RADIESSE®

INJECTABLE IMPLANT

PATIENT INFORMATION LEAFLET

1. General information

1.1 Name or Trade Name

RADIESSE® Volume Advantage Injectable implant

1.2 Device description

RADIESSE® 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) and sodium carboxymethylcellulose (USP). After injection, the gel gradually spreads away from the injection site and is replaced by soft tissue growth, while the calcium hydroxylapatite remains in place. The result is long-term yet non-permanent restoration and augmentation.

RADIESSE® injectable implant is intended for:

- treatment of nasolabial folds (laugh lines)
- plumping cheeks
- treatment of marionette lines (wrinkles running from the lips to the chin)
- treatment of the jawline
- plumping the backs of the hands
- restoration and/or correction of the signs of facial fat loss (lipoatrophy) in people with human immunodeficiency virus (HIC)

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
56 %	25-45µm CaHA (calcium hydroxylapatite) particles
44 %	Gel, *consisting of* ○ 36.0 % sterile water for injection ○ 6.6 % glycerin ○ 1.4 % carboxymethylcellulose (NaCMC)

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

- RADIESSE® injectable implant is contraindicated in the presence of acute and/or chronic inflammation or infection involving the area to be treated.
- RADIESSE® injectable implant is contraindicated if you have severe allergies manifested by a history of anaphylaxis, or history or presence of multiple severe allergies.
- RADIESSE® injectable implant is not suitable if you have known hypersensitivity to any of the ingredients.
- RADIESSE® 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® injectable implant is not intended to be used for the correction of glabellar folds (frown lines) and in the nose since there is a risk of necrosis (tissue death) and of blocked arteries in the retina of the eye.
- RADIESSE® injectable implant is contraindicated in the presence of foreign bodies such as liquid silicone or other particulate materials.
- RADIESSE® injectable implant should not be used in areas where there is inadequate coverage of healthy tissue that is well supplied with blood vessels.
- RADIESSE® 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® injectable implant is contraindicated if you have a bleeding disorder.

3. Warnings

- Special care is required when performing the injection, because complications may occur if the product is accidentally injected into a blood vessel. These include blocked blood vessels (embolism, thrombosis, 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 overfill the injection site as the soft tissue volume is expected to increase within several weeks as the treatment effect of RADIESSE® injectable implant occurs.
- 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 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 is effective and safe to use during pregnancy and breast-feeding or in people under the age of 18.

Specific warnings related to injections into hands:

- Accidental injection into a tendon may weaken the tendon and cause it to rupture. Accidental injection into a vein may cause blood clots to form in the vein.
- Side effects that occur after injection into the hand may last for more than 14 days. See section 5 for details of side effects.
- 48% of patients in a study reported temporary problems with performing activities following an injection into the back of the hand. The risk of this occurring was increased in patients with darker skin (68%).
- RADIESSE® injectable implant may cause nodules, bumps or lumps on the back of the hand (reported by 12%), which can last up to one year.
- The safety and effectiveness of the product has not been studied in patients who have very severe loss of fatty tissue with marked visibility of veins and tendons.
- Injection into the hand may cause or worsen carpal tunnel syndrome.
- The use of larger volumes of RADIESSE® injectable implant is associated with increased side effects such as bruising, redness, pain, swelling, difficulty performing activities).

4. Precautions

- In order to minimize the risks of potential complications, RADIESSE® injectable implant should only be used by healthcare practitioners who have appropriate training, experience, and who are knowledgeable about the anatomy at and around the site of injection.
- Your healthcare practitioner must familiarize themselves with the product and the associated product literature in order to minimize the risk of complications.
- Your healthcare practitioner should discuss the potential risks of the procedure with you and make sure you are aware of the signs and symptoms of potential complications.
- As with other procedures that involve piercing the skin, there is a risk of infection with RADIESSE® injectable implant injection. Surgery to attempt to remove the implant may become necessary if the infection cannot be treated. The healthcare practitioner should observe standard precautions associated with injectable materials in order to minimize the risk of infection.
- If you are using aspirin, warfarin or other medicines that prolong bleeding, you may experience increased bruising or bleeding at the injection site.
- The calcium hydroxylapatite (CaHA) particles in RADIESSE® injectable implant are visible on CT scans and mammograms, and may 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.
- RADIESSE® injectable implant needs to be injected into soft tissue. It may not be as easily accepted if injected into scar tissue or damaged tissue.
- 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. RADIESSE® injectable implant can be easily added in subsequent injections, but cannot be easily removed.
- You may experience slight discomfort during and after RADIESSE® injectable implant injection and may wish to discuss the possibility of using an anesthetic with your healthcare practitioner.
- There have been no clinical trials to show whether RADIESSE® 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.
- There have been no studies of whether RADIESSE® injectable implant interacts with medicines or with other substances or implants.
- Your healthcare practitioner will take the usual precautions required when potential contact with body fluids is involved and will perform the injection under aseptic conditions to minimize the risk of infection.
- The use of laser treatment, chemical peeling, or any other procedure based on an active response of the skin, after treatment with RADIESSE® injectable implant creates a possible risk of inflammation at the implant site. This also applies if RADIESSE® 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® injectable implant.
- The safety of RADIESSE® injectable implant over a period of more than 3 years in the face and 1 year in the hands has not been investigated in clinical trials.

Specific precautions related to injections into hands:

- Use of RADIESSE® injectable implant in the back of the hand in patients with diseases, injuries or disabilities of the hand has not been studied. Your healthcare practitioner will take special care if you have an autoimmune disease affecting the hand, hand implants, Dupuytren's contracture (abnormal thickening of skin on the palm), history of hand tumor, blood vessels malformations, Raynaud's disease (your fingers turn blue or white when you are cold), or if you are at risk for tendon rupture.
- You may experience significant swelling of the back of the hand after being injected there with RADIESSE® injectable implant. You will be asked to remove jewelry (rings) before treatment and not wear it again until the swelling has gone down in order to avoid affecting the blood supply to the fingers.
- The effects of RADIESSE® injectable implant injection on hand function are uncertain.
- The safety of injecting RADIESSE® injectable implant into the back of the hand has not been studied in patients aged below 26 years or over 79 years.

5. Undesirable side effects

As with any implant material, there is a possibility that you may experience side effects.

Side effects seen in a clinical trial with RADIESSE® 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: bruising, swelling, redness, granuloma (a type of inflammation), nodules, lumps and bumps, pain, itching, soreness, tenderness, numbness, rash, discoloration, hardness or firmness, headache, scab, tightness, grazed skin, burning sensation, spots and pimples, fever, hearing loss, nausea.

- The following side effects have been identified since RADIESSE® injectable implant was placed on the market. These are voluntary reports made by an unknown number of people or published in scientific journals so it is not possible to estimate the frequency of the side effects or to establish whether all of them were actually caused by RADIESSE® injectable implant: infection, including biofilm formation, 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 and breathlessness, 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 including increased or decreased pigmentation, dissatisfaction, pale skin, hair loss, pins and needles, numbness, drooping eyelids, pain including pain on chewing and muscle and joint pain, headache, asymmetry, bruising, bleeding at the injection site, blisters, dizziness, bags under the eyes, flu-like symptoms, malaise, weakness and lack of energy, Guillain- Barré syndrome (autoimmune disease affecting the nerves), rapid breathing, insufficient blood supply to tissues including in the eyes, enlarged lymph nodes, obstructed lymph flow, nausea, vomiting, scarring, sensitivity to cold, blocked or injured blood vessels, double vision, impairment/loss of vision, optic nerve injury, swelling inside the eye, disorder of the eye retina, paralysis or weakness of facial muscles, fainting, chewing problems, ulcer or cyst at the injection site, warmth at the injecting site, worsening of pre-existing conditions, prominent surface veins, inflammation of blood vessels, nerve injury, nerve compression, xanthelasma (yellowish spots around the eyes).

Depending on your ethnicity, e.g. if you are Asian, you may have a higher risk of various tissue reactions such as inflammation, changes in pigmentation and scarring, including the formation of large, raised scars, as a response to the skin being injured.

Side effects have been treated with the following: antibiotics, anti-inflammatories, corticosteroids, antihistamines, analgesics, massage, warm com-press, excision, drainage, and surgery. Your healthcare practitioner will decide if treatment is needed and which treatment is best for you.

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 and for pain relief will be assessed by your healthcare professional. The results of the treatment vary between patients and additional injections may sometimes be required, but you will only be offered these once sufficient time has passed to enable you to be assessed. You will not receive a new injection sooner than 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 ice or cool compresses to the injected areas for approximately 24 hours.
- Avoid the sun, tanning (ultraviolet) lamps, sauna 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 several 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 treatment.

Symbol	Title of symbol
	Patient name or ID
	Date of implantation
	Name and address of healthcare provider
	Number of injections
	Total volume injected
	Injections site(s)

Symbol	Title of symbol
	Catalogue number
	Information website for patients
	Name and address of the manufacturer
	Lot number
	Use-by-date

Legal Manufacturer

 **Manufacturer**

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