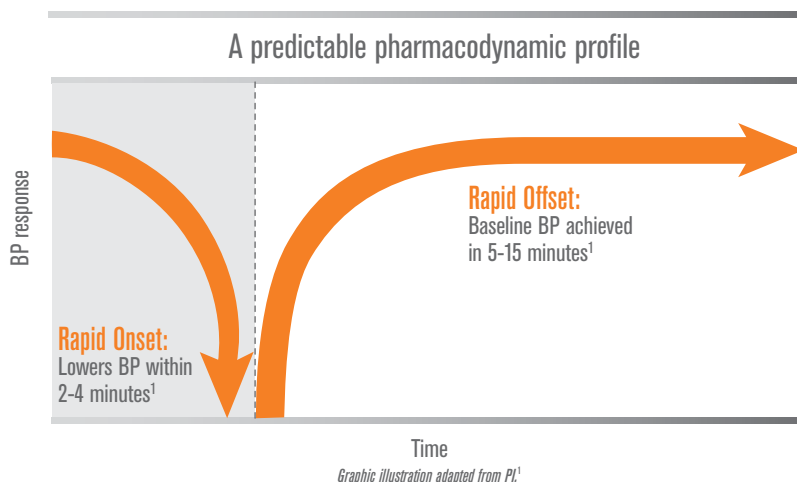


Cleviprex[®]: For Rapid Blood Pressure Control

Cleviprex is a dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker indicated for the reduction of blood pressure (BP) when oral therapy is not feasible or not desirable.

Predictable BP control¹

- Dose-dependent BP-lowering response
- Fast on, fast off (ultrashort half-life of ~1 minute)



Targeted arterial vasodilation¹

- Vascular selective—Cleviprex acts specifically on vascular smooth muscle to reduce arterial BP without inducing myocardial depression²
- Arterial selective—no effect on venous return or cardiac filling pressure (preload)¹

Demonstrated safety in clinical trials in more than 1,800 patients¹

- Rapidly metabolized by blood and tissue esterases—safe to use in patients with renal or hepatic dysfunction
- No potential for blocking or inducing any cytochrome P450 enzyme—potential for drug interaction is low

Convenient dosing, ease of use¹

- No mixing required (50 mL or 100 mL ready-to-use vial)
- Non-weight-based, individualized dosing
- Ability to transition to oral antihypertensive agent
- Can be administered via central line or peripheral line

Please see Important Safety Information on back page.

Please see [full Prescribing Information](#).

 **Cleviprex[™]**
clevidipine butyrate
injectable emulsion
Rapid control. Predictable performance.

Cleviprex[®]: For Rapid Blood Pressure Control

Indication: Cleviprex is a dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker indicated for the reduction of blood pressure when oral therapy is not feasible or not desirable.

Important Safety Information: Cleviprex is intended for intravenous use. Titrate drug depending on the response of the individual patient to achieve the desired blood pressure reduction. Monitor blood pressure and heart rate continually during infusion, and then until vital signs are stable. Patients who receive prolonged Cleviprex infusions and are not transitioned to other antihypertensive therapies should be monitored for the possibility of rebound hypertension for at least 8 hours after the infusion is stopped.

Cleviprex is contraindicated in patients with allergies to soybeans, soy products, eggs, or egg products; defective lipid metabolism such as pathologic hyperlipemia, lipid nephrosis, or acute pancreatitis if it is accompanied by hyperlipidemia; and in patients with severe aortic stenosis.

Hypotension and reflex tachycardia are potential consequences of rapid upward titration of Cleviprex. Dihydropyridine calcium channel blockers can produce negative inotropic effects and exacerbate heart failure. Monitor heart failure patients carefully. Cleviprex gives no protection against the effects of abrupt beta-blocker withdrawal.

Most common adverse reactions (>2%) are headache, nausea, and vomiting.

Cleviprex should be used during pregnancy only if the potential benefit justifies the potential risk to the fetus.

Maintain aseptic technique while handling Cleviprex. Cleviprex contains phospholipids and can support microbial growth. Do not use if contamination is suspected. Once the stopper is punctured, use and discard within 4 hours.

References: 1. Cleviprex[™] (clevidipine butyrate) injectable emulsion [prescribing Information]. Parsippany, NJ: The Medicines Company; August 1, 2008. 2. Singla N, Wartier DC, Gandhi SD, et al; for the ESCAPE-2 Study Group. Treatment of acute postoperative hypertension in cardiac surgery patients: an efficacy study of clevidipine assessing its postoperative antihypertensive effect in cardiac surgery-2 (ESCAPE-2), a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. *Anesth Analg.* 2008;107(1):59-67.

Please see **full Prescribing Information.**

 THE MEDICINES COMPANY[®]

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