## OFIRMEV® (acetaminophen) Injection Overview



#### Indications

 OFIRMEV is indicated for the management of mild to moderate pain, management of moderate to severe pain with adjunctive opioid analgesics, and reduction of fever.

### Target audiences

Pharmacy &Therapeutics committee, pharmacy managers, colorectal surgeons, bariatric surgeons, orthopedic surgeons, general surgeons, OB/GYNs, anesthesiologists, cardiothoracic surgeons, surgical physician assistants, surgical nurse practitioners, critical care/intensivists, hospitalists, emergency medicine, burn specialists, general healthcare practitioners, post-anesthesia care unit RNs, certified registered nurse anesthetists, floor RNs, patients, and caregivers.

### Current market size

Annualized OFIRMEV volume	8,660,134
Annualized IV analgesic market volume	264,289,087
Annualized OFIRMEV volume share	3.3%

<sup>\*12</sup> months ending September 2015. Source: Symphony Health Analytics Monthly Data.

### Current market penetration

	Surgical	Non-surgical	Surgical/Non-surgical
Inpatient	14.5%	2.2%	10.7%
Outpatient	7.1%	0.8%	3.4%
In/Out patient	10.5%	1.1%	5.9%

All data are 12 months ending March 2015. Source: Premier Monthly Report Dated September 2015.

# OFIRMEV® (acetaminophen) Injection Overview



### Current clinical trials

MNK Protocol #	Title	Phase	# Subjects
MNK14504055	A Randomized, Placebo-Controlled, Double-Blind, Two-Part, Cross-over Study in Healthy Adult Male Subjects to Compare the Reduction in Pain Intensity After Single-Dose Administration of Intravenous or Oral Acetaminophen and Intravenous Morphine by Using UVB Burn and Intradermal Capsaicin Experimental Pain Models	4	Part 1 = 12 Part 2 = 36
MNK14504054	A Randomized, Double-Blind, Double-Dummy, Active-Controlled, Repeated-Dose, Multicenter Study to Compare Intravenous and Oral Acetaminophen for the Treatment of Acute Moderate to Severe Pain in Combination with Patient-Controlled Analgesia with Morphine in Adults Following Elective Total Knee Arthroplasty	4	130
Meta-analysis	Quantitative, epidemiological study design to systematically assess pooled results from existing studies comparing the use of IV APAP and morphine in the emergency department.		

### Healthcare Economics Outcomes Research data

HEOR Trial	Objective	Endpoints	Initiation	Completio n
Marketscan	To compare resource use and costs in patients treated for postoperative pain with IV APAP ± other analgesics vs patients treated with IV opioid monotherapy	<ul> <li>Length of stay and total health care costs</li> <li>30-day readmissions</li> <li>Opioid-related adverse events</li> </ul>	4QFY15	1QFY16
Premier	To compare resource use and costs in patients treated for postoperative pain with IV APAP ± other analgesics vs patients treated with IV opioid monotherapy	<ul> <li>Length of stay and total health care costs</li> <li>Opioid consumption</li> <li>Opioid-related adverse events</li> </ul>	4QFY15	1QFY16
Crimson	To estimate potential cost savings related to decreased opioid use and potential increased use of OFIRMEV	<ul> <li>Length of stay and total health care costs</li> <li>Opioid-related adverse events</li> </ul>	4QFY15	1QFY16
ММА	Conduct a systematic review of the US biomedical literature on multimodal analgesia (MMA) including IV acetaminophen vs IV opioid monotherapy	<ul> <li>Efficacy</li> <li>Safety and tolerability</li> <li>Health economics and QOL endpoints</li> </ul>	4QFY15	3QFY16
Pooled analysis of RCTs	To examine patient-centric benefits of reduced opioid consumption (pain relief, satisfaction, adverse events, composite outcomes)	<ul><li>Pain relief</li><li>Satisfaction</li><li>Opioid-related adverse events</li></ul>	3QFY15	1QFY16
Other	AMCP dossier annual updates		3QFY16	4QFY16



# Improved Acute Pain Management



## Indications

► OFIRMEV® (acetaminophen) injection is indicated for the management of mild to moderate pain, management of moderate to severe pain with adjunctive opioid analgesics, and reduction of fever.

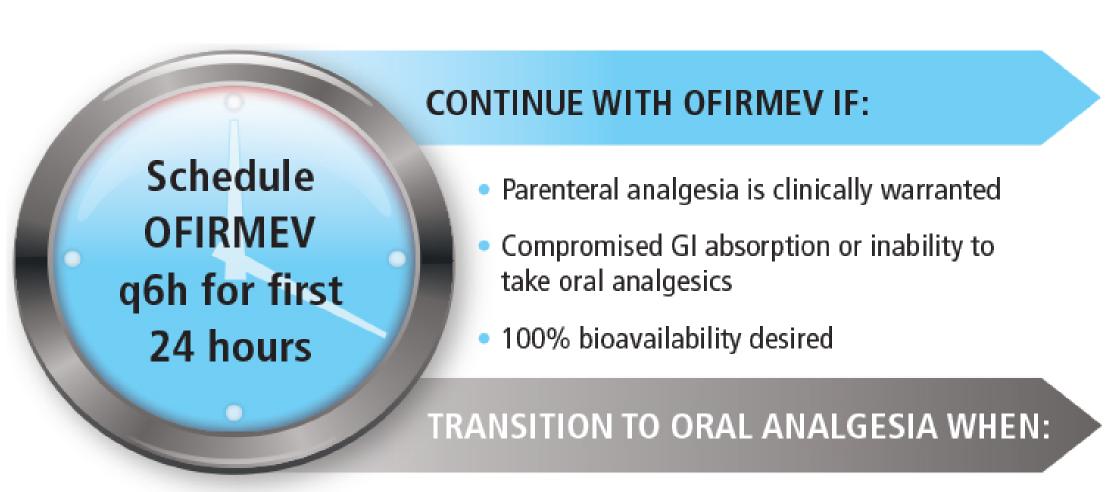
## Dosing Information

Dosing of OFIRMEV for adults, adolescents, and children ≥2 years old <sup>9</sup>				
Age group	Dose given every 4 hours	Dose given every 6 hours	Maximum single dose	Maximum total daily dose of acetaminophen (by all routes)
Adults and adolescents (13 years and older) weighing ≥50 kg	650 mg	1000 mg	1000 mg	4000 mg in 24 hours
Adults and adolescents (13 years and older) weighing <50 kg  Children 2 to 12 years old	12.5 mg/kg	15 mg/kg	15 mg/kg (up to 750 mg)	75 mg/kg in 24 hours (up to 3750 mg)

- Only IV agent approved to treat both pain & fever in patients ≥2 yrs old.
- ► Given as single or repeated dose.
- Minimum dosing interval is q4h.
- No dose adjustment required when transitioning to oral acetaminophen in adults & adolescents.
- Administered as 15-min IV infusion.

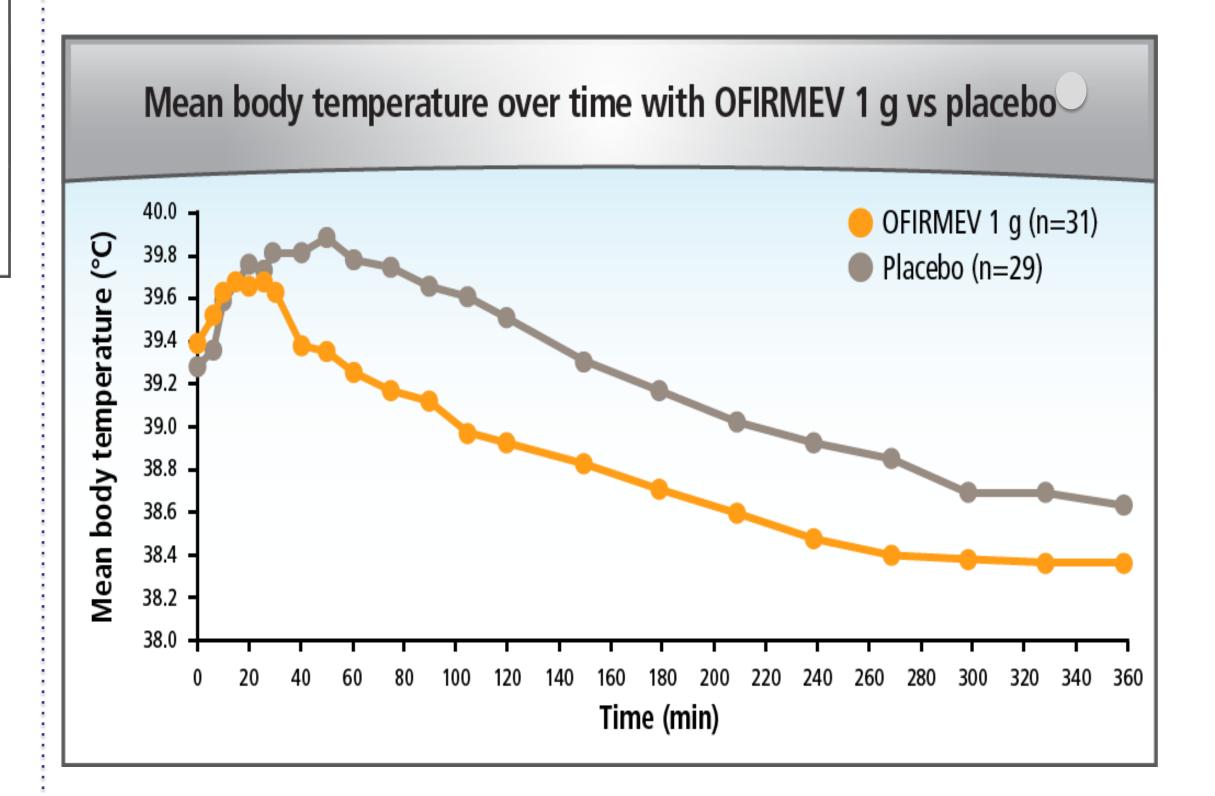
OFIRMEV [package insert]. Hazelwood, MO: Mallinckrodt Hospital Products, Inc; 2014

## Q6h Dosing Schedule



- Patient can take and absorb oral analgesics
- Administer pre-op, then schedule q6h.
- Maximum total daily dose for adults ≥50 kg is 4000 mg.

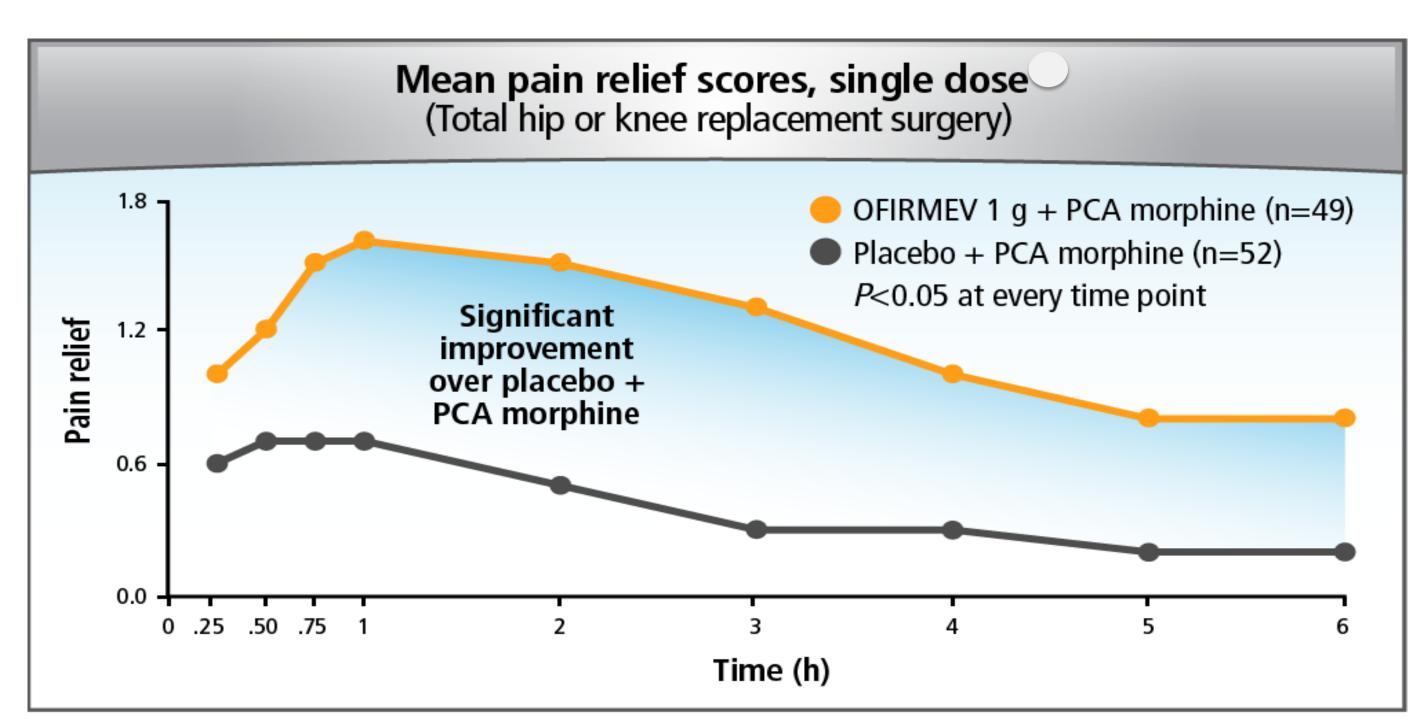
## **◆ Effective Fever Reduction**



- ▶ Rapid onset of action—statistically significant temperature differences from baseline vs placebo observed 15 min after infusion
- Significantly reduced fever at each time point from 30 min through 5.5 h vs placebo

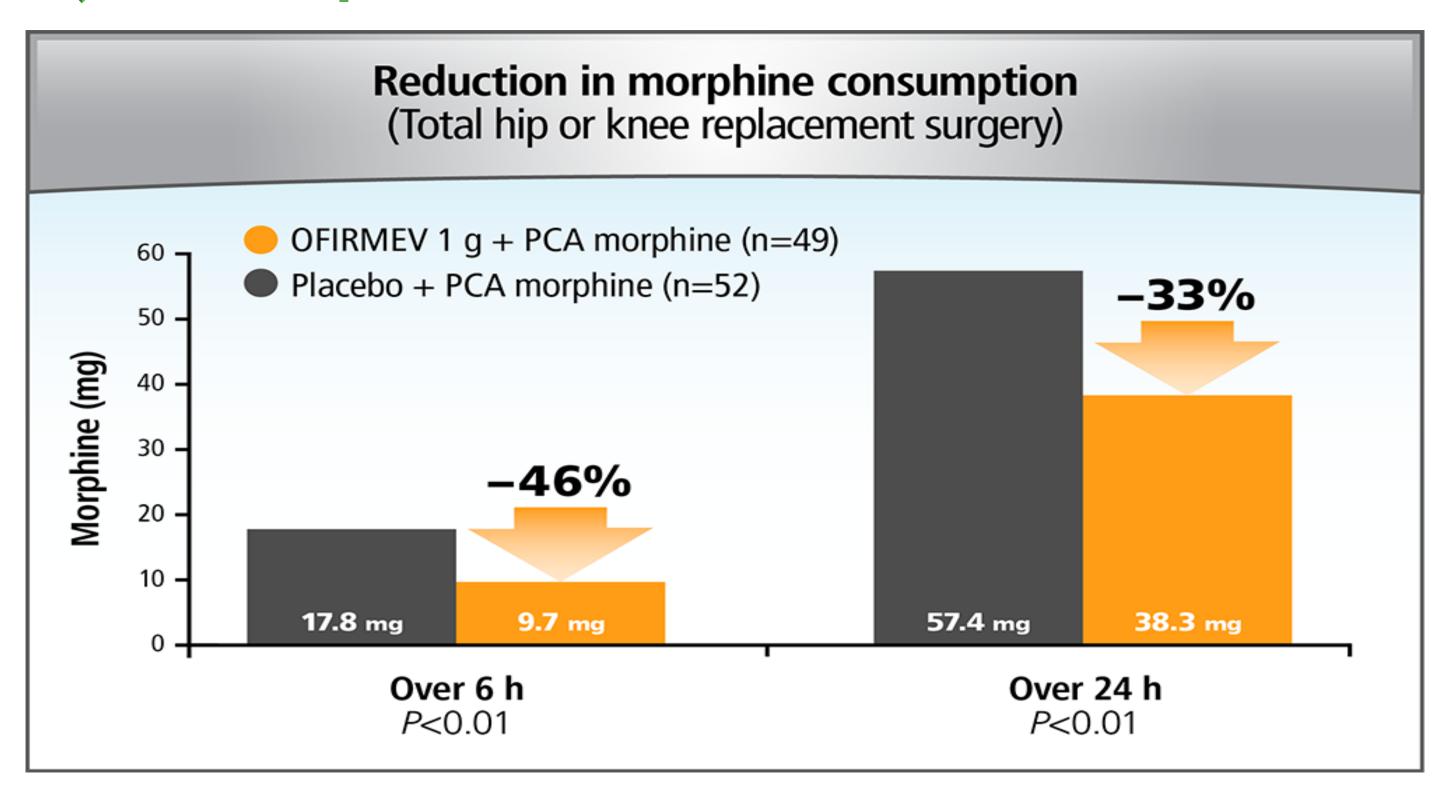
Kett et al. Randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled clinical trial comparing a single dose of OFIRMEV 1 g and placebo in 60 healthy adult males with endotoxin-induced fever.

### Less Pain



Sinatra et al. (Pain Study 1)

## Less Opioids



### Sinatra et al. (Pain Study 1)

- Randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, single- and repeated-dose 24-h study (n=101). Patients received OFIRMEV 1 g + PCA morphine or placebo + PCA morphine morning following total hip or knee replacement surgery.
- Primary endpoint: pain relief measured on a 5-point verbal scale over 6 h. Morphine rescue was administered as needed.

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