

# DILUTION & RECONSTITUTION INSTRUCTIONS

## INDICATIONS AND USAGE

XEOMIN®(incobotulinumtoxinA) for injection, for intramuscular use is indicated for the temporary improvement in the appearance of moderate to severe glabellar lines with corrugator and/or procerus muscle activity in adult patients.

### **WARNING: DISTANT SPREAD OF TOXIN EFFECT. See full prescribing information for complete BOXED WARNING.**

The effects of XEOMIN and all botulinum toxin products may spread from the area of injection to produce symptoms consistent with botulinum toxin effects. These symptoms have been reported hours to weeks after injection. Swallowing and breathing difficulties can be life threatening and there have been reports of death. The risk of symptoms is probably greatest in children treated for spasticity but symptoms can also occur in adults, particularly in those patients who have underlying conditions that would predispose them to these symptoms.

Please see **Important Safety Information** including **BOXED WARNING** throughout, and **Full Prescribing Information** and **Medication Guide** at [XeominAesthetic.com](http://XeominAesthetic.com).

## DILUTION INSTRUCTIONS

**VOLUME OF PRESERVATIVE-FREE  
0.9% SODIUM CHLORIDE  
INJECTION, USP**

**50 UNIT VIAL  
RESULTING DOSE  
IN UNITS  
PER 0.1 ML**



**100 UNIT VIAL  
RESULTING DOSE  
IN UNITS  
PER 0.1 ML**



0.25 mL	20 Units	_____
0.5 mL	10 Units	20 Units
1 mL	5 Units	10 Units
1.25 mL	4 Units	8 Units
2 mL	2.5 Units	5 Units
2.5 mL	2 Units	4 Units
4 mL	1.25 Units	2.5 Units
5 mL	1 Units	2 Units

Unopened vials of XEOMIN® should be stored at or below 25°C (77°F). Reconstituted XEOMIN® solution should be administered within 24 hours after dilution. During this time period, reconstituted XEOMIN® should be stored in a refrigerator 2-8°C (36-46°F) [see How Supplied/Storage and Handling Section in Full Prescribing Information].

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# RECONSTITUTION INSTRUCTIONS

## Verify vial dose (50 or 100 units) prior to dilution with saline.

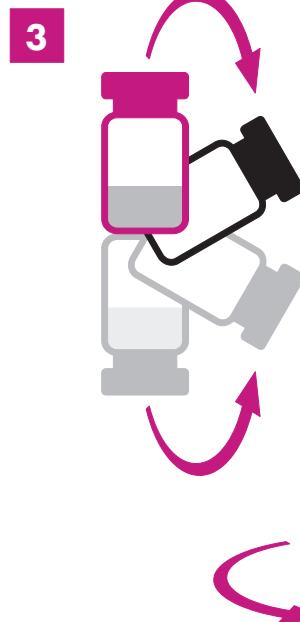
Prior to injection, reconstitute each vial of XEOMIN® with sterile, preservative-free 0.9% Sodium Chloride Injection, USP.



**STEP 1:** Clean the exposed portion of the rubber stopper of the vial with alcohol (70%) prior to insertion of the needle.

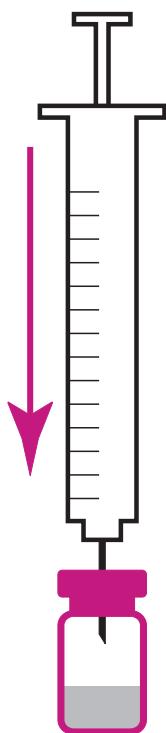


**STEP 2:** Insert needle vertically through the rubber stopper and inject saline gently into the vial to avoid foam formation. If the vacuum does not pull saline into the vial, **do not use**.



**STEP 3:** Gently mix XEOMIN® with the saline by both flipping and swirling the vial a few times - do not shake vigorously. Swirl and invert the vial to ensure the powder is fully dissolved and confirm the solution is free of particulate matter.

**Remember to both flip and swirl.**



Reconstituted XEOMIN® is a clear, colorless solution free of particulate matter. XEOMIN® should not be used if the reconstituted solution has a cloudy appearance or contains floccular or particulate matter. [see Preparation and Constitution Technique Section in Full Prescribing Information].

**Watch Instructional Video**



## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION CONTINUED

### CONTRAINDICATIONS

Hypersensitivity reactions have been reported with botulinum toxin products (anaphylaxis, serum sickness, urticaria, soft tissue edema, and dyspnea). If serious and/or immediate hypersensitivity reactions occur further injection of XEOMIN should be discontinued and appropriate medical therapy immediately instituted. XEOMIN is contraindicated in patients with known hypersensitivity to any botulinum toxin preparation or to any of the components in the formulation.

Use in patients with an infection at the injection site could lead to severe local or disseminated infection. XEOMIN is contraindicated in the presence of infection at the proposed injection site(s).

### WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

- The potency units of XEOMIN are specific to the preparation and assay method used and are not interchangeable with other preparations of botulinum toxin products. Therefore, Units of biological activity of XEOMIN cannot be compared to or converted into Units of any other botulinum toxin products.
- Treatment with XEOMIN and other botulinum toxin products can result in swallowing or breathing difficulties. Patients with pre-existing swallowing or breathing difficulties may be more susceptible to these complications. When distant effects occur, additional respiratory muscles may be involved. Patients may require immediate medical attention should they develop problems with swallowing, speech, or respiratory disorders. Dysphagia may persist for several months, which may require use of a feeding tube. Aspiration may result from severe dysphagia [See **BOXED WARNING**].
- Individuals with peripheral motor neuropathic diseases, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, or neuromuscular junctional disorders (e.g., myasthenia gravis or Lambert-Eaton syndrome) should be monitored particularly closely when given botulinum toxin. Patients with neuromuscular disorders may be at increased risk of clinically significant effects including severe dysphagia and respiratory compromise from typical doses of XEOMIN.
- **Glabellar Lines:** Do not exceed the recommended dosage and frequency of administration of XEOMIN. In order to reduce the complication of ptosis the following steps should be taken:
  - avoid injection near the levator palpebrae superioris, particularly in patients with larger brow depressor complexes;
  - corrugator injections should be placed at least 1 cm above the bony supraorbital ridge.
- XEOMIN contains human serum albumin. Based on effective donor screening and product manufacturing processes, it carries an extremely remote risk for transmission of viral diseases and variant Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (vCJD). There is a theoretical risk for transmission of Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD), but if that risk actually exists, the risk of transmission would also be considered extremely remote. No cases of transmission of viral diseases, CJD or vCJD have ever been reported for albumin.

### ADVERSE REACTIONS

**Glabellar Lines:** The most commonly observed adverse reaction (incidence  $\geq$  2% of patients and greater than placebo) for XEOMIN was Headache (5.4%).

### DRUG INTERACTIONS

Co-administration of XEOMIN and aminoglycoside or other agents interfering with neuromuscular transmission, (e.g., muscle relaxants), should only be performed with caution as these agents may potentiate the effect of the toxin. Use of anticholinergic drugs after administration of XEOMIN may potentiate systemic anticholinergic effects. The effect of administering different botulinum toxin products at the same time or within several months of each other is unknown. Excessive neuromuscular weakness may be exacerbated by administration of another botulinum toxin prior to the resolution of the effects of a previously administered botulinum toxin.

### USE IN PREGNANCY

There are no adequate data on the developmental risk associated with the use of XEOMIN in pregnant women. XEOMIN should be used during pregnancy only if the potential benefit justifies the potential risk to the fetus.

### PEDIATRIC USE

Safety and effectiveness of XEOMIN in patients less than 18 years of age have not been established.

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