About JUVÉDERM® Ultra XC

Introduction
Before beginning your treatments, please review this important information.

Glossary of terms
(Not that terms in the glossary are bolded throughout this document.)

- **Anaphylaxis**—severe allergic reaction
- **Anesthetic**—a substance that reduces sensitivity to pain
- **Bovine-based collagen**—a dermal filler created from cowhides
- **Complimentary**—free, at no cost
- **Cushioning agent**—absorbs shock
- **Duration**—length of time
- **Expressed a preference**—subjects liked better
- **Gram-positive bacterial proteins**—remnants of protein from the bacteria that produce the hyaluronic acid used in JUVÉDERM® Ultra XC
- **Hyaluronidase**—an enzyme that breaks down hyaluronic acid
- **Hypertrophic scarring**—a thick, hard scar that grows outside the injured area
- **Inflammatory reaction**—a localized response to injury, typically including pain, heat, redness, and swelling
- **Injection site responses**—side effects from treatment
- **Keloid formation**—a thick, hard scar that grows outside the injured area
- **Nasolabial folds (NLFs)**—the lines or wrinkles that run from the corners of the nose downward toward the corners of the mouth
- **NSAIDs**—Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug, such as aspirin or ibuprofen
- **Optimal**—the best possible outcome
- **Pigmentation disorders**—a lightening or darkening of an area of the skin
- **Repeat treatment or repeat injection**—an additional treatment with dermal filler that is given after the effects of the initial treatment have worn off, in order to maintain the desired result
- **Topical**—cream or ointment applied to a certain area of the skin and affecting only the area to which it is applied
- **Touch-up injection**—an additional injection of a small amount of dermal filler usually given about 2 weeks to 1 month after the initial injection. A touch-up injection may be necessary to achieve the desired result

What is it?
JUVÉDERM® Ultra XC injectable gel is a colorless hyaluronic acid gel that contains a small quantity of local anesthetic (lidocaine) and is injected into facial tissue to smooth wrinkles and folds, especially around the nose and mouth. Hyaluronic acid is a naturally occurring sugar found in the human body. The role of hyaluronic acid in the skin is to deliver nutrients, hydrate the skin by holding in water, and to act as a cushioning agent. The role of lidocaine is to reduce the pain associated with injections into the skin.

What does it do?
JUVÉDERM® Ultra XC temporarily adds volume to facial tissue and restores a smoother appearance to the face. The lidocaine in the gel improves the comfort of the injection.

How is it used?
JUVÉDERM® Ultra XC is injected into areas of facial tissue where moderate to severe facial wrinkles and folds occur. It temporarily adds volume to the skin and may give the appearance of a smoother surface.

What will it accomplish?
JUVÉDERM® Ultra XC injectable gel will help to smooth moderate to severe facial wrinkles and folds. Most patients need 1 treatment to achieve optimal wrinkle smoothing, and the results last about 9 months to 1 year.

What are possible side effects?
Most side effects are mild or moderate in nature, and their duration is short lasting (7 days or less). The most common side effects include, but are not limited to, temporary injection site responses such as: redness, pain/tenderness, firmness, swelling, lumps/bumps, bruising, itching, and discoloration.

As with all skin injection procedures, there is a risk of infection.

One of the risks with using this product is unintentional injection into a blood vessel. The chances of this happening are very small, but if it does happen, the complications can be serious, and may be permanent. These complications, which have been reported for facial injections, can include vision abnormalities, blindness, stroke, temporary scabs, or permanent scarring of the skin.

Are there any reasons why I should not receive JUVÉDERM® Ultra XC (contraindications)?
Your physician will ask about your medical history to determine if you are an appropriate candidate for treatment. The product should not be used in patients who have:

- Severe allergies marked by a history of anaphylaxis or history or presence of multiple severe allergies
- A history of allergies to lidocaine or Gram-positive bacterial proteins
- A history of scarring of the skin.

What should my physician warn me about?
The safety and effectiveness for the treatment of areas other than facial wrinkles and folds and lips have not been established in controlled clinical studies. For more information on treating the lips, refer to the JUVÉDERM® Ultra XC for Lip Augmentation Patient Labeling document.

What precautions should my physician advise me about?
The following are important treatment considerations for you to discuss with your physician and understand in order to help avoid unsatisfactory results and complications.

- Patients who are using substances that can prolong bleeding, such as aspirin or ibuprofen, as with any injection, may experience increased bruising or bleeding at injection site. You should inform your physician before treatment if you are using these types of substances
- If laser treatment, chemical peeling, or any other procedure based on active dermal reaction is considered after treatment with JUVÉDERM® Ultra XC, there is a possible risk of an inflammatory reaction at the treatment site
- JUVÉDERM® Ultra XC injectable gel should be used with caution in patients on immunosuppressive therapy, or therapy used to decrease the body’s immune response, as there may be an increased risk of infection
- The safety for use during pregnancy, in breast-feeding females, or in patients under 18 years has not been established
- The safety in patients with a history of excessive scarring (e.g., hypertrophic scarring and keloid formations) and pigmentation disorders has not been studied

What did the clinical study show?
In the primary US clinical study to establish safety and effectiveness, 146 subjects were followed for 24 weeks after injection with JUVÉDERM® Ultra (without lidocaine) in 1 nasolabial fold (NLF) and ZYPLAST® dermal filler (bovine-based collagen) in the other. The percentage of subjects who reported common injection site responses are presented in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Injection Site Responses</th>
<th>JUVÉDERM® Ultra</th>
<th>ZYPLAST®</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Redness</td>
<td>136 (93%)</td>
<td>130 (89%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pain/tenderness</td>
<td>131 (90%)</td>
<td>128 (88%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firmness</td>
<td>129 (88%)</td>
<td>127 (87%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swelling</td>
<td>125 (86%)</td>
<td>122 (84%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lumps/bumps</td>
<td>115 (79%)</td>
<td>122 (84%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bruising</td>
<td>86 (59%)</td>
<td>80 (55%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Itching</td>
<td>52 (36%)</td>
<td>53 (36%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discoloration</td>
<td>48 (33%)</td>
<td>49 (34%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 1—Injection Site Side Effects (Nasolabial Folds)* N = 146

* Occurring in > 3% of subjects.

† Number of subject NLFs with each specific injection site response.

Injection site responses were similar in duration and frequency for the JUVÉDERM® Ultra injectable gel and ZYPLAST® treated sides, were usually mild or moderate in severity, did not require intervention, and lasted 7 days or less.

JUVÉDERM® Ultra was found to provide a more persistent wrinkle correction than ZYPLAST® dermal filler over the 24-week course of the study. The percentage of subjects who maintained improvement with JUVÉDERM® Ultra at 24 weeks was 88% compared to 36% with ZYPLAST®. At the conclusion of the study, 129 (88%) of the 146 subjects expressed a preference for JUVÉDERM® Ultra injectable gel, while only 8 (5%) expressed a preference for ZYPLAST® and 9 (6%) had no preference.

Figure 1—Subject Preference

Subjects who completed the 24-week study were invited to return for a complimentary repeat treatment. Subjects returned at their (or their physician’s) convenience. Of the 146 subjects, 116 (79%) returned for repeat treatment, on average at 9 months after their last injection. Forty-eight (48) subjects returned more than 36 weeks (9 months) after their last injection: the percentage of those subjects who had maintained improvement with JUVÉDERM® Ultra was 75%.

(Continued on reverse side)
At multiple time points in the clinical study, subjects’ nasolabial folds were rated on a scale from 0 to 4. Using this 5-point wrinkle assessment scale, the mean improvement since baseline was 1.9 at 2 weeks, 1.4 at 24 weeks, and 1.1 beyond 36 weeks after treatment.

A subset of these subjects enrolled in a second study that followed subjects for 24-48 weeks after repeat treatment. Twenty-four (24) subjects were enrolled in the study. Twenty-three (23) were evaluated at 24 weeks (6 months) after repeat treatment with 87% maintaining improvement. Nine (9) subjects returned for evaluation 48 weeks (1 year) after repeat treatment: the percentage of those subjects who had maintained improvement with JUVÉDERM® Ultra injectable gel was 78%.

The mean improvement since baseline (ie, the average improvement from before treatment in patients using the wrinkle assessment scale listed in Table 2) was 1.4 at 24 weeks and 1.3 at 48 weeks after repeat treatment.

In another clinical study comparing JUVÉDERM® Ultra with and without lidocaine, 36 subjects received the product with lidocaine in 1 nasolabial fold and the product without lidocaine in the other. Subjects rated the level of pain during each injection. Pain was significantly less on the side that received JUVÉDERM® Ultra XC, and in comparing the 2 injections, 34 subjects (94%) found the lidocaine formulation to be less painful.

What side effects have been reported through voluntary postmarketing surveillance of JUVÉDERM® Ultra (without lidocaine) use in and outside of the United States?

The most commonly reported serious adverse events were swelling, redness, bruising, itching, firmness, and pain.

Swelling and bruising generally occurred from immediately to 2 weeks post injection. Treatment included amica, NSAIDs, antihistamines, antibiotics, steroids, and hyaluronidase. In most cases, they went away within 1 to 6 days.

Redness generally occurred from immediately to 1 week post injection. Treatment included amica, antihistamines, antibiotics, steroids, hyaluronidase, and laser treatment. In most cases, it went away within 1 to 4 weeks.

Itching generally occurred from immediately to 1 week post injection. Treatment included NSAIDs, antihistamines, antibiotics, and hyaluronidase. In most cases, it went away within 3 days to 2 months.

Firmness generally occurred from one day to 2 months post injection. Treatment included antihistamines, antibiotics, steroids, and hyaluronidase. In most cases, it went away within one week.

Figure 4—Mean Pain Score for JUVÉDERM® Ultra With and Without Lidocaine

### Table 2—Wrinkle Assessment Scale (Nasolabial Folds)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Mild</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Severe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Extreme</td>
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