



DOSING GUIDE FOR CHRONIC SIALORRHEA

INDICATION

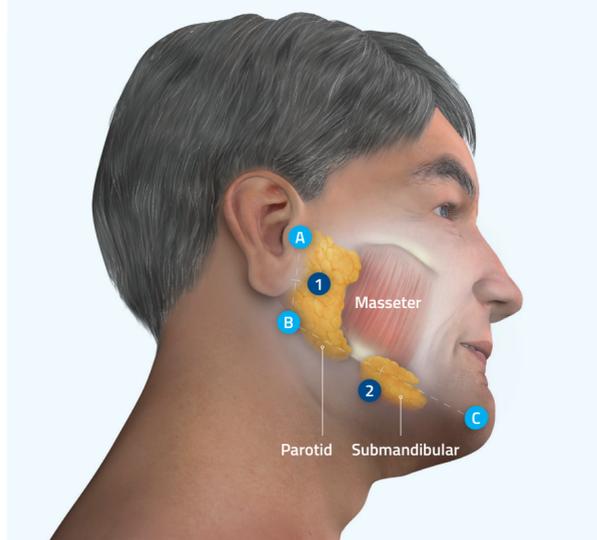
MYOBLOC® injection is indicated for the treatment of chronic sialorrhea in adults.

Please see Important Safety Information, including Boxed WARNING below, and full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide.

DELIVER WITH CONFIDENCE

CHRONIC SIALORRHEA DOSING GUIDELINES¹

Recommended dosage:
1,500 to 3,500 Units divided among the parotid and submandibular glands



GUIDELINES FOR ANATOMICAL LANDMARKS¹

Parotid gland injection

- Bisect the distance between the tip of the tragus (Site A) and the angle of the mandible (Site B)
- Inject 1 finger breadth anterior to this site (Injection Site 1)

Starting Dose Range (Units)	Undiluted Volume (mL)
500-1,500 per gland	0.1-0.3 per gland

Submandibular gland injection

- Bisect the distance between the angle of the mandible (Site B) and the tip of the chin (Site C)
- Inject 1 finger breadth medial to the inferior surface of the point of bisection (Injection Site 2)

Starting Dose Range (Units)	Undiluted Volume (mL)
250 per gland	0.05 per gland

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

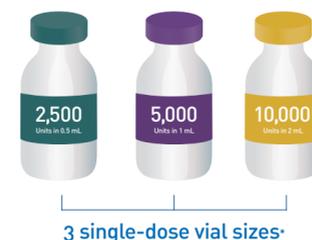
WARNING: DISTANT SPREAD OF TOXIN EFFECT

See full prescribing information for complete boxed WARNING.

The effects of MYOBLOC® 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 an underlying condition that would predispose them to these symptoms.

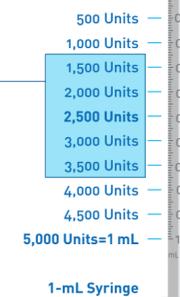
FLEXIBLE DOSING AND ADMINISTRATION

MYOBLOC is ready to use and requires no mixing¹



3 single-dose vial sizes*

Recommended dose range divided among the parotid and submandibular glands



*For single-patient use.

A suitable sterile needle (eg, 30-gauge, 0.5 inch) should be used for intra-salivary gland administration.

DOSING RECOMMENDATIONS¹:

- Subsequent dosing and frequency of dosing should be optimized according to the patient's individual response
- Generally, no more frequent than every 12 weeks
- Individual patient responses may vary

DOSING CONSIDERATIONS:

- Sialorrhea symptom severity
- Risk of swallowing or breathing difficulties in patients with neuromuscular disorders¹

To order MYOBLOC, call 1-888-461-2255, Option 1. For information on Reimbursement for MYOBLOC, including Billing and Coding, visit www.myoblochcp.com



REQUEST MYOBLOC SAMPLES NOW

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

CONTRAINDICATIONS

MYOBLOC is contraindicated in patients with:

- A known hypersensitivity to any botulinum toxin product or to any of the components in the formulation
- Infection at the proposed injection site(s)

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

▪ Lack of Interchangeability Between Botulinum Toxin Products

The potency units of MYOBLOC are specific to the preparation and biological activity assay method utilized. Due to differences in the aspects of this assay such as the vehicle, dilution scheme, and laboratory protocols for various potency assays, potency units are not interchangeable with other preparations of botulinum toxin products and, therefore, units of biological activity of MYOBLOC cannot be compared to or converted into units of any other botulinum toxin products assessed with any other specific assay method.

▪ Hypersensitivity Reactions

Serious hypersensitivity reactions have been reported with botulinum toxin products. Angioedema, urticaria, and rash have occurred with MYOBLOC treatment. Hypersensitivity reactions can also include anaphylaxis, serum sickness, soft tissue edema, and dyspnea. If serious and/or immediate hypersensitivity reactions occur, discontinue further injection of MYOBLOC and institute appropriate medical therapy immediately. The use of MYOBLOC in patients with a known hypersensitivity to any botulinum neurotoxin or to any of the excipients (human albumin, sucrose), could lead to a life-threatening allergic reaction.

▪ Dysphagia and Breathing Difficulties

Treatment with MYOBLOC 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. In most cases, this is a consequence of weakening of muscles in the area of injection that are involved in breathing or swallowing. When distant effects occur, additional respiratory muscles may be involved. Deaths as a complication of severe dysphagia have been reported after treatment with botulinum toxin. Dysphagia may persist for several months and require use of a feeding tube to maintain adequate nutrition and hydration. Aspiration may result from severe dysphagia and is a particular risk when treating patients in whom swallowing or respiratory function is already compromised.

– **Pre-Existing Neuromuscular Disorders:** 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 MYOBLOC.

▪ Human Albumin and Transmission of Viral Diseases

This product contains albumin, a derivative of human blood. 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 be considered extremely remote. No cases of transmission of viral diseases, CJD, or vCJD have ever been identified for licensed albumin or albumin contained in other licensed products.

MOST COMMON ADVERSE REACTIONS (>5% OF PATIENTS AND >5% MORE THAN PLACEBO)

Chronic Sialorrhea: dry mouth, dysphagia

DRUG INTERACTIONS

Co-administration of MYOBLOC and aminoglycosides or other agents interfering with neuromuscular transmission (e.g., curare-like compounds) should only be performed with caution as the effect of the toxin may be potentiated. Use of anticholinergic drugs after administration of MYOBLOC 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. Excessive weakness may also be exaggerated by administration of a muscle relaxant before or after administration of MYOBLOC.

Please refer to the full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide.

Reference: 1. MYOBLOC® US Prescribing Information. Solstice Neurosciences, LLC.

MYOBLOC is a registered trademark of Solstice Neurosciences, LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Supernus Pharmaceuticals, Inc. © 2021. Supernus Pharmaceuticals, Inc. MYO.2021-0023.