Simplist® Morphine MicroVault® packaging supports diversion deterrence

Simplist® MicroVault® Packaging

- ✓ Makes narcotic inventory management easier with 5-pack bundling and 10-pack cartons
- Supports secure dispensing and diversion deterrence with hard plastic packaging and tamper evident seal
- Saves space with slimmer packaging taking up less room than a blister pack





Simplist® Morphine Sulfate Injection, USP.

WARNING: ADDICTION, ABUSE, AND MISUSE; LIFE-THREATENING RESPIRATORY DEPRESSION; NEONATAL OPIOID WITHDRAWAL SYNDROME; and RISKS FROM CONCOMITANT USE WITH BENZODIAZEPINES OR OTHER CNS DEPRESSANTS

See full prescribing information for complete boxed warning.

- Morphine Sulfate Injection exposes users to risks of addiction, abuse, and misuse, which can lead to overdose and death. Assess patient's risk before prescribing and monitor regularly for these behaviors and conditions.
- Serious, life-threatening, or fatal respiratory depression may occur. Monitor closely, especially upon initiation or following a dose increase.
- Prolonged use of Morphine Sulfate Injection during pregnancy can result in neonatal opioid withdrawal syndrome, which may be life-threatening
 if not recognized and treated. If prolonged opioid use is required in a pregnant woman, advise the patient of the risk of neonatal opioid
 withdrawal syndrome and ensure that appropriate treatment will be available.
- Concomitant use of opioids with benzodiazepines or other central nervous system (CNS) depressants, including alcohol, may result in profound sedation, respiratory depression, coma, and death. Reserve concomitant prescribing for use in patients for whom alternative treatment options are inadequate; limit dosages and durations to the minimum required; and follow patients for signs and symptoms of respiratory depression and sedation.

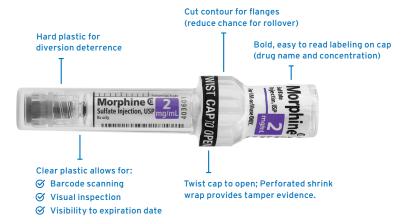
Please see full Important Safety Information, including Boxed Warning, for Simplist Morphine Sulfate Injection, USP on the following page





Simplist[®] MicroVault[®]

Ready-to-administer prefilled syringe packaging









MicroVault* dimensions: 3.625" x .75"

MicroVault carton dimensions: 3.125" x 2.625" x 4.375"

10-pack carton Packaged in bundles of 5

	Morphins G C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	Morphice 4 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Unit of Sale NDC Number (PK)	76045-004-11	76045-005-11
Description	Single Dose Simplist® Syringe	Single Dose Simplist® Syringe
Strength	2 mg per 1 mL	4 mg per 1 mL
Concentration	2 mg per 1 mL	4 mg per 1 mL
Fill Volume	1 mL	1 mL
Unit of Sale	10	10
Bar Code	N(01)30376045004114	N(01)30376045005111

INDICATIONS AND USAGE

Morphine Sulfate Injection is an opioid agonist indicated for the management of pain severe enough to require an opioid analgesic and for which alternative treatments are inadequate

Limitations of Use: Because of the risks of addiction, abuse, and misuse with opioids, even at recommended doses, reserve Morphine Sulfate Injection for use in patients for whom alternative treatment options [e.g., non-opioid analgesics or opioid combination products]:

- Have not been tolerated, or are not expected to be tolerated,
- Have not provided adequate analgesia, or are not expected to provide adequate analgesia.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

WARNING: ADDICTION, ABUSE, AND MISUSE; LIFE-THREATENING RESPIRATORY DEPRESSION; NEONATAL OPIOID WITHDRAWAL SYNDROME; and RISKS FROM CONCOMITANT USE WITH BENZODIAZEPINES OR OTHER CNS DEPRESSANTS

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 Morphine Sulfate Injection exposes users to risks of addiction, abuse, and misuse, which can lead to overdose and death. Assess patient's risk before prescribing and monitor regularly for these behaviors and conditions.
- Serious, life-threatening, or fatal respiratory depression may occur. Monitor closely, especially upon initiation or following a dose increase.
- Prolonged use of Morphine Sulfate Injection during pregnancy can result in neonatal opioid withdrawal syndrome, which may be life-threatening if not recognized and treated. If prolonged opioid use is required in a pregnant woman, advise the patient of the risk of neonatal opioid withdrawal syndrom ensure that appropriate treatment will be available.
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- including alcohol, may result in profound sedation, respiratory depression, coma, and death. Reserve concomitant prescribing for use in patients for whom alternative treatment options are inadequate; limit dosages and durations to the minimum required; and follow patients for signs and symptoms of respiratory depression and sedation.

Morphine Sulfate Injection is contraindicated in patients with:

- Significant respiratory depression.
- Acute or severe bronchial asthma in an unmonitored setting or in the absence of resuscitative equipment.
- Concurrent use of monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs) or use of MAOIs within the last 14 days.
- Known or suspected gastrointestinal obstruction, including paralytic ileus.
- Hypersensitivity to morphine.

Cardiovascular Instability: High doses are excitatory. Have Naloxone Injection and resuscitative equipment immediately available

 $\underline{\text{Life-Threatening Respiratory Depression in Patients with Chronic Pulmonary Disease or in Elderly, Cachectic, or a supplementary of the property of the p$ <u>Debilitated Patients:</u> Monitor closely, particularly during initiation and titration

<u>Adrenal Insufficiency</u>: If diagnosed, treat with physiologic replacement of corticosteroids, and wean patient off of

<u>Severe Hypotension</u>: Monitor during dosage initiation and titration. Avoid use of Morphine Sulfate Injection in patients with circulatory shock.

Risks of Use in Patients with Increased Intracranial Pressure, Brain Tumors, Head Injury, or Impaired Consciousness: Monitor for sedation and respiratory depression. Avoid use of Morphine Sulfate Injection in patients with impaired consciousness or coma.

The most serious adverse reactions encountered are respiratory depression, apnea, circulatory depression respiratory arrest, shock and cardiac arrest. Common frequently observed adverse reactions include: sedation, lightheadedness, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, constipation and diaphoresis.

To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS, contact Fresenius Kabi USA, LLC at 1-800-551-7176 or FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch.

Serotonergic Drugs: Concomitant use may result in serotonin syndrome. Discontinue Morphine Sulfate Injection if serotonin syndrome is suspected.

Mixed Agonist/Antagonist and Partial Agonist Opioid Analgesics: Avoid use with Morphine Sulfate Injection because they may reduce analgesic effect of Morphine Sulfate Injection or precipitate withdrawal symptoms.

Pregnancy: May cause fetal harm

Overdosage: Acute overdose with Morphine Sulfate Injection can be manifested by respiratory depression, somnolence progressing to stupor or coma, skeletal muscle flaccidity, cold and clammy skin, constricted pupils, and, in some cases, pulmonary edema, bradycardia, hypotension, partial or complete airway obstruction, snoring, and death. Marked mydriasis rather than miosis may be seen with hypoxia in overdose.

This important safety information does not include all the information needed to use MORPHINE SULFATE INJECTION safely and effectively. Please see full prescribing information, including Boxed Warning, for MORPHINE SULFATE INJECTION at www.fresenius-kabi.com/us.



