

Restylane® Classyc™ Lidocaine - Instructions for Use

Composition	
Hyaluronic acid, stabilized	20 mg/mL
Lidocaine hydrochloride	3 mg/mL
Phosphate buffered saline	q.s. ad 1 mL

Description
Restylane Classyc Lidocaine is a sterile, biodegradable, transparent, gel of non-animal, stabilized hyaluronic acid with the addition of lidocaine hydrochloride 3 mg/mL. The gel is supplied in a glass syringe. The contents of the syringe are sterilized using moist heat. The product is for single use only. Disposable 29G TW (thin-wall) or 30G needles sterilized using ethylene oxide are provided.

Mode of action

Restylane Classyc Lidocaine acts by adding volume to the tissue, thereby restoring the skin contours or enhancing the lips to the desired level of correction. The volume and lifting capacity originate from the ability of cross-linked hyaluronic acid to bind water. Restylane Classyc Lidocaine is naturally integrated into the tissue and will in time undergo isovolumic degradation.

Restylane Classyc Lidocaine has been enhanced with the addition of Lidocaine in order to reduce patient discomfort during treatment.

Intended use

Restylane Classyc Lidocaine is intended to be used for facial tissue augmentation. It is recommended that the product be used for the correction of wrinkles and for lip enhancement. It should be injected into the middle part of the dermis layer of the facial skin or in the submucosal layer of the lip. Deeper injections into the subcutaneous fatty tissue or superperiosteal layer are appropriate for areas with adequate soft tissue support and soft tissue cover such as midface and jaw line. A small gauge blunt cannula is suitable for injections in these areas. With cutaneous contour deformities the best results are obtained if the defect can be manually stretched to the point where it is eliminated. The degree and duration of the correction depend on the character of the defect treated, the tissue areas at the implant site, the depth of the implant, in the tissue and the injection technique. Markedly indurated defects may be difficult to correct.

The product is intended to be used only by authorized personnel in accordance with local legislation and/or appropriate injection techniques. Before the first treatment session, it is recommended to contact your local Galderma representative or Restylane distributor for information about training opportunities.

Contraindications

- Do not use in patients with a history of hypersensitivity to streptococcal proteins, as the product may contain trace amounts of such material.
- Do not use in patients with severe allergies manifested by a history of anaphylaxis or history or presence of multiple severe allergies.
- Do not use in patients with known hypersensitivity to lidocaine or to amide-type local anesthetics.
- Do not use in patients with bleeding disorders.

Warnings

- Use at specific sites where there is active disease, such as inflammation (skin eruption such as cysts, pimples, rashes or hives), infection or tumours, in or near the intended treatment site should be avoided until the underlying process has been controlled.
- This product must not be injected intracranially or intravascularly.
- Introduction of product into the vasculature may lead to embolization, occlusion of the vessels, ischemia, or infarction.

Restylane® Classyc™ Lidocaine - Mode d'emploi

Composition	
Acide hyaluronique, stabilisé	20 mg/mL
Chlorhydrate de lidocaïne	3 mg/mL
Solution aqueuse tamponnée au phosphate	q.s. ad 1 mL

Description
Restylane Classyc Lidocaine est un gel stérile, biodegradable et transparent contenant de l'acide hyaluronique stabilisé non animal et du chlorhydrate de lidocaïne à raison de 3 mg/mL. Le gel est fourni dans une seringue en verre. Le contenu de la seringue est stérilisé par la chaleur humide. Le produit est destiné à un usage unique. Il est fourni avec des aiguilles à 29G TW (paroi mince) ou 30G jetables, stérilisées à l'oxyde d'éthylène.

Mode d'action

Restylane Classyc Lidocaine agit en ajoutant du volume au tissu, rétablissant ainsi les contours de la peau ou en améliorant les lèvres au niveau de correction souhaité. La restauration du volume et du redrapage du visage est obtenue par la capacité de l'acide hyaluronique réticulé à se lier aux molécules d'eau. Restylane Classyc Lidocaine est naturellement intégré dans le tissu et subira à terme une dégradation isovolumique.

Restylane Classyc Lidocaine a été amélioré par l'ajout de lidocaïne afin de réduire l'inconfort du patient pendant le traitement.

Utilisation prévue

Restylane Classyc Lidocaine est destiné à être utilisé pour l'augmentation des tissus du visage. Ce produit est recommandé pour corriger les rides ou pour augmenter le volume des lèvres. Il doit être injecté dans le derme moyen du visage ou dans la couche sous-muqueuse de la lèvre. Des injections plus profondes dans le tissu adipeux sous-cutané ou dans la couche supra-ostéorostique conviennent aux patients souffrant une protection et un soutien adéquats des tissus mous, comme la ligne médiane du visage ou la zone de la mâchoire. Il convient d'utiliser une canule à bout émoussé de petit calibre pour injecter le produit dans les zones. Dans le cas des déformations du contour cutané, les meilleurs résultats sont obtenus si le défaut peut être éliminé manuellement jusqu'à son élimination. Le degré et la durée de la correction dépendent du caractère du défaut traité, de la tension tissulaire au niveau du site de l'implant, de la profondeur de l'implant dans le tissu et de la technique d'injection. Les défauts fortement indurés peuvent être difficiles à corriger. Le produit est indiqué pour être uniquement utilisé par le personnel autorisé, conformément à la législation locale, et formé selon les techniques d'injection appropriées. Avant la première séance de traitement, il est recommandé de communiquer avec votre représentant local Galderma ou distributeur Restylane pour obtenir de plus amples renseignements sur les possibilités de formation.

Contre-indications

- Ne pas utiliser chez des patient(e)s ayant des antécédents d'hypersensibilité aux protéines streptococciques, car le produit peut en contenir des traces.
- Ne pas utiliser chez des patient(e)s souffrant d'allergies graves ayant des antécédents d'anaphylaxie ou des antécédents de cas graves d'allergies multiples.
- Ne pas utiliser chez des patient(e)s présentant une hypersensibilité connue à la lidocaïne ou à des anesthésiques locaux de type amide.
- Ne pas utiliser chez les patients atteints de troubles de la coagulation.

Avvertissements

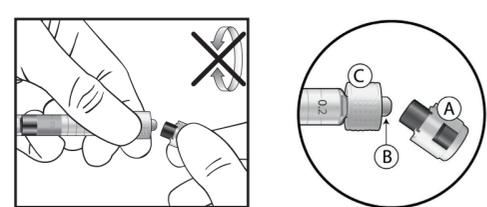
- Évitez d'utiliser le produit sur des sites spécifiques atteints par une maladie active, comme par exemple une inflammation (éruption cutanée, notamment lésions, boutons, prurit, urticaire), une infection ou des tumeurs.

Assembly of needle to syringe (see pictures)

- Put on sterile gloves.
- Use your thumb and forefinger to hold firmly around both the syringe-barrel and the luer-lock adapter part (C) of the closure system.
- With your other hand, take hold of the cap (A) at the end of the closure system and bend (do not rotate) until the cap disconnects and can be pulled off (tamper proof seal will be broken).
- Do not touch the syringe tip (B) to keep it sterile.

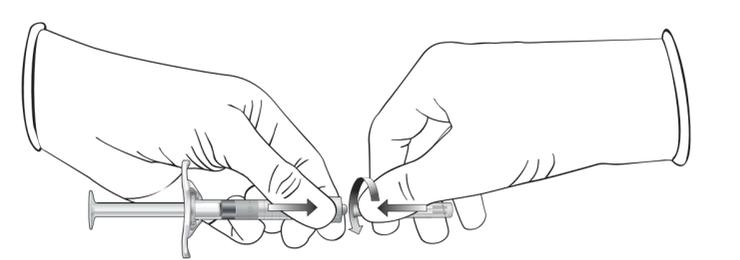
Assemblage de l'aiguille sur la seringue (voir photos)

- Mettez des gants stériles.
- Utilisez votre pouce et votre index pour maintenir fermement le corps de la seringue et l'adaptateur luer-lock (C) du système de fermeture.
- De l'autre main, saisissez le bouchon (A) à l'extrémité du système de fermeture et pliez-le (sans le faire tourner) jusqu'à ce qu'il se détache et puisse être retiré (le sceau d'inviolabilité sera brisé).
- Ne touchez pas la pointe de la seringue (B) pour la garder stérile.



- Open the needle and grasp the needle shield.
- Assure to hold both the syringe barrel and the luer-lock adapter (C).
- To facilitate proper assembly, both push and rotate the needle firmly clockwise.

- Ouvrez l'aiguille et saisissez le protégé-aiguille.
- Assurez-vous de tenir à la fois le corps de la seringue et l'adaptateur luer-lock (C).
- Pour faciliter un montage correct, il faut à la fois pousser et tourner fermement l'aiguille dans le sens des aiguilles d'une montre.



- Make sure the needle is screwed on all the way so that the needle shield touches the luer-lock adapter (C).
- To remove the needle shield, hold the syringe and the luer-lock adapter. With your other hand hold the needle shield and pull straight out. Do not rotate. Strict aseptic technique must be followed. Improper assembly may result in separation of the needle and syringe during injection.

- Assurez-vous que l'aiguille est totalement vissée de façon à ce que le protégé-aiguille touche l'adaptateur luer-lock (C).
- Pour retirer le protégé-aiguille, tenez la seringue et l'adaptateur luer-lock. De l'autre main, tenez le protégé-aiguille et tirez droit vers l'extérieur. Veillez à ne pas exercer une rotation. Une technique aseptique stricte doit être suivie. Un assemblage incorrect peut entraîner la séparation de l'aiguille et de la seringue pendant l'injection.

- Localized ischemia/necrosis and scarring may occur after injection in or near vessels, such as in the lips, glabella area, or in the nose. Special caution should be taken if the patient has undergone a prior surgical procedure in the planned treatment area. Areas with limited collateral blood flow has an increased risk of ischemia. Aspiration prior to injection is recommended.
- Rare but serious adverse events associated with the intravascular injection of soft tissue fillers in the face have been reported and include temporary or permanent vision impairment, blindness, cerebral ischemia or cerebral hemorrhage, leading to stroke, skin necrosis, and damage to underlying facial structures. Immediately stop the injection if a patient exhibits any of the following symptoms, including changes in vision, signs of a stroke, blanching of the skin, or unusual pain during or shortly after the procedure. Patients should receive prompt medical attention and possibly evaluation by an appropriate health care practitioner. Specialist should an intravascular injection occur.
- Patients using substances that affect platelet function, thrombolytics or anticoagulants may, as with any injection, experience increased bruising or bleeding at injection site.
- This product should not be mixed with other products prior to injection.

Precautions

- In order to minimize the risks of potential complications (perforation or compression of vessels, nerves and other vulnerable structures), this product should only be used by health care practitioners who have appropriate training, experience, and who are knowledgeable about the anatomy at and around the site of injection.
- Health care practitioners are encouraged to discuss all potential risks of soft tissue injection with their patients prior to treatment and ensure that patients are aware of signs and symptoms of potential complications.
- Injection procedures are associated with a risk of infection. Aseptic technique and standard practice to prevent cross-infections are to be followed.
- Avoid injection into areas in close proximity to permanent implants, as this could aggravate latent adverse events or interfere with the aesthetic outcome. Limited data is available on injecting into an area where a non-permanent implant other than hyaluronic acid has been placed.
- This product should be used with caution in patients on immunosuppressive therapy.
- Injection too superficially, or in facial areas with limited soft tissue support or soft tissue cover, or thin skin, such as the periorbital area, may result in contour irregularities and palpable lumps and/or bluish discoloration.
- Injection in the lower periorbital region in patients with pre-existing pigmented dark lower eyelid circles, and pre-existing tendancy toward edema formation may be associated with prominent discoloration and excessive swelling due to fluid build-up.
- Injection procedures can lead to reactivation of latent or subclinical herpes viral infections.
- Patients with unstable expectations are not suitable candidates for treatment.
- This product is packaged for single patient single session use. Do not resterilize.
- Do not use the product if package is opened or damaged, or if the expiry date or lot number is illegible.
- Patients should avoid excessive sun, UV lamp exposure and extreme temperatures (at least until any initial swelling and redness has resolved).

- If laser treatment, chemical peeling or any other procedure based on active dermal response is performed after treatment with this product, there is a theoretical risk of eliciting an inflammatory reaction at the implant site. This also applies if the product is administered before the skin has healed completely after such a procedure.

- The safety for use during pregnancy, in breastfeeding females or in patients under 18 years has not been established. Do not use in children.
- Individual variation and treatment area may affect the bio-degradation of this product, in rare cases product remnants have been detected in tissue when the clinical effect has returned to baseline.
- Considerations should be given to the total dose of lidocaine administered if dental block or topical administration of lidocaine is used concurrently. High doses of lidocaine (more than 400 mg) can cause acute toxic reactions manifesting as symptoms affecting the central nervous system and cardiac conduction.

- Lidocaine should be used with caution in patients receiving other local anesthetics or agents structurally related to amide-type local anesthetics e.g., certain anti-arrhythmics, since the systemic toxic effects can be additive.
- Lidocaine should be used with caution in patients with epilepsy impaired cardiac conduction, severely impaired hepatic function or severe renal dysfunction.
- Peribulbar injections of local anesthetics carry a low risk of persistent ocular muscle dysfunction.

Adverse events
Patients must be informed of the potential risks and adverse events related to the injection procedure and the use of this product.

Anticipated injection-related reactions
Injection-related reactions are expected to occur after treatment. These include but are not limited to injection related reactions such as bruising, erythema, itching, swelling, pain or tenderness at the implant site. Typically resolution is spontaneous within a few days after injection into the skin, and within a week after injection into the lips.

Post marketing adverse event reporting
The following post marketing adverse events have been reported from worldwide sources after treatment with Restylane Classyc or Restylane Classyc Lidocaine (non-exhaustive list). The most commonly reports included transient swelling/redness with immediate onset and onset up to several weeks after treatment.

The following events were also reported: Mass/Inundation, Short duration of effect, Erythema, Pain/ tenderness, Bruising/bleeding, Deformity/asymmetry, Papules/nodules, Infection/abscess including purulent discharge, pustule and cellulitis, Discoloration/hyperpigmentation. Other injection site reactions and skin reactions including burning sensation, exfoliation, irritation, discomfort, dryness and warmth, Ischemia/necrosis including vascular occlusion, livedo reticularis, pallor, ulcer and embolism, Inflammation, Hypersensibilité/angioedème, Eye disorders including dry eyes, eye irritation, eye pain, eye swelling/eyelid ptosis, increased lacrimation, ophthalmoplegia, and visual impairment such as blurring, blurred vision and reduced visual acuity, Neurological symptoms including facial nerve paralysis, hypoesthesia and paraesthesia, Pruritus, Scar/skelbin atrophy, Extrusion of device, Granuloma/foreign body reaction, Device dislodgment, Reaction of herpes infection, Rash, Blisters/vesicles, Discharge/extravasation, Capillary disorders such as telangiectasis, Acne, Urticaria, urticaria.

Dermatitis, Muscle disorders including muscle twitching and muscular weakness, Encapsulation, Dermatitis/psoriasis. Other dermatological events including dry skin, chapped lips, skin wrinkling, skin tightening and localised procecia. Non-dermatological events including headache, pyrexia, nausea, dyspnoea, dizziness, sinusitis, malaise/fatigue, dysphagia, anxiety, dysphonia, and influenza-like illness.

Vascular compromise may occur due to an inadvertent intravascular injection or as a result of vascular compression associated with implantation of any injectable product. This may manifest as blanching/dyscoloration such as a dusky or reticular appearance of the tissue, necrosis or ulceration at the implant site or in the area supplied by the blood vessels affected; or rarely as ischemic events in other organs due to embolization. Rare but serious cases of ischemic events associated with temporary or permanent vision impairment, blindness, cerebral ischemia or stroke have been reported following facial aesthetic treatments.

Symptoms of inflammation at the implant site commencing either shortly after injection or after a delay of up to several weeks have been reported. In case of unexplained inflammatory reactions infections should be excluded and treated if necessary since inadequately treated infections may progress into complications such as abscess formation. Treatment using only oral corticosteroids without concurrent antibiotic treatment is not recommended.

The prolonged use of any medication, e.g. corticosteroids or antibiotics in treatment of adverse events has to be carefully assessed, since this may carry a risk for the patient.

In case of persistent or recurrent inflammatory symptoms, consider removal of the product by aspiration/drainage, extrusion or enzymatic degradation (use of hyaluronidase has been described in scientific publications). Before any removal procedure is performed, the swelling may be reduced by using e.g. a short course of corticosteroids, in order to more easily palpate any remaining product.

Post- inflammatory pigmentation changes have been observed in clinical studies in people with dark skin (Fitzpatrick Type IV-VI).

For patients who have experienced clinically significant reactions, a decision for retreatment should take into consideration the cause and significance of previous reactions. Adverse events must be reported to Galderma Canada Inc.

Interactions

Treatment with Restylane Classyc Lidocaine in combination with drugs and other devices or concomitant dermal therapies has not been evaluated in controlled clinical studies.

Treatment procedure
The patient should be informed about the indications, expected result, contraindications, precautions, warnings and potential adverse events. Before the treatment, the patient's suitability for the treatment and the need for additional pain relief should be assessed. Normally, no additional anesthesia is necessary when treating wrinkles. For lip augmentation, anesthesia through a nerve block can be used.

- Cleanse the area to be treated with an antiseptic and allow it to dry before injection.

- To avoid breakage of the needle/cannula, do not attempt to bend it before or during treatment. If the needle gets bent, discard it and complete the procedure with a replacement needle.

- Before injecting the product, depress the plunger rod carefully until a small droplet is visible at the tip of the needle/cannula.

- If a blunt cannula is used, an entry point is made in the skin, for example with a sharp needle of appropriate size. During injection, keep the side hole of the cannula facing downwards away from the skin surface.

- When using a needle, aspiration is recommended prior to injection in order to reduce the risk of inadvertent injection into a blood vessel.
- Inject the gel slowly by gently pressing down on the plunger rod with the thumb or palm of the hand. Do not apply excessive pressure to the syringe at any time. Pressure of scar tissue may impede advancement of the needle/cannula. If resistance is encountered the needle/cannula should be partially withdrawn and repositioned or fully withdrawn and checked for function.
- If the treatment of lips, an enhanced vermilion border as well as fullness and pouting can be obtained. Please consult Galderma Canada Inc. for details.

- Choose from a variety of injection techniques, i.e. serial puncture, linear threading or cross-hatching. It is recommended to change needle/cannula for each new treatment site.
- At each treatment session a maximum dosage of 2 mL per treatment site is recommended.
- Defects should be fully corrected, but not overcorrected, at each treatment session. Gently massage the treated area after injection.

- If blanching of the skin is observed, the injection should be stopped immediately and the whitened area should be massaged gently until it returns to a normal colour before continuing with the injection.
- If the treated area is swollen directly after the injection, an ice pack with adequate protective cloth can be applied on the site for a short period. Ice should be used with caution if the area is still numb from anaesthetic to avoid thermal injury.

- If there is pronounced skin laxity, it is recommended that product be injected on two or more separate occasions.
- Additional treatments may be necessary to achieve and maintain the desired level of correction.

The syringe, disposable needle/cannula and any unused material must be discarded immediately after the treatment session and must not be reused to the risk for contamination of the unused material and the associated risks including infections. Disposal should be in accordance with accepted medical practice and applicable national, local or institutional guidelines.

How supplied

Restylane Classyc Lidocaine is supplied in a disposable glass syringe. Restylane Classyc Lidocaine is packaged with sterilized needles as indicated on the carton, either 29G (TW) x 1/2" or 30G x 1/2". Alternatively, a sterile blunt cannula 27-28G can be used. The size and the length of the cannula will affect the force needed to extrude the gel. The extrusion force of the 29G needle is approximately 50% less than with the 30G needle for the 1 mL syringe. The reduced extrusion force should be considered when injecting the product. If a thinner cannula is used the resistance during injection may be too high resulting in an increased risk for leakage or separation of the cannula and syringe. The same considerations are applicable for needles.

A patient record label is a part of the syringe label. Remove it by pulling the flap marked with three small arrows. This label is to be attached to patient records to ensure traceability of the product. The contents of the syringe are sterile. The number of units per package and the volume contained in each syringe is as stated on the outer package.

Signalement des événements indésirables après la commercialisation

Les événements indésirables suivants après la commercialisation ont été signalés de sources internationales suite au traitement par Restylane Classyc ou Restylane Classyc Lidocaine (liste non exhaustive). Les événements les plus fréquemment signalés étaient: enflure/redness temporaire avec apparition soudaine et apparition de réactions cutanées, la décision de traiter à nouveau doit tenir compte de la cause et de l'importance de la réaction antérieure. Les événements indésirables doivent être signalés à Galderma Canada Inc.

Interactions

Le traitement par Restylane Classyc Lidocaine en association avec des médicaments et autres dispositifs, ou des thérapies dermatiques concomitantes n'a pas été évalué dans des études cliniques contrôlées.

Procédure de traitement

- Le patient doit être informé des indications, du résultat attendu, des contre-indications, des précautions, des avertissements et des effets indésirables potentiels. Avant le traitement, il convient d'évaluer l'aptitude du patient à recevoir le traitement et la nécessité d'un soulagement supplémentaire de la douleur. Normalement, aucune anesthésie supplémentaire n'est nécessaire lors du traitement des rides. Dans le cas d'une augmentation du volume des lèvres, une anesthésie par bloc nerveux peut être envisagée.
- Nettoyez la zone à traiter avec un produit antiseptique et laissez-la sécher avant de procéder à l'injection.
- Afin d'éviter la cassure de l'aiguille/canule, ne tenez pas de la courber avant ou pendant le traitement. Si l'aiguille a tendance à courber, jetez-la et terminez la procédure avec une aiguille de rechange.
- Avant d'injecter le produit, enfoncez la tige du piston fermement jusqu'à ce qu'une petite gouttelette perde au bout de l'aiguille/canule.
- Si une canule à bout émoussé est utilisée, un point d'entrée traversera la peau, par exemple au moyen d'une aiguille ponctue de la taille appropriée. Pendant l'injection, maintenez le trou laissé de la canule vers le bas loin de la surface de la peau.
- Lors de l'utilisation d'une aiguille, il est recommandé d'aspirer avant l'injection afin de réduire le risque d'injection par inadvertance dans un vaisseau sanguin.
- Injectez doucement le gel en appuyant doucement vers le bas de la tige du piston à l'aide du pouce ou de la paume de la main. En tout temps, évitez d'appliquer une force excessive sur la seringue. La présence de tissu cicatriciel peut compromettre l'introduction de l'aiguille/canule. Si une résistance est ressentie à l'insertion de l'aiguille/canule, cette dernière doit alors être partiellement retirée et repositionnée ou complètement retirée et faire l'objet d'une vérification.
- Un traitement des lèvres permet d'améliorer la face cutanée de la lèvre et d'obtenir des lèvres charnues et pulpeuses. Pour de plus amples renseignements, veuillez communiquer avec Galderma Canada Inc.
- Une grande variété de techniques d'injection peuvent être choisies, par exemple, perforation en série, technique linéaire rétro-tragante ou rapping. Il est recommandé de changer l'aiguille/canule pour chaque nouveau site de traitement.
- Lors de chaque séance de traitement, il est recommandé d'utiliser une dose maximale de 2 mL par site de traitement.
- Les défauts doivent être complètement corrigés de façon non-excessive lors de chaque séance de traitement. Massez doucement la région traitée après le traitement.
- Si un « blanchiment » de la peau est constaté, cessez immédiatement l'injection et massez doucement la zone blanchie jusqu'au retour normal de la couleur avant de continuer l'injection.

Shelf life and storage

As indicated on package. Store up to 25°C (77°F). Protect from sunlight and freezing. Refrigeration not required.

Canadian Patent No. 2,226,488

Manufacturer

Q-Med AB, Seminargatan 21, SE-752 28 Uppsala, Sweden
Phone +46(0)18 474 90 00, Fax +46(0)18 474 90 01
www.galderma.com, e-mail: info-med@galderma.com

Distributor

Galderma Canada Inc.
Thorhill, ON L3T 7V9
1 800 467-2081

Restylane and Galderma are registered trademarks.

GALDERMA

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Restylane®
CLASSYC™
LIDOCAINE

Symbols on packaging Symboles sur l'emballage	
	Sterilized using steam or dry heat Stérilisé avec de la vapeur ou de la chaleur sèche
	Sterilized using ethylene oxide Stérilisé avec de l'oxyde d'éthylène
	Caution Attention
	Do not re-use Ne pas réutiliser
	Do not use if package is damaged and consult instructions for use Ne pas utiliser si l'emballage est endommagé et consulter les instructions d'utilisation
	Temperature limit Limite de température
	Keep away from sunlight Conservier à l'abri de la lumière du soleil
	Manufacturer Fabricant
	Catalogue number for the finished product Référence catalogue du produit fini
	Lot number Code de lot
	Use-by date Date limite d'utilisation
	Do not resterilize Ne pas restériliser
	Single sterile barrier system Système de barrière stérile unique
	Date of manufacture Date de fabrication
	CE-mark for Terumo Marquage CE de Terumo
	Medical Device Dispositif médical
	Non-pyrogenic Non pyrogène
	Forest Stewardship Council