Cetacaine®

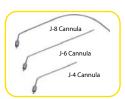
Topical Anesthetic Spray

(Benzocaine 14.0 %, Butamben 2.0 %, Tetracaine Hydrochloride 2.0 %)

Only topical anesthetic spray available with autocalvable cannula that can be modified per physician preference or to accommodate procedure requirements

- Suppresses the gag reflex
- Onset within 30-60 seconds and duration is typically 30-60 minutes
- Up to 100 doses per bottle
- Pleasant tropical flavoring
- Several cannula lengths
- Only \$0.79 a dose









Item Description	Cardinal	McKesson	Amerisource
Cetacaine Topical Anesthetic Spray	1284363	1847508	603-670
Cetacaine Topical Anesthetic Spray with Cannula Assortment	2135093	1832690	603-696
Model J4 - 4" Autoclavable Cannula 10/pack	3269925	2702314	4356-507

Contact Information

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Important Safety Information

Please see the Brief Summary of the Prescribing Information on the next page. You are encouraged to report negative side effects of a prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch, or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

- On rare occasions, methemoglobinemia has been reported in connection with the use of benzocaine-containing products. If a patient becomes cyanotic, treat appropriately to counter act (such as with methylene blue, if medically indicated).
- · Care should be used not to exceed them recommended dosage.
- The most common adverse reaction caused by local anesthetics is contact dermatitis characterized by erythema and pruritus that may progress to vesiculation and oozing. This occurs most commonly in patients following prolonged self-medication, which is contraindicated.
- Cetacaine may not be right for everyone including those who are hypersensitive to any of its ingredients or are known to have cholin esterase deficiencies.





Cetacaine

Topical Anesthetic Spray

Benzocaine 14.0 %, Butamben 2.0 %, Tetracaine Hydrochloride 2.0 %)

Brief Summary of the Prescribing Information

Active Ingredients Benzocaine Butamben Tetracaine Hydrochloride	2.0%
Contains Benzalkonium Chloride Cetyl Dimethyl Ethyl Ammonium Bromide	
In a bland water-soluble base	

Action

The onset of Cetacaine-produced anesthesia is rapid (approximately 30 seconds) and the duration of anesthesia is typically 30-60 minutes, when used as directed.

Indications

Cetacaine is a topical anesthetic indicated for the production of anesthesia of all accessible mucous membrane except the eyes. Cetacaine Spray is indicated for use to control pain and gagging. Cetacaine Spray is indicated to control pain and for use for surgical or endoscopic or other procedures in the ear, nose, mouth, pharynx, larynx, trachea, bronchi, and esophagus. It may also be used for vaginal or rectal procedures when feasible.

Dosage and Administration

Cetacaine Spray should be applied for approximately one second or less for normal anesthesia. Only a limited quantity of Cetacaine is required for anesthesia. Spray in excess of two seconds is contraindicated. Average expulsion rate of residue from spray, at normal temperatures, is 200 mg per second.

An appropriate pediatric dosage has not been established for Cetacaine Spray.

Dosages should be reduced in the debilitated elderly, acutely ill, and very young patients.

Tissue need not be dried prior to application of Cetacaine. Cetacaine should be applied directly to the site where pain control is required. Anesthesia is produced within one minute with an approximate duration of thirty minutes. Each 200 mg dose of Cetacaine (Spray residue), contains 28 mg of benzocaine, 4 mg of butamben and 4 mg of tetracaine HCl.

Adverse Reactions Hypersensitivity

Reactions: Unpredictable adverse reactions (i.e. hypersensitivity, including anaphylaxis) are extremely rare. Localized allergic reactions may occur after prolonged or repeated use of any aminobenzoate anesthetic. The most

Complete Control CETYLITE INDUSTRIES, IN common adverse reaction caused by local anesthetics is contact dermatitis characterized by erythema and pruritus that may progress to vesiculation and oozing. This occurs most commonly in patients following prolonged self-medication, which is contraindicated. If rash, urticaria, edema, or other manifestations of allergy develop during use, the drug should be discontinued. To minimize the possibility of a serious allergic reaction, Cetacaine preparations should not be applied for prolonged periods except under

NDC 10223-0201-1 Cetacaine

Control Pain

Effective Only

Jetco-Spray

Control Gagging

Mucous Membrane

etacaine

opical Anesthetic

Topical Anesthetic SPRAY

Precaution: On rare occasions, methemoglobinemia has been reported in connection with the use of benzocaine-containing products. Care should be used not to exceed the maximum recommended dosage (see Dosage and Administration). If a patient becomes cyanotic, treat appropriately to counteract (such as with methylene blue, if medically indicated).

continual supervision. Dehydration of the epithelium or an

escharotic effect may also result from prolonged contact.

Use in Pregnancy: Safe use of Cetacaine has not been established with respect to possible adverse effects upon fetal development. Therefore, Cetacaine should not be used during early pregnancy, unless in the judgement of a physician, the potential benefits outweigh the unknown hazards. Routine precaution for the use of any topical anesthetic should be observed when Cetacaine is used.

Contraindications

Cetacaine is not suitable and should never be used for injection. Do not use on the eyes. To avoid excessive systemic absorption, Cetacaine should not be applied to large areas of denuded or inflamed tissue. Cetacaine should not be administered to patients who are hypersensitive to any of its ingredients or to patients known to have cholinesterase deficiencies. Tolerance may vary with the status of the patient. Cetacaine should not be used under dentures or cotton rolls, as retention of the active ingredients under a denture or cotton roll could possibly cause an escharotic effect. Routine precaution for the use of any topical anesthetic should be observed when using Cetacaine. Rx Only.



