**CONTRAINDICATIONS**
- Acetaminophen is contraindicated in patients with:
  - known hypersensitivity to acetaminophen or to any of the excipients in the intravenous (IV) formulation.
  - severe hepatic impairment or severe active liver disease.

**WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS**
- Administration of acetaminophen in doses higher than recommended may result in hepatic injury, including the risk of liver failure and death. Do not exceed the maximum recommended daily dose of acetaminophen. The maximum recommended daily dose of acetaminophen includes all routes of acetaminophen administration and all acetaminophen-containing products administered, including combination products. Dosing errors could result in accidental overdose and death.
- Use caution when administering acetaminophen in patients with the following conditions: hepatic impairment or active hepatic disease, alcoholism, chronic malnutrition, severe hypovolemia (e.g., due to dehydration or blood loss), or severe renal impairment (creatinine clearance ≤ 30 mL/min).
- Rarely, acetaminophen may cause serious skin reactions such as acute generalized exanthematous pustulosis (AGEP), Stevens-Johnson Syndrome (SJS), and toxic epidermal necrolysis (TEN), which can be fatal. Hypersensitivity and anaphylaxis associated with the use of acetaminophen have been reported. Clinical signs included swelling of the face, mouth, and throat, respiratory distress, urticaria, rash, and pruritus. The antipyretic effects of OFIRMEV may mask fever.
- Serious adverse reactions may include hepatic injury, serious skin reactions, hypersensitivity, and anaphylaxis. Common adverse reactions in adults include nausea, vomiting, headache, and insomnia. Common adverse reactions in pediatric patients include nausea, vomiting, constipation, pruritus, agitation, and atelectasis.

**USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS**
- Pregnancy: Pregnancy Category C. OFIRMEV should be given to a pregnant woman only if clearly needed.
- Breast Feeding: While studies with OFIRMEV have not been conducted, acetaminophen is secreted in human milk in small quantities after oral administration.
- Pediatrics: The effectiveness of OFIRMEV for the treatment of acute pain and fever has not been studied in pediatric patients < 2 years of age.

Please see additional Important Risk Information, including boxed warning, in accompanying Full Prescribing Information.
Dosing

Dosing of OFIRMEV for adults, adolescents, and children ≥2 years old

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age group</th>
<th>Dose given every 4 hours</th>
<th>Dose given every 6 hours</th>
<th>Maximum single dose</th>
<th>Maximum total daily dose of acetaminophen (by all routes)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adults and adolescents (13 years old and older) weighing ≥50 kg</td>
<td>650 mg</td>
<td>1000 mg</td>
<td>1000 mg</td>
<td>4000 mg in 24 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adults and adolescents (13 years old and older) weighing &lt;50 kg</td>
<td>12.5 mg/kg</td>
<td>15 mg/kg</td>
<td>15 mg/kg (up to 750 mg)</td>
<td>75 mg/kg in 24 hours (up to 3750 mg)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children 2 to 12 years of age</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Do not exceed the recommended maximum daily dose of acetaminophen by all routes. The maximum total daily dose of OFIRMEV for adults ≥50 kg is 4000 mg.
- Minimum dosing interval is q4h.
- For instructions regarding q4h dosing, please see Full Prescribing Information.
- No dose adjustment is required when transitioning to oral acetaminophen in adults and adolescents.
- OFIRMEV should be administered only as a 15-minute infusion. Administer only as directed.

Product information

Ordering information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NDC</th>
<th>Minimum order quantity</th>
<th>WAC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>43825-102-01</td>
<td>1 case (24 vials)</td>
<td>$849.60/case $35.40/vial</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Wholesaler information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wholesaler</th>
<th>Order number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AmerisourceBergen</td>
<td>065488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardinal</td>
<td>4364030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McKesson</td>
<td>1656800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Contracted with national GPOs

- Amerinet
- MedAssets
- Cardinal (CHPC)
- Novation

OFIRMEV storage and handling

- OFIRMEV is supplied in a 100-mL glass vial containing 1000 mg acetaminophen (10 mg/mL).
- OFIRMEV should be stored at 20°C to 25°C (68°F to 77°F) [See USP Controlled Room Temperature].
- For single use only. The product should be used within 6 hours after opening.
- Vial dimensions: 1.9” × 4.3”

Please see accompanying Full Prescribing Information, including complete boxed warning.

1 INDICATIONS AND USAGE

OFIRMEV® (acetaminophen) injection is indicated for management of mild to moderate pain as described in Tables 1 and 2. (1)

2 DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

2.1 Dosing Overview

Table 1. Dosing for Adults and Adolescents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age group</th>
<th>Dose given over 1 hour</th>
<th>Dose given every 4 hours</th>
<th>Average maximum daily dose</th>
<th>Maximum total daily dose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adults and adolescents weighing 50 kg or greater</td>
<td>12.5 mg/kg</td>
<td>15 mg/kg</td>
<td>75 mg/kg</td>
<td>100 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adults and adolescents weighing less than 50 kg</td>
<td>12.5 mg/kg</td>
<td>15 mg/kg</td>
<td>75 mg/kg</td>
<td>100 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.2 Recommended Dose: Children

Table 2. Dosing for Children

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age group</th>
<th>Dose given over 1 hour</th>
<th>Dose given every 4 hours</th>
<th>Average maximum daily dose</th>
<th>Maximum total daily dose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children</td>
<td>12.5 mg/kg</td>
<td>15 mg/kg</td>
<td>75 mg/kg</td>
<td>100 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.1 Pharmacokinetics

3.2 Animal Pharmacology

3.3 Clinical Pharmacology

3.4 Tolerability

5.1 Hepatic Injury

5.2 Serious Skin Reactions

5.3 Hypersensitivity

6.1 Clinical Trial Experience

6.2 Adverse Reactions Observed During Clinical Studies of OFIRMEV in Adults

6.3 Clinical Trials

7 DRUG INTERACTIONS

8 USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS

8.1 Pregnancy

8.2 Lactation

8.3 Pediatric Use

8.4 Geriatric Use

8.5 Renal and hepatic disease

8.6 Hypersensitivity

8.7 Carcinogenesis, Mutagenesis, Impairment of Fertility

8.8 Nursing Mothers

9 DOSAGE FORMS AND STRENGTHS

10 ADVERSE REACTIONS

11 CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

12 DESCRIPTION

12.1 Mechanism of Action

12.2 Pharmacodynamics

12.3 Pharmacokinetics

12.4 Metabolism and Excretion

12.5 Clinical Pharmacology

12.6 Tolerability

12.7 Animal Pharmacology

12.8 Human Pharmacology

12.9 Pharmacokinetics

12.10 Pharmacodynamics

13 CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

14 CLINICAL TRIAL EXPERIENCE

15 ADVERSE REACTIONS

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17 CONTRAINDICATIONS

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32 WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

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36 THERAPEUTIC INDICATIONS

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40 CONTRAINDICATIONS

41 PRECAUTIONS

42 PEDIATRIC USE

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123 DOSAGE FORMS AND STRENGTHS

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128 INDICATIONS AND USAGE

129 DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

130 WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

131 ADVERSE REACTIONS
7 DRUG INTERACTIONS
7.1 Effects of other Substances on Acetaminophen

Published studies in rodents report that oral acetaminophen does not result in mortality or other observable adverse effects when administered to a pregnant woman. OFIRMEV should be given to a pregnant woman only if clearly needed.

The results from a large population-based prospective cohort, including data from 24,426 women with live birth outcomes through 2006, were analyzed by the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development Neonatal Research Network. This study did not demonstrate evidence for increased risk of congenital anomalies, including neural tube defects, in newborns of women exposed to acetaminophen during the first trimester, although there was an increased risk for congenital anomalies among women who used acetaminophen with other drugs.

8 USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS
8.1 Pregnancy

6.0 mg of sodium bicarbonate, USP; 2.4 mg of sodium chloride, USP; 10 mg of USP sodium starch glycolate; 0.1 mg of USP magnesium stearate; 0.3 mg of USP ferric oxide yellow; and 0.1 mg of USP ferric oxide red.

For patients weighing 40 kg or greater, administer 1000 mg every 6 hours for 48 hours. Use with caution in patients with impaired hepatic function, particularly those with cobalamin deficiency or iron overload; ofloxacin (Tang et al. 2011). See “Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS)” for more information.

When pregnant mice were given repeated oral acetaminophen treatment, adverse effects on reproductive performance included decreased fertility parameters in mice consuming up to 1.7 times the MHDD (based on a body surface area comparison). In contrast, there was no evidence of carcinogenic activity in male rats (3.7 times the MHDD, based on a body surface area comparison).

In vitro studies have been performed evaluating the short-term use of OFIRMEV in pregnant rats on oocytes and embryos, more frequent assessment of IRM may be appropriate in some circumstances.

The efficacy of OFIRMEV 1000 mg in the treatment of adult fever was evaluated in randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled clinical trials. The study was a 6-hour, single-dose, endotoxin-induced fever study in healthy adult males. A statistically significant antipyretic effect of OFIRMEV 1000 mg was demonstrated in treatment at the 14.2 Adult Fever

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14.4 Children

14.3 Pediatric Acute Pain and Fever

OFIRMEV was studied in 355 pediatric patients in two active-controlled, parallel-group, randomized clinical trials for pediatric acute pain and fever trials.

14.2 Adult Fever

The efficacy of OFIRMEV 1000 mg in the treatment of adult fever has been evaluated in randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled clinical trials. The study was a 6-hour, single-dose, endotoxin-induced fever study in healthy adult males. A statistically significant antipyretic effect of OFIRMEV 1000 mg was demonstrated in treatment at the

13.1 Carcinogenesis, Mutagenesis, Impairment of Fertility

OFIRMEV was studied in 355 pediatric patients in two active-controlled, parallel-group, randomized clinical trials for pediatric acute pain and fever trials.

14 Clinical Studies

14.4 Children

The efficacy of OFIRMEV 1000 mg in the treatment of adult fever has been evaluated in randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled clinical trials. The study was a 6-hour, single-dose, endotoxin-induced fever study in healthy adult males. A statistically significant antipyretic effect of OFIRMEV 1000 mg was demonstrated in treatment at the