

SPRIX[®]
(ketorolac tromethamine)
Nasal Spray
15.75 mg per spray

\$0 CO-PAY

**SEE BACK COVER
FOR DETAILS**

**WHEN A PAIN
FLARE REQUIRES
IMMEDIATE ACTION**

**Ask your doctor if
SPRIX[®] (ketorolac tromethamine)
Nasal Spray is right for you**



Indications and Usage

SPRIX[®] (ketorolac tromethamine) is used in adult patients for the short term (up to 5 days) management of moderate to moderately severe pain that requires analgesia at the opioid level.

Important Safety Information

WARNING: RISK OF SERIOUS CARDIOVASCULAR AND GASTROINTESTINAL EVENTS

See full prescribing information for complete boxed warning.

Cardiovascular Thrombotic Events

- Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) cause an increased risk of serious cardiovascular thrombotic events, including myocardial infarction and stroke, which can be fatal. This risk may occur early in treatment and may increase with duration of use
- SPRIX[®] is contraindicated in the setting of coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) surgery

Gastrointestinal Bleeding, Ulceration, and Perforation

- NSAIDs cause an increased risk of serious gastrointestinal (GI) adverse events including bleeding, ulceration, and perforation of the stomach or intestines, which can be fatal. These events can occur at any time during use and without warning symptoms. Elderly patients and patients with a prior history of peptic ulcer disease and/or GI bleeding are at greater risk for serious GI events

Please see inside for additional Important Safety Information and enclosed complete Prescribing Information, including **Boxed Warning**.

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SPRIX[®] IS:

- Prescribed for adult patients who require opioid-strength pain relief for up to 5 days
- The first and only NSAID pain-relieving nasal spray
- A medicine that contains a potent pain reliever

SPRIX[®] IS NOT:

- An opioid narcotic pill
- A patch or injection
- A controlled substance



Each carton of SPRIX[®] comes with 5 prefilled bottles

SPRIX is delivered through a nasal spray. Each carton of SPRIX contains 5 bottles, and each bottle delivers 8 precisely metered doses.

- Every 6 to 8 hours*
- Up to 4 times a day
- For up to 5 days

*If you're older than 65 years or weigh less than 110 pounds, or if you have a liver condition, the recommended dose is 1 spray in only 1 nostril every 6 to 8 hours, as needed.³

SPRIX is **not an inhaled product**; patients should hold their breath during administration.³

A RAPID DELIVERY SYSTEM FOR PAIN RELIEF^{1,2}

SPRIX® (ketorolac tromethamine) Nasal Spray can be used for short term treatment of moderate to moderately severe pain for up to 5 days in adult patients who require opioid strength pain relief.³



SPRIX® is delivered through a nasal spray

SPRIX® can be used in adult patients for up to 5 days

Important Safety Information

What is the most important information I should know about medicines called Nonsteroidal Anti-inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs)?

- SPRIX (ketorolac tromethamine) Nasal Spray is an NSAID.
- See the **Boxed Warning: Risk of Serious Cardiovascular and Gastrointestinal Events**
- Do not take NSAIDs after a recent heart attack, unless your healthcare provider tells you to. You may have an increased risk of another heart attack if you take NSAIDs after a recent heart attack.

The risk of getting an ulcer or bleeding increases with:

- Taking medicines called “corticosteroids”, “anticoagulants”, “SSRIs”, or “SNRIs”
- Increasing doses of NSAIDs
- Longer use of NSAIDs
- Smoking
- Drinking alcohol
- Poor health
- Advanced liver disease
- Bleeding problems

NSAIDs should only be used:

- Exactly as prescribed
- At the lowest dose possible for your treatment
- For the shortest time needed

What is SPRIX®?

SPRIX® (ketorolac tromethamine) is used in adult patients for the short term (up to 5 days) management of moderate to moderately severe pain that requires analgesia at the opioid level.

Do not use SPRIX®:

- If you are allergic to ketorolac or any components of the drug product.
- If you have had an asthma attack, hives, or other allergic reaction with aspirin or any other NSAIDs.
- Right before or after heart bypass surgery
- If you have active ulcer disease or any history of bleeding in the stomach or intestines
- If you have had bleeding in the brain, a tendency to bleed, or have decreased ability for your blood to clot
- If you have kidney disease
- If you are taking probenecid or pentoxifylline
- For more than 5 days or with other formulations of ketorolac or with other NSAIDs

Before taking NSAIDs, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have liver or kidney problems
- have high blood pressure or heart failure
- have asthma
- have bleeding problems
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. Talk to your healthcare provider if you are considering taking NSAIDs during pregnancy.

You should not take NSAIDs after 29 weeks of pregnancy.

- Are breastfeeding or plan to breast feed. Some SPRIX can pass into your breast milk.

Tell your healthcare provider about all of the medicines you take, including prescription or over-the-counter medicines, vitamins or herbal supplements. NSAIDs and some other medicines can interact with each other and cause serious side effects. Do not start taking any new medicine without talking to your healthcare provider first.

What are the possible side effects of NSAIDs?

See “What is the most important information I should know about medicines called Nonsteroidal Anti-inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs)?”

NSAIDs can cause serious side effects, including:

- new or worse high blood pressure
- heart failure
- liver problems including liver failure
- kidney problems including kidney failure
- low red blood cells (anemia)
- life-threatening skin reactions
- life-threatening allergic reactions

Other side effects of NSAIDs include: stomach pain, constipation, diarrhea, gas, heartburn, nausea, vomiting, and dizziness.

Most common side effects with SPRIX include: discomfort in the nose; pain in the nose; increased tears; throat irritation; decreased amount of urine; rash; slow heart rate; increased liver enzymes; high blood pressure; stuffy nose.

Keep SPRIX away from your eyes. If you get SPRIX in your eyes, wash out the eye with water or saline, and call a doctor if irritation persists for more than an hour.

Get emergency help right away if you get any of the following symptoms:

- Shortness of breath or trouble breathing
- chest pain
- weakness in one part or side of your body
- slurred speech
- swelling of the face or throat

Stop taking your NSAID and call your healthcare provider right away if you get any of the following symptoms:

- nausea
- more tired or weaker than usual
- diarrhea
- itching
- your skin or eyes look yellow
- indigestion or stomach pain
- flu-like symptoms
- vomit blood
- there is blood in your bowel movement or it is black and sticky like tar
- unusual weight gain
- skin rash or blisters with fever
- swelling of the arms, legs, hands and feet

If you take too much of your NSAID, call your healthcare provider or get medical help right away.

- These are not all the possible side effects of NSAIDs. For more information, ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist about NSAIDs.
- Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. To report suspected adverse reactions, contact Egalet US Inc. at 1-800-518-1084 or FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.
- Please see Important Safety Information and complete Prescribing Information, including **Boxed Warning**, at www.sprix.com.

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FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS ABOUT

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What is SPRIX[®] Nasal Spray?

SPRIX[®] (ketorolac tromethamine) Nasal Spray is the first and only NSAID (Nonsteroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drug) nasal spray that contains the potent pain reliever, ketorolac. Since 2010, SPRIX[®] Nasal Spray has been approved for the short term treatment of moderate to moderately severe pain for up to 5 days in adult patients who require opioid strength pain relief.³

Is SPRIX[®] an opioid medication or a controlled substance?

No, SPRIX[®] is the first and only intranasal NSAID that provides pain relief at the opioid level.

What are the most common side effects with SPRIX[®]?

The common side effects of SPRIX[®] are discomfort in the nose, nose pain, increased tear production, throat irritation, low urine output, rash, slow heart rate, increased liver enzymes, high blood pressure, and stuffy nose.

How do I get SPRIX[®]?

Ask your doctor if SPRIX[®] is right for you. When you are prescribed SPRIX[®], your doctor will also enroll you in the SPRIX[®] Direct program, which conveniently delivers the medication to your home, along with instructions for how to use it.

»» SPRIX[®] CO-PAY OFFER ««
\$0 CO-PAY

for commercially eligible patients
Ref # SPRIX16

For more details call 1-844-97-SPRIX (1-844-977-7749)
Monday – Friday 8:00 am to 8:00 pm ET or visit www.sprix.com

Automatic co-pay savings for eligible patients

Support for patients

- Home delivery of SPRIX with instructions for use
- Automatic co-pay savings
(for eligible patients with commercial insurance)

Please see enclosed Important Safety Information and complete Prescribing Information, including **Boxed Warning**, at www.sprix.com.

References: 1. Brown C, Moodie J, Bisley E, Bynum L. Intranasal ketorolac for postoperative pain: a phase 3, double-blind, randomized study. *Pain Med.* 2009;10(6):1106-1114. 2. Singla N, Singla S, Minkowitz HS, Moodie J, Brown C. Intranasal ketorolac for acute postoperative pain. *Curr Med Res Opin.* 2010;26(8):1915-1923. 3. SPRIX [package insert]. Wayne, PA: Egalet US Inc., 2016.

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