

LIFE-THREATENING ALLERGIES & AUVI-Q



VOICE INSTRUCTIONS



POCKET-SIZED



AUTO-RETRACTABLE NEEDLE

ALLERGIC TO:

CLOSEST AUVI-Q LOCATION:

EMERGENCY CONTACT:

Indication

AUVI-Q[®] (epinephrine injection, USP) is a prescription medicine used to treat life-threatening allergic reactions, including anaphylaxis, in people who are at risk for or have a history of serious allergic reactions.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout, and enclosed full Prescribing Information and Patient Information, or at www.auvi-q.com.

Be informed, be prepared.¹

This guide has information that can help when caring for someone with life-threatening allergies.

3 things to know about anaphylaxis

1



It's life-threatening.

Anaphylaxis is a severe allergic reaction. It could happen seconds or minutes after exposure.

2



It's treated with epinephrine.

Anaphylaxis requires treatment with epinephrine right away. Antihistamines do not act quickly enough to treat anaphylaxis.

3



After the injection, call 911.

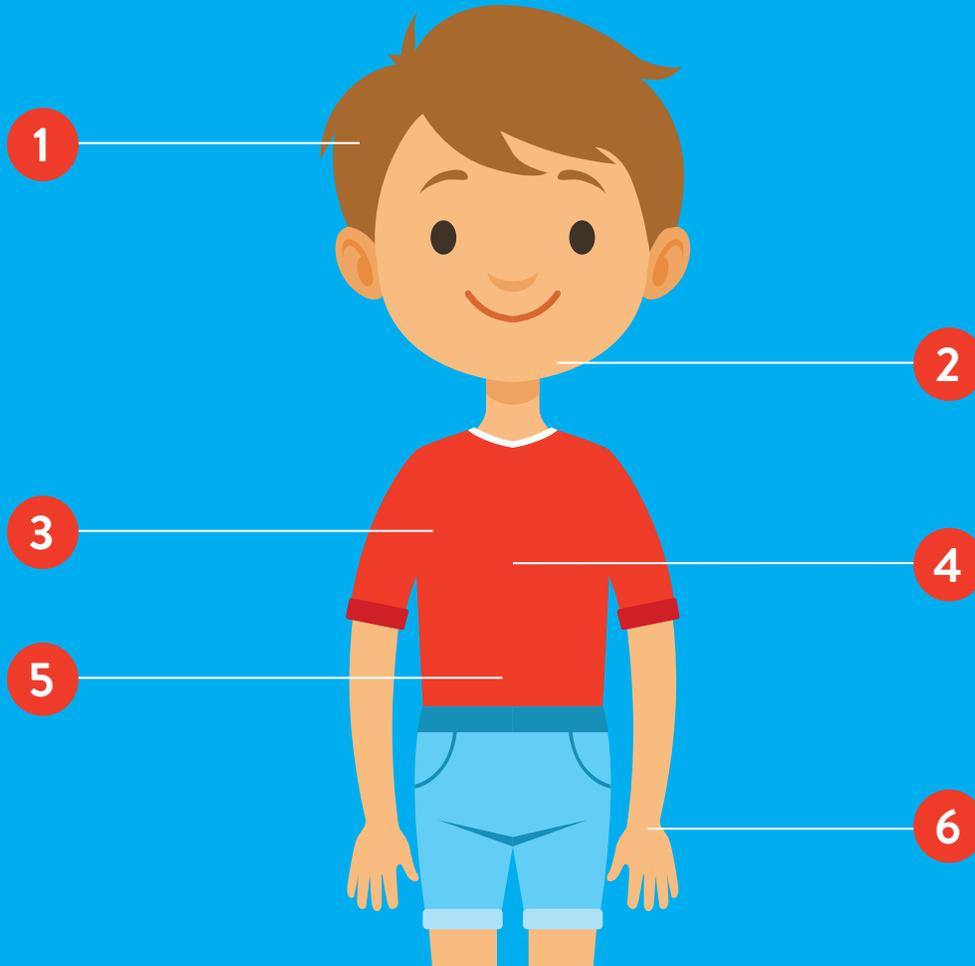
It's important to seek medical help, even if the person who experienced anaphylaxis feels better.

Important Safety Information

AUVI-Q is for immediate self (or caregiver) administration and does not take the place of emergency medical care. Seek immediate medical treatment after using AUVI-Q. Each AUVI-Q contains a single dose of epinephrine. **AUVI-Q should only be injected into your outer thigh, through clothing if necessary.** If you inject a young child or infant with AUVI-Q, hold their leg firmly in place before and during the injection to prevent injuries. Do not inject AUVI-Q into any other part of your body, such as into veins, buttocks, fingers, toes, hands, or feet. If this occurs, seek immediate medical treatment and make sure to inform the healthcare provider of the location of the accidental injection. Only a healthcare provider should give additional doses of epinephrine if more than two doses are necessary for a single allergic emergency.

What anaphylaxis looks like^{1,2}

The following are signs and symptoms of anaphylaxis.



1

BRAIN

- Feeling of “doom”
- Confusion
- Agitation

2

FACE

- Swelling of lips or tongue that bother breathing
- Trouble swallowing

3

BREATHING

- Shortness of breath
- Wheezing or coughing
- Tight or hoarse throat

4

CIRCULATION

- Weak pulse
- Fainting or dizziness
- Pale or bluish skin color

5

STOMACH

- Vomiting
- Diarrhea

6

SKIN

- Hives or redness over body

Anaphylaxis can be life-threatening. If in doubt, give epinephrine.

What to do when you notice anaphylaxis¹

1. **Inject epinephrine immediately!**

Waiting can make matters worse.

2. Call 911. Tell dispatcher the person is experiencing anaphylaxis and may need more epinephrine.
3. Lay the person flat, raise legs, and keep warm. If breathing is difficult or they are vomiting, have them lie on their side or sit up.
4. If symptoms do not improve or come back, you may inject a second dose of epinephrine about 5 minutes after the last dose.
5. Alert emergency contacts.
6. Get person to the ER, even if the person starts to feel better.

Note: Any more than two sequential doses of epinephrine should only be administered under direct medical supervision.

See how to inject AUVI-Q: [Auvi-Q.com/Training](https://www.auvi-q.com/training).

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

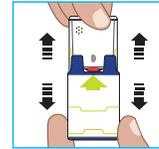
Rarely, patients who use AUVI-Q may develop infections at the injection site within a few days of an injection. Some of these infections can be serious. Call your healthcare provider right away if you have any of the following symptoms at an injection site: redness that does not go away, swelling, tenderness, or the area feels warm to the touch.

If you have certain medical conditions, or take certain medicines, your condition may get worse or you may have more or longer lasting side effects when you use AUVI-Q. Be sure to tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, especially medicines for asthma. Also tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, especially if you have asthma, a history of depression, thyroid problems, Parkinson's disease, diabetes, heart problems or high blood pressure, have any other medical conditions, are pregnant or plan to become pregnant, or are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. Epinephrine should be used with caution if you have heart disease or are taking certain medicines that can cause heart-related (cardiac) symptoms.

How to administer AUVI-Q

Step 1

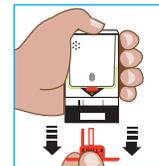
Pull AUVI-Q up from the outer case.



Step 2

Pull red safety guard down and off of AUVI-Q.

To reduce the chance of an accidental injection, do not touch the base of the auto-injector, which is where the needle comes out. If an accidental injection happens, get medical help right away.



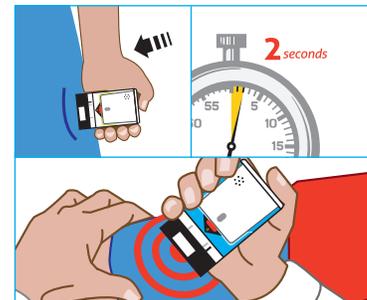
Step 3

Place black end of AUVI-Q against the middle of the outer thigh, then push firmly until you hear a click and hiss sound, and hold in place for 2 seconds.

If you are administering AUVI-Q to a young child or infant, hold the leg firmly in place while administering an injection.

AUVI-Q can inject through clothing, if necessary. ONLY inject into the middle of the outer thigh.

The voice instructions will indicate the injection is complete, AUVI-Q will beep, and the lights will blink red.



Step 4

Seek emergency medical attention immediately after use, as AUVI-Q is not a replacement for definitive medical care.

Visit auvi-q.com for information on life-threatening allergies, anaphylaxis, and how to inject AUVI-Q.

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

Common side effects include fast, irregular or 'pounding' heartbeat, sweating, shakiness, headache, paleness, feelings of over excitement, nervousness, or anxiety, weakness, dizziness, nausea and vomiting, or breathing problems. These side effects usually go away quickly, especially if you rest. Tell your healthcare provider if you have any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away.

Please see enclosed full Prescribing Information and Patient Information, or at www.auvi-q.com.

You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA.

Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

1. Campbell RL, Kelso, JM. Anaphylaxis: Emergency treatment. UpToDate. Updated January 30, 2020. Accessed April 17, 2020. <https://www.uptodate.com/contents/anaphylaxis-emergency-treatment?search=anaphylaxis-emergency-treatment>. 2. Lieberman P, Nicklas RA, Randolph C, et al. Anaphylaxis—a practice parameter update 2015. *Ann Allergy Asthma Immunol*. 2015;115(5):341-384.