RADIESSE®

Lidocaine

INJECTABLE IMPLANT

PATIENT INFORMATION LEAFLET

Rx ONLY

1. General information

1.1 Name or Trade Name

RADIESSE® (+) Lidocaine Injectable implant

1.2 Device description

RADIESSE® (+) Lidocaine latex-free injectable implant contains synthetic calcium hydroxylapatite (a mineral) suspended in a gel that is mainly made up of water (sterile water for injection USP) together with glycerin (USP), sodium carboxymethylcellulose (USP), and 0.3% lidocaine hydrochloride. The lidocaine hydrochloride is a short-acting local anesthetic that will reduce discomfort when the product is injected into the skin. After injection, the gel gradually degrades over time while the calcium hydroxylapatite remains in place adding volume and smoothing the skin. This effect typically lasts for about 6 months, but RADIESSE® (+) Lidocaine injectable implant has been shown to be effective for up to one year in some subjects. Additional injections (touch-ups) may be performed, but only after sufficient time has passed to allow your healthcare practitioner to make an evaluation.

RADIESSE® (+) Lidocaine injectable implant is intended for plastic and reconstructive surgery, the purpose of which can include adding volume to the soft tissue (augmentation) of the face and backs of the hands.

INDICATIONS

RADIESSE® (+) Lidocaine injectable implant is indicated for

- the treatment of nasolabial folds
- cheek augmentation
- the treatment of marionette lines
- the treatment of the jawline
- hand augmentation to correct volume loss on the backs of the hands
- the restoration and/or correction of signs of fat or volume loss (lipoatrophy) in the facial area and for rejuvenation of fat loss in the hands (lipoatrophy) in people with human immunodeficiency virus.

TARGET POPULATION FOR TREATMENT

Adult patients regardless of gender, ethnicity and skin color, provided the indications and contraindications stated in the instructions for use are taken into account.

With respect to treatment of the hands and jawline, only limited clinical data are available concerning people with Fitzpatrick skin types V and VI (dark brown or black skin).

INTENDED USERS

RADIESSE® (+) Lidocaine injectable implant should be used by healthcare practitioners who have appropriate training and experience, and who are knowledgeable about the anatomy at and around the site of injection.

Studies have shown that a clinical effect of at least 12 months can be claimed for the following indications: human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)-related facial lipoatrophy, nasolabial folds, cheek augmentation, marionette lines, jawline and hand augmentation.

1.3 List of ingredients

Weight	Component
30 %	25-45 µm calcium hydroxylapatite (CaHA) particles (v/v)
70 %	Gel (v/v), *consisting of the following in a buffer solution:* ○ 2.6 - 3.25 % sodium carboxymethylcellulose (w/v of buffer) ○ 15 % glycerin (w/w of buffer) ○ 1.4 % carboxymethylcellulose (NaCMC) ○ 50 mM sodium phosphate ○ 0.3 % lidocaine HCl (w/v)

Composition of the sodium buffer solution: sodium chloride (0.23 % w/w), sodium phosphate dibasic dihydrate (0.59 % w/w) sodium phosphate monobasic dihydrate (0.25 % w/w) and sterile water for injection (98.93 % w/w).

RADIESSE® (+) Lidocaine contains lidocaine hydrochloride, the most commonly used local anesthetic in dermatologic surgery. After injection, lidocaine hydrochloride is metabolized to 2,6-dimethylaniline (2,6-DMA).

Validated quality controls ensure that the DMA remaining in RADIESSE® (+) Lidocaine is within safe levels. If you have any concern or questions with regard to the residual DMA (e.g. if you know you are allergic), please consult your healthcare practitioner.

2. Contraindications (when the product must not be used)

- RADIESSE® (+) Lidocaine injectable implant is contraindicated in the presence of acute and/or chronic inflammation or infection that affects the area to be treated.
- It must not be used if you have severe allergies that have caused anaphylaxis or if you have or have a history of multiple severe allergies
- It must not be used if you have known hypersensitivity (allergy) to any of the components.
- RADIESSE® (+) Lidocaine injectable implant is not suitable if you have known hypersensitivity to lidocaine or anesthetics of the amide type.
- RADIESSE® (+) Lidocaine injectable implant is contraindicated if you are prone to developing inflammatory skin conditions or large and/or raised scars.

- The product must not be implanted into the upper layers of the skin or used as a skin replacement as doing so could cause complications such as fistula (hole through the skin), infections, extrusion (the product emerges through the skin onto the surface), nodules and hardening of the skin.
- RADIESSE® (+) Lidocaine injectable implant is not intended to be used for the correction of glabellar folds (frown lines) or in the nose area, since the risk of tissue necrosis is higher after glabellar and nose injections. Forceful injection into superficial blood vessels in these areas could result in the product entering and blocking arteries in the retina of the eye.
- RADIESSE® (+) Lidocaine injectable implant is contraindicated in the presence of foreign bodies such as liquid silicone or other particulate materials.
- RADIESSE® (+) Lidocaine injectable implant should not be used in areas where there is inadequate coverage of healthy tissue that is well supplied with blood vessels.
- RADIESSE® (+) Lidocaine injectable implant should not be used if you have a condition that causes poor wound healing or could affect the tissue over the implant.
- RADIESSE® (+) Lidocaine injectable implant is contraindicated if you have a bleeding disorder.

3. Warnings

- Injection of RADIESSE® (+) Lidocaine injectable implant requires special care and needs to be done slowly and with as little pressure as possible, because complications may occur if the product is accidentally injected into a blood vessel. These include blocked blood vessels (embolism, occlusion) and impaired blood supply to the tissue (ischemia, infarction). When this occurs in the face, it may cause vision impairment, even blindness, stroke, skin necrosis (tissue death) and damage to facial structures. If you experience changes in vision, signs of a stroke, pale skin or unusual pain during or shortly after the procedure, your healthcare practitioner will immediately stop the injection and ensure you receive prompt medical attention.
- The implant should not be injected into an organ or structure which could be damaged by it.
- The practitioner must take care not to inject too much RADIESSE® (+) Lidocaine injectable implant (overcorrection) as the soft tissue volume is expected to increase over several weeks due to the effect of the treatment.
- The implant should not be used if you are taking aspirin or other medication that could inhibit the healing process.
- The implant should not be placed in an open cavity as infection or extrusion may occur.
- Infection may damage or destroy the skin over the implant. Surgical drainage may be needed in the event of blood or serum accumulation at the injection site.
- If you have active skin inflammation or infection in or near the area to be treated, you should wait until this is under control before receiving the RADIESSE® (+) Lidocaine injectable implant.
- If you experience a hypersensitivity/allergic reaction, this may lead to serious inflammation or infection so that it will be necessary to remove the implant.
- Injectable implants can cause various side effects, which are listed in section 5 below.
- It has not been established whether the product performs as intended or is safe to use during pregnancy and breast-feeding or in people under the age of 18.

SPECIFIC WARNINGS RELATED TO INJECTIONS INTO HANDS

- Special care should be taken to avoid injection into veins or tendons in the hand. Injection into tendons may weaken tendons and cause tendon rupture. Injection into veins may cause them to become blocked.
- Injection into the hand may cause side effects that last for more than 14 days. Refer to the section on side effects for details.
- Injection in the back of the hand may result in temporary difficulty performing activities (48% of study patients reported this side effect). People with brown or black skin (Fitzpatrick Skin Types IV-VI) may have an increased risk in difficulty performing activities (68% of Fitzpatrick Skin Types IV-VI reported this side effect).
- RADIESSE® (+) Lidocaine injectable implant may cause nodules, bumps or lumps in the back of the hand (12% reported this side effect) and these can last up to one year.
- Injection into patients with very severe loss of fatty tissue with marked visibility of veins and tendons has not been studied. Safety and effectiveness has not been established in this patient population.
- It is possible that acute carpal tunnel syndrome or worsening of a trapped nerve in the wrist may occur. The use of volumes greater than 3cc of RADIESSE® (+) Lidocaine injectable implant per hand in a single treatment session has not been studied. Increased bruising is associated with the injection of larger volumes. Re-treatment with RADIESSE® (+) Lidocaine injectable implant using volumes greater than approximately 1.6cc per hand in a single treatment session can result in increased side effects (redness, pain, swelling, and difficulty performing activities).

4. Precautions

- In order to minimize the risks of potential complications, your healthcare practitioner must have appropriate training and experience and must be knowledgeable about the anatomy of the injection site and its surroundings.
- Your healthcare practitioner must be familiar with the product and the associated product literature in order to minimize the risk of complications.
- Your healthcare practitioner will discuss all potential risks of soft tissue injection with you before giving you the treatment and will make sure that you are aware of the signs and symptoms of potential complications.
- As with all injections through the skin, there is a risk of infection with RADIESSE® (+) Lidocaine injectable implant. If you get an infection, an attempt may be made to remove the implant by surgery.
- If you are using medicines such as aspirin or warfarin, which prolong bleeding, you may experience increased bruising or bleeding at the injection site.
- The calcium hydroxylapatite (CaHA) particles in RADIESSE® (+) Lidocaine injectable implant are visible on CT scans and mammograms, and may also be visible on X-rays. No errors of interpretation of CT scans occurred in a study of 58 patients with the RADIESSE® injectable implant (without lidocaine). Nevertheless, you must tell your primary care practitioners and/or radiologists that you have received this implant.
- Your healthcare practitioner should observe standard precautions associated with injectable materials in order to minimize the risk of infection.
- RADIESSE® (+) Lidocaine injectable implant needs to be injected into soft tissue. It may not be as easily accepted if injected into scar tissue or damaged tissue.

- If infection occurring at the injection site proves untreatable, it may become necessary to remove the implant.
- Injection-related reactions, including bruising, erythema, swelling, pain, itching, discoloration or tenderness, may occur at the site of the injection. These usually disappear spontaneously within one to two days after the injection.
- Nodule(s) may form requiring treatment or removal.
- Irregularity of the implant may occur which may require a surgical procedure to correct.
- Tissue rupture may occur if too great a quantity is injected. This may require a surgical procedure to correct.
- RADIESSE® (+) Lidocaine injectable implant can be easily added in subsequent injections, but cannot be easily removed.
- There have been no clinical trials to show whether RADIESSE® (+) Lidocaine injectable implant is safe to use with other skin treatments, such as epilation, UV irradiation, radiofrequency, ablative or non-ablative laser, mechanical or chemical peeling procedures.
- No studies have been performed of how RADIESSE® (+) Lidocaine injectable implant might interact with medicines, other substances or other implants.
- The use of laser treatment, chemical peeling, or any other procedure based on an active response of the skin, after treatment with RADIESSE® (+) Lidocaine injectable implant creates a possible risk of inflammation at the implant site. This also applies if RADIESSE® (+) Lidocaine injectable implant is used before the skin has healed completely after such a procedure.
- If you have a history of cold sores caused by herpes virus, the virus may become reactivated by an injection of RADIESSE® (+) Lidocaine injectable implant.
- The safety of RADIESSE® injectable implant (without lidocaine) over a period of more than 3 years after it is injected into the face and for more than 1 year after it is injected into the hands has not been investigated in clinical trials.
- You will need a careful risk-benefit assessment if you have congenital methemoglobinemia with glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency or if you are being treated with substances that induce methemoglobin.

SPECIFIC PRECAUTIONS RELATED TO INJECTIONS INTO HANDS

- The use of RADIESSE® (+) Lidocaine injectable implant in the back of the hand has not been studied in patients with diseases, injuries or disabilities of the hand. Care should be taken when treating patients who have autoimmune disease that affects the hands, have hand implants, Dupuytren's contracture, have had a tumor on their hand in the past, have malformed blood vessels, have Raynaud's disease or have a higher risk of rupturing a tendon.
- The use of RADIESSE® (+) Lidocaine injectable implant in the back of the hand may cause significant swelling of the hand. You must remove jewelry (rings) before treatment and leave them off until the swelling has gone down so as not to affect the circulation in your fingers.
- The effects of RADIESSE® (+) Lidocaine injectable implant injection on hand function are uncertain.
- The safety of RADIESSE® (+) Lidocaine injectable implant injected into the back of the hand has not been studied in patients below the age of 26 or over the age of 79.

5. Undesirable side effects

You may experience side effects, as is the case with any implant material.

Side effects seen in a clinical trial with RADIESSE® (+) Lidocaine injectable implant were generally expected, mild in nature, and short in duration.

The following side effects were reported in clinical trials with RADIESSE® injectable implant (without lidocaine): bruising, swelling or puffiness, redness, nodules, lumps and bumps, pain, itching, soreness, tenderness, numbness, irritation, rash, needle jams, discoloration, hardness or firmness, headache, scab, tightness or stretching, bloodshot eyes, black eye, grazed skin, spots and pimples, sensitive nerves, sensation of dryness and burning, warmth, flushing, feeling feverish, ear discharge, hearing loss, blocked salivary gland. The following side effects have been reported since RADIESSE® injectable implant (without lidocaine) was placed on the market. These are voluntary reports made by an unknown number of people (including reports published in scientific journals) so it is not always possible to estimate the frequency of the side effects or to establish whether all of them were actually caused by RADIESSE® injectable implant (without lidocaine). The side effects listed here are included due to their seriousness, the frequency with which they have been reported and because they may possibly be caused by RADIESSE® injectable implant (without lidocaine): infection, including impetigo and cellulitis (infection of the deeper layers of the skin) and infection with herpes simplex and herpes zoster, loss of effect, product displacement/migration, allergic reactions including anaphylaxis, hives, rash, itching, swelling, inflammation including granuloma, pustules and abscesses and inflammation of the tissue surrounding the heart, necrosis (tissue death), nodules, hardness, redness, skin discoloration and changes in skin pigmentation, dissatisfaction, pale skin, hair loss, pins and needles, drooping eyelids, pain, headache, asymmetry, bruising, blisters, dizziness, bags under the eyes, flu-like symptoms, Guillain-Barré syndrome (autoimmune disease affecting the nerves), rapid breathing, insufficient blood supply to tissues including in the eyes, enlarged lymph nodes, blocked lymph flow, nausea, scarring, sensitivity to cold, blocked blood vessels, double vision, impairment/loss of vision, paralysis or weakness of facial muscles, fainting, problems and pain when chewing, ulcer or cyst at the injection site, warmth, worsening of pre-existing condition, veins just under the skin becoming more prominent, inflammation of blood vessels, nerve injury or trapped nerve, yellow lumps under the skin of the eyelids, anxiety, laceration (cuts), purple patches on the skin, calcium deposits in soft tissue, fragile capillaries (the smallest blood vessels), contact dermatitis, problems swallowing, breathlessness, ear pain, eye pain, eyelid problems, numbness, blisters, lip problems, mouth ulcers, twitchy muscles, stuffy nose, swollen nose and throat, tumor, runny nose, peeling of the skin, cracks in the skin, wounds, sneezing, toothache, vomiting,

Patients from some ethnic groups, e.g. Asians, have a higher risk of tissue reactions such as inflammation, changes in pigmentation, scarring, formation of thick raised scars if the skin becomes injured

Side effects have been treated in the following ways, antibiotics, anti-inflammatory products, corticosteroids, antihistamines, analgesics, massage, warm compress, removal of the implant, drainage and surgery.
This information should not be taken as being medical advice. Your healthcare professional will evaluate your case on an independent basis and decide from their own experience whether treatment is needed and what form it should take.

6. Residual risks (cannot be eliminated by risk minimization measures)

The overall residual risks, associated with the design and manufacture of the product, and the benefit/risk ratio of the devices when used according to the manufacturer's instructions for use are fully acceptable.

Please refer to the above safety information for details on residual risks of the product. Please ensure you follow the post-procedural care advice below and the directions from your healthcare professional to minimize procedural risk.

7. Reporting information

Adverse events are unintended and sometimes harmful occurrences, associated with the use of a therapeutic good, and include incidents involving medical devices. These can be reported to Merz Australia on our website at https://merzaustralia.com.au/adverse-event-reporting/ or to the TGA at https://www.tga.gov.au. Contact your healthcare professional if you are experiencing any side effects or are concerned about any aspect of your treatment.

8. Additional information

Your suitability for the treatment will be assessed by your healthcare professional. The results of the treatment vary between patients and additional injections may sometimes be required.. You must not have a repeat injection until at least seven days after the previous treatment.

What to do after the treatment

Your healthcare professional will advise you on what you need to do after the procedure in order to promote normal healing and avoid complications. General guidelines include the following:

- Apply cool compresses to the injected areas for approximately 24 hours.
- Avoid the sun, sunbeds (ultraviolet lamps), saunas and intense facial treatments after the procedure.
- If nodules appear, massage the area gently.
- Rest your face for a week by talking, smiling and laughing as little as possible.
- Do not worry about swelling and numbness since these are common occurrences. Swelling will usually disappear within 7 to 10 days, although it may persist for some weeks in some cases. Numbness should disappear within 4 to 6 weeks.

9. Implant card information

After the injection, you will be given an implant card, which contains information about your injection and the product that was used.

Keep this implant card with you and show it to your physician if you attend any other appointments. Information about previous treatment must be presented to your physician before repeat treatment.

Symbol	Title of symbol
	Patient name or ID
	Date of implantation

Symbol	Title of symbol
	Name and address of healthcare provider
	Number of injections
	Total volume injected
	Injection site(s)
	Catalogue number
	Information website for patients
	Name and address of the manufacturer
	Lot number
	Use-by-date

Legal Manufacturer

Manufacturer

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