1 INDICATIONS AND USAGE

PLIAGLIS Cream is a combination of lidocaine, an amide local anesthetic, and tetracaine, an ester local anesthetic. PLIAGLIS Cream is indicated for neuronal blockade to provide temporary relief of pain from surgery or minor medical procedures in which nerve block is indicated.

2 DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

2.1 Area of Application

For the treatment of pain due to surgery or minor medical procedures, PLIAGLIS Cream should be applied to the intact skin of the surgical or medical site immediately before the incision or procedure.

2.2 Dosages

The dosage of PLIAGLIS Cream must be tailored to provide anesthesia and analgesia for the procedure being performed. The following dosages and application times are guidelines.

Table 1. Amount of PLIAGLIS Cream According to Treatment Site Surface Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Treatment Site (cm²)</th>
<th>cm²</th>
<th>Dispensed (g)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 CLINICAL STUDIES

PLIAGLIS Cream has been studied in 11 placebo-controlled and 1 active-controlled clinical trials. Each trial included a single treatment session with only a single application of PLIAGLIS Cream to the surgical or medical site. The trials were designed to evaluate the efficacy and safety of PLIAGLIS Cream in the treatment of pain due to surgery and minor medical procedures.

4 ADVERSE REACTIONS

The most common adverse reactions associated with the use of PLIAGLIS Cream are pain at the treatment site (71%) and burning at the treatment site (27%). Other adverse reactions include: systemic pain, edema, warmth, redness, and rash. Systemic adverse events occurred in 2% of patients treated with PLIAGLIS Cream.

5 WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

5.1 Overexposure

Do not apply for longer times than those recommended or over larger surface areas than those listed in Table 1. Overexposure can result in systemic toxicity.

5.2 Risks of Secondary Exposure to Children and Pets

PLIAGLIS Cream contains lidocaine and tetracaine, local anesthetics. If PLIAGLIS Cream is exposed to children or pets, systemic toxicity may occur.

6 ADVERSE REACTIONS

The following adverse reactions have been identified during post-approval use of PLIAGLIS Cream:

- Pain at the treatment site
- Burning at the treatment site
- Systemic pain
- Edema
- Warmth
- Redness
- Rash

7 DRUG INTERACTIONS

7.1 Antiarrhythmic Drugs

Use with caution in patients who may be more sensitive to the systemic effects of lidocaine.
The net weight of lidocaine is 7.0 g and of tetracaine is 7.0 g per 100 g tube. As a liquid oil rather than as crystals, which the oil phase is a 1:1 eutectic mixture of lidocaine 7% and tetracaine 7%. The eutectic forms a pliable peel on the skin when exposed to air. The drug formulation is an emulsion in 11 DESCRIPTION for the clinical effects or overdosage from other sources of lidocaine, tetracaine or other local

Tetracaine is associated with a profile of systemic CNS and cardiovascular adverse events with increasing plasma levels. Very high levels of lidocaine can cause respiratory arrest, coma, et al.

OVERDOSAGE

Subjects.

Rubbing, scratching, or exposure to heat or cold before complete sensation returns.

Discard PLIAGLIS after storing at room temperature for 3 months. This tube of PLIAGLIS can be stored at room temperature for up to 3 months. NDC 0299-6100-10 100 gram tube.

7.0 mL/minute (equivalent to the level of tetracaine in the lowest approved dose of PLIAGLIS Cream based on a mg/m² body surface area comparison). Lidocaine treatment did not affect overall

Table 2. Absorption of Lidocaine and Tetracaine following Single Application of PLIAGLIS Cream

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Lidocaine</th>
<th>Tetracaine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20 Min</td>
<td>1-2 hr</td>
<td>23 ng/m²</td>
<td>12 ng/m²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 Min</td>
<td>1-2 hr</td>
<td>34 ng/m²</td>
<td>31 ng/m²</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Lidocaine treatment is safe and well tolerated when administered topically to intact skin at the recommended dosage. The most common adverse events occurring in 1% or more of subjects treated with PLIAGLIS Cream were redness, burning, and stinging. These events were generally self-limiting and of mild to moderate intensity.

In four clinical trials, adult patients were treated with PLIAGLIS Cream or placebo prior to laser-assisted tattoo removal. Drug was applied for 60 minutes for laser-assisted tattoo removal.

In adult subjects, application of PLIAGLIS Cream reduces the duration of pain associated with certain medical procedures. In a double-blind, placebo-controlled study, 50 adult subjects were treated with PLIAGLIS Cream or placebo prior to laser-assisted tattoo removal. Drug was applied for 60 minutes for laser-assisted tattoo removal.

The safety and efficacy of PLIAGLIS Cream were demonstrated in a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled parallel-group trial. Adult patients were treated with PLIAGLIS Cream or placebo prior to laser-assisted tattoo removal. Drug was applied for 60 minutes for laser-assisted tattoo removal.

The molecular weight of lidocaine is 234.3, and the molecular formula is C₁₄H₂₀N₂O₂. The structural formula is:

\[
\text{CH₃(CH₂)₃CH₂N=CHCOOCH₂CH₂N(CH₃)₂}
\]

Tetracaine, an ester local anesthetic, is chemically designated as 2-dimethylaminoethyl 15H24N2O2. The structural formula is:

\[
\text{CH₃(CH₂)₃NH COOCH₂CH₂N(CH₃)₂}
\]

Metabolism: It is not known if lidocaine or tetracaine is metabolized in the skin. Lidocaine is

In vitro

in vitro

in vivo

Ames assay

chromosome aberration assay,