylate

- Cimetidine
- Clonixin
- Dapagliflozin
- Deslanoside
- Dexibuprofen
- Dexketoprofen
- Diclofenac
- Diflunisal
- Digitoxin
- Digoxin
- Dipyrone
- Doxazosin
- Droxicam
- Dulaglutide
- Empagliflozin
- Ertugliflozin
- Etodolac
- Etofenamate
- Etoricoxib
- Exenatide
- Felbinac
- Fenoprofen
- Fepradinol
- Feprazone
- Floctafenine
- Flufenamic Acid
- Flurbiprofen
- Glimepiride
- Glipizide
- Glyburide
- Ibuprofen
- Indomethacin
- Insulin Aspart, Recombinant
- Insulin Degludec

- Insulin Detemir
- Insulin Glargine, Recombinant
- Insulin Glulisine
- Insulin Human Inhaled
- Insulin Human Isophane (NPH)
- Insulin Human Regular
- Insulin Lispro, Recombinant
- Ketoprofen
- Ketorolac
- Linagliptin
- Liraglutide
- Lixisenatide
- Lornoxicam
- Loxoprofen
- Lumiracoxib
- Meclofenamate
- Mefenamic Acid
- Meloxicam
- Metformin
- Methyldopa
- Metildigoxin
- Miglitol
- Morniflumate
- Moxisylyte
- Nabumetone
- Naproxen
- Nateglinide
- Nepafenac
- Niflumic Acid
- Nimesulide
- Nimesulide Beta Cyclodextrin
- Oxaprozin
- Oxyphenbutazone

- Parecoxib
- Phenoxybenzamine
- Phentolamine
- Phenylbutazone
- Piketoprofen
- Pioglitazone
- Piroxicam
- Pramlintide
- Pranoprofen
- Prazosin
- Proglumetacin
- Propyphenazone
- Proquazone
- Repaglinide
- Rofecoxib
- Rosiglitazone
- Salicylic Acid
- Salsalate
- Saxagliptin
- Sitagliptin
- Sodium Salicylate
- St John's Wort
- Sulindac
- Tamsulosin
- Tenoxicam
- Terazosin
- Tiaprofenic Acid
- Tolazamide
- Tolbutamide
- Tolfenamic Acid
- Tolmetin
- Trimazosin
- Urapidil
- Valdecoxib

- Vildagliptin

Interactions with Food/Tobacco/Alcohol

Certain medicines should not be used at or around the time of eating food or eating certain types of food since interactions may occur. Using alcohol or tobacco with certain medicines may also cause interactions to occur. Discuss with your healthcare professional the use of your medicine with food, alcohol, or tobacco.

Other Medical Problems

The presence of other medical problems may affect the use of this medicine. Make sure you tell your doctor if you have any other medical problems, especially:

- Acute angle-closure glaucoma—Use of dorzolamide and timolol eye drops in these patients have not been studied. This condition may need other medicine or treatment besides dorzolamide.
- Allergy, history of or
- Sulfonamide allergy (antibiotic or stomach medicines, e.g., sulfamethoxazole, sulfasalazine, sulfisoxazole, Azulfidine®, Bactrim®, or Septra®)—Severity and duration of allergic reactions to other substances may be increased.
- Asthma, or history of or
- Bradycardia (unusually slow heartbeat) or
- Cardiogenic shock (shock caused by heart attack) or
- Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), severe or
- Heart block or
- Heart failure—Should not be used in patients with these conditions.
- Bacterial eye infection (e.g., keratitis) or
- Cornea (part of the eye) problems, history of or
- Eye surgery, recent—Use with caution. May make these conditions worse.
- Diabetes or
- Hyperthyroidism (overactive thyroid) or
- Hypoglycemia (low blood sugar)—May cover up some of the signs and symptoms of these disease, such as a fast heartbeat.
- Kidney disease, severe or
- Liver disease—Use with caution. The effects may be increased because of slower removal of the medicine from the body.
- Myasthenia gravis (severe muscle disease)—May worsen symptoms of this condition, such as muscle weakness.

Proper use of Cosopt PF

Your eye doctor will tell you how much of this medicine to use and how often. Do not use more medicine or use it more often than your doctor tells you to.

This medicine comes with a patient information insert. Read and follow the instructions in the insert carefully. Ask your doctor if you have any questions.

Use only the brand of this medicine that your doctor prescribed. Do not replace preservative-containing (*Cosopt®*) with the product *without preservative* (*Cosopt® PF*).

Cosopt® PF eye drops is a sterile solution that does not contain any preservatives. Use the solution in the single-unit containers immediately after opening. Throw away any unused medicine after each use.

If you normally wear soft contact lenses, remove them before you use *Cosopt®* eye drops. Wait at least for 15 minutes before putting the contact lenses back in.

If you are using *Cosopt® PF eye drops*, you may not need to remove your contact lenses while using this medicine.

To use the *Cosopt® eye drops*:

- The bottle is only partially full to provide proper drop control.
- First, wash your hands with soap and water.
- Before using this medicine for the first time, make sure that the safety strip on the bottle is unbroken.
- Tear off the safety strip to break the seal and open the bottle by unscrewing the cap by turning as indicated by the arrows on the top of the cap. Do not pull the cap directly up and away from the bottle.
- Tilt your head back and, pressing your finger gently on the skin just beneath the lower eyelid, pull the lower eyelid away from the eye to make a space. Drop the medicine into this space.
- Invert the bottle, and press lightly the "finger push area" using your thumb or index finger.
- Let go of the eyelid and gently close the eyes. Do not blink. Keep the eyes closed and apply pressure to the inner corner of the eye with your finger for 1 or 2 minutes to allow the medicine to be absorbed by the eye.
- If you think you did not get the drop of medicine into your eye properly, replace the cap on the bottle and tighten. Then, remove by turning the cap in the opposite direction as indicated by the arrows on the top of the cap and repeat the process with another drop.
- Replace the cap by turning until it is firmly touching the bottle. Do not overtighten or you may damage the bottle and cap.
- Immediately after using the eye drops, wash your hands to remove any medicine that may be on them.
- To keep the medicine as germ-free as possible, do not touch the applicator tip to any surface (including the eye). Also, keep the container tightly closed. Serious damage to the eye and possible loss of vision may result from using contaminated eye drops.

To use the *Cosopt® PF eye drops*:

- This medicine is packaged in a foil pouch containing a strip of single-use containers.
- First, wash your hands with soap and water.
- Pull off one single-use container from the strip. Return the remaining strip of single-use container back in the pouch.
- Hold the single-use container upright. Twist off the tab to open the container.

- Tilt your head backwards or lie down, pressing your finger gently on the skin just beneath the lower eyelid, pull the lower eyelid away from the eye to make a space. Drop the medicine into this space.
- Blot any excess solution from the skin around the eye with a tissue.
- Discard and unused portion from the single use container.

If your doctor ordered two different eye drops to be used together, wait at least 5 or 10 minutes between the times you apply the medicines. This will help to keep the second medicine from “washing out” the first one.

Dosing

The dose of this medicine will be different for different patients. Follow your doctor's orders or the directions on the label. The following information includes only the average doses of this medicine. If your dose is different, do not change it unless your doctor tells you to do so.

The amount of medicine that you take depends on the strength of the medicine. Also, the number of doses you take each day, the time allowed between doses, and the length of time you take the medicine depend on the medical problem for which you are using the medicine.

- For ophthalmic dosage form (eye drops):
 - For glaucoma or hypertension of the eye:
 - Adults—Use one drop in the affected eye two times a day (morning and evening).
 - Children 2 years of age or older—Dose must be determined by your doctor.
 - Children younger than 2 years of age—Use and dose must be determined by your doctor.

Missed Dose

If you miss a dose of this medicine, take it as soon as possible. However, if it is almost time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and go back to your regular dosing schedule. Do not double doses.

Storage

Keep out of the reach of children.

Do not keep outdated medicine or medicine no longer needed.

Ask your healthcare professional how you should dispose of any medicine you do not use.

Store the medicine in a closed container at room temperature, away from heat, moisture, and direct light. Keep from freezing.

Keep the *Cosopt*® PF single-use containers in the original pouch to protect from light. Write down the date you open the foil pouch in the space provided in the pouch. Throw away any unused single-use containers 15 days after opening the pouch.

 [Detailed Cosopt PF dosage information](#)

Precautions while using Cosopt PF

It is very important that your doctor check the progress of you or your child at regular visits to make sure that this medicine is working properly. Blood and urine tests may be needed to check for unwanted effects.

If itching, redness, swelling, or other signs of eye or eyelid irritation occur, stop using this medicine and check with your doctor. These signs may mean that you or your child are allergic to this medicine.

This medicine may cause heart failure in some patients. Check with your doctor right away if you or your child are having chest pain or discomfort; dilated neck veins; extreme fatigue; irregular breathing; an irregular heartbeat; shortness of breath; swelling of the face, fingers, feet, or lower legs; weight gain; or wheezing.

Serious allergic reactions may occur while using this medicine. Stop using this medicine and check with your doctor right away if you or your child have any of the following symptoms: black, tarry stools; blistering, peeling, or loosening of the skin; chills; dark urine; joint or muscle pain; rash; red skin lesions, often with a purple center; sores, ulcers, or white spots in the mouth or on the lips; unusual bleeding or bruising; unusual tiredness or weakness; or yellow eyes or skin.

This medicine may cause changes in your blood sugar levels. Also, this medicine may cover up signs of low blood sugar, such as a rapid pulse rate. Check with your doctor if you or your child have these problems or if you notice a change in the results of your blood or urine sugar tests.

Before you have any kind of surgery, dental treatment, or emergency treatment, tell the medical doctor or dentist in charge that you are using this medicine. You may need to stop using this medicine several days before having surgery or medical tests.

It is very important that you check with your doctor if you get an injury or infection in your eye or if you are scheduled to have eye surgery. Your doctor will tell you whether to keep using the same container of eye drops or whether you should start using a fresh bottle of eye drops.

Do not take other medicines unless they have been discussed with your doctor. This includes prescription or nonprescription (over-the-counter [OTC]) medicines and herbal or vitamin supplements.

Side Effects of Cosopt PF

Along with its needed effects, a medicine may cause some unwanted effects. Although not all of these side effects may occur, if they do occur they may need medical attention.

Check with your doctor immediately if any of the following side effects occur:

More common

- Blurred vision
- burning or stinging of the eye (when medicine is applied)
- feeling of something in the eye
- itching of the eye
- redness of the eye and lining of the eyelid
- sensitivity of the eyes to light

Less common

- Back, abdominal, or stomach pain

- change in vision
- coughing, shortness of breath, troubled breathing, tightness in the chest, or wheezing
- discharge from the eye
- dizziness
- eye or eyelid pain, swelling, discomfort, or irritation
- increased blood pressure
- increased frequency of urination or painful urination
- itching of the eyelid
- seeing flashes or sparks of light
- seeing floating spots before the eyes
- swelling of lining of the eyelid
- tiny bumps on lining of the eyelid

Rare

- Blistering, peeling, or loosening of the skin
- blood in the urine
- blue lips, fingernails, or skin
- chest pain or discomfort
- chills
- cough
- diarrhea
- difficult or troubled breathing
- fainting
- headache or weakness, severe and sudden
- irregular, fast or slow, or shallow breathing
- itching
- joint or muscle pain
- lightheadedness
- mental depression
- nausea or vomiting
- pain, numbness, tingling, or burning feeling in the hands or feet
- red, irritated eyes
- red skin lesions, often with a purple center
- shortness of breath

- skin rash
- slow or irregular heartbeat
- sore throat
- sores, ulcers, or white spots in the mouth or on the lips
- sweating
- unusual tiredness or weakness

Get emergency help immediately if any of the following symptoms of overdose occur:

Symptoms of overdose

- Confusion
- muscle cramps or pain
- numbness, tingling, pain, or weakness in the hands or feet
- seizures
- trembling
- weakness and heaviness of the legs

Some side effects may occur that usually do not need medical attention. These side effects may go away during treatment as your body adjusts to the medicine. Also, your health care professional may be able to tell you about ways to prevent or reduce some of these side effects. Check with your health care professional if any of the following side effects continue or are bothersome or if you have any questions about them:

More common

- Bitter, sour, or unusual taste

Less common

- Cold- or flu-like symptoms
- crusting or scales on eyelid
- dryness of the eyes
- indigestion or upset stomach
- sore throat
- stuffy or runny nose
- tearing of the eye

Rare

- Burning, crawling, itching, numbness, prickling, "pins and needles", or tingling feelings
- depression
- dry mouth

- stuffy nose

Other side effects not listed may also occur in some patients. If you notice any other effects, check with your healthcare professional.

Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to the FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

 [Cosopt PF side effects](#) (more detail)

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Commonly used brand name(s)

In the U.S.

- Cosopt
- Cosopt Ocumeter
- Cosopt Ocumeter Plus
- Cosopt PF

Available Dosage Forms:

- Solution

Therapeutic Class: Antiglaucoma, Beta-Adrenergic Blocker/Carbonic Anhydrase Inhibitor Combination

Pharmacologic Class: Dorzolamide

More about Cosopt PF (dorzolamide / timolol ophthalmic)

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Professional resources

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Other formulations

- [Cosopt](#)

Related treatment guides


- [Glaucoma, Open Angle](#)
- [Intraocular Hypertension](#)

Further information

Always consult your healthcare provider to ensure the information displayed on this page applies to your personal circumstances.

[Medical Disclaimer](#)

DRUG STATUS

Availability		
Rx	Prescription only	
Pregnancy & Lactation		
	Risk data available	
CSA Schedule*		
N/A	Not a controlled drug	▼
Approval History		
	Drug history at FDA	▼
WADA Class		
	Anti-Doping Classification	▼

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