DERMABOND® TOPICAL SKIN ADHESIVE
APPLICATION TECHNIQUE

WOUND PREPARATION

- Follow standard surgical practice for wound preparation, making sure the wound is clean, dry and hemostasis is achieved.

DEEP SUTURING

- Approximate skin edges and use deep dermal sutures to relieve tension if necessary.
- DERMABOND adhesive may be used in conjunction with, but not in place of, deep dermal stitches.

APPLICATION WITH DERMABOND ProPen ADHESIVE SYSTEM

1. Remove the applicator system from the package.
2. Hold horizontally and twist the collar.
3. Align the hatch marks.
4. Press the pad on the side to express adhesive. Apply 2 thin layers of adhesive, waiting approximately 30 seconds between layers.

APPLICATION WITH DOME TIP APPLICATOR

1. Crack the DERMABOND adhesive vial in the upright position, invert, and apply pressure to saturate the tip. Release pressure, then reapply pressure to express adhesive.
2. Apply 2 thin layers of adhesive, waiting approximately 30 seconds between layers.

For more information visit www.dermabondtraining.com
High Viscosity

Topical Skin Adhesive (2-OctylCyanoacrylate)

INDICATIONS
High viscosity DERMABOND Topical Skin Adhesive is intended for topical application only to hold closed partial-thickness wound edges of wounds from surgical incisions, including multiple wounds from minimally invasive surgery, and simple, thoroughly cleaned, trauma-induced lacerations. High viscosity DERMABOND adhesive may be used in conjunction with, but not in place of, deep dermal sutures.

CONTRAINDICATIONS
• Do not use on any wound with evidence of active infection, gangrene, or wounds of devitalized tissue.
• Do not use on mucosal surfaces or across mucocutaneous junctions (e.g., oral cavity, lips), or on skin which may be regularly exposed to body fluids or with dense native hair, (e.g., scalp).
• Do not use on patients with a known hypersensitivity to cyanoacrylate or formaldehyde.

WARNINGs
• High viscosity DERMABOND adhesive is a fast setting adhesive capable of adhering to most body tissues and many other materials, such as latex gloves and stainless steel. Inadvertent contact with any body tissue, and any surfaces that are not disposable or that cannot be readily cleaned with a solvent such as acetone should be avoided.
• Application of high viscosity DERMABOND adhesive may be accelerated by water or fluids containing alcohol. High viscosity DERMABOND should not be applied to wet wounds.
• High viscosity DERMABOND adhesive should not be applied to the eye. If contact with the eye occurs, flush the eye copiously with saline or water. If residual adhesive remains, apply topical ophthalmic ointment to help loosen the bond and contact an ophthalmologist.
• When closing lateral wounds near the eye with high viscosity DERMABOND adhesive, position the patient so that any run-off of adhesive is away from the eye. The eyes should be closed and protected with gauze. Prophylactic placement of petroleum jelly around the eye, to act as a mechanical barrier or dam, can be effective in preventing inadvertent flow of adhesive into the eye. High viscosity DERMABOND adhesive will not adhere to skin pre-coated with petroleum jelly. Therefore, avoid using petroleum jelly on any skin area where high viscosity DERMABOND adhesive is not intended to adhere. Use of DERMABOND adhesive near the eye has inadvertently caused some patient’s eyelids to be stuck shut. In some cases, general anesthesia and surgery removal has been required to open the eyelid.
• High viscosity DERMABOND adhesive should not be used below the skin because the polymerized material is not absorbed by tissue and can elicit a foreign body reaction.
• High viscosity DERMABOND adhesive should not be used in high skin tension areas or across areas of increased skin tension such as: elbows, knees, or since the skin will be immobilized during the skin healing period or unless skin tension has been removed by application of another wound closure device (e.g., sutures or skin staples) prior to application of high viscosity DERMABOND adhesive.
• High viscosity DERMABOND adhesive treated wounds should be monitored for signs of infection. Wounds with signs of infection, such as erythema, edema, warmth, pain and purulent drainage, should be evaluated and treated according to standard practice for infection.
• High viscosity DERMABOND adhesive should only be used after wounds have been cleaned, debrided and are otherwise closed in accordance with standard surgical practice. Local anesthesia should be used when necessary to assure adequate cleansing and debridement.
• Excessive pressure of the applicator tip against wound edges or surrounding skin can force the wound edges apart and allow adhesive into the wound. Adhesive within the wound could delay wound healing and/or result in adverse cosmetic outcome. Therefore, high viscosity DERMABOND adhesive should be applied with a light but firm pressure of the applicator tip over easily approximated wound edges.
• High viscosity DERMABOND adhesive polymerizes through an exothermic reaction in which a small amount of heat is released. With the proper technique of applying high viscosity DERMABOND adhesive in multiple thin layers (at least two) onto a dry wound and allowing time for polymerization between applications, heat is released slowly and the sensation of heat or pain experienced by the patient is minimized. However, if high viscosity DERMABOND adhesive is applied so that large droplets of liquid are allowed to remain unapplied, the patient may experience a sensation of heat or discomfort.
• High viscosity DERMABOND adhesive is packaged for single patient use. Discard remaining opened material after each wound closure procedure.
• Do not reenter high viscosity DERMABOND adhesive.
• Do not place high viscosity DERMABOND adhesive in a procedure pack/fray that is to be sterilized prior to use. Exposure of high viscosity DERMABOND adhesive, after its final manufacture, to excessive pressure (as in aautoclave or ethylene oxide sterilization) or radiation (such as gamma or electron beam), is known to increase its viscosity and may render the product unsuitable.

PRECAUTIONS
• High viscosity DERMABOND adhesive has not been evaluated for use on wounds such as surgical incisions, punctures from minimally invasive surgery.
• Do not apply any liquid or ointment medications or other substances to the wound after closure with high viscosity DERMABOND adhesive, as these substances can weaken the polymerized film and allow for wound dehiscence. High viscosity DERMABOND adhesive permeability by topical medications has not been studied.
• High viscosity DERMABOND adhesive permeability by fluids is not known and has not been studied.
• High viscosity DERMABOND adhesive, as a liquid, is group-like in viscosity. To prevent inadvertent flow of liquid high viscosity DERMABOND adhesive to unintended areas: (1) the wound should be held in a horizontal position, with high viscosity DERMABOND applied at an angle and (2) high viscosity DERMABOND adhesive should be applied in a controlled, regular motion (at least two), thin layers rather than in a few large droplets.
• Hold applicator away from yourself and the patient and break ampule close to the container label to minimize the contents of the applicator tube repeatedly as further manipulation of the applicator may cause glass shard penetration of the outer tube.

• High viscosity DERMABOND adhesive should be used immediately after crushing the glass ampule as the liquid adhesive will not flow freely from the applicator tip after a few minutes.
• If unintended bonding of intact skin occurs, pool, but do not pull the skin apart. Petroleum jelly or acetone may help loosen the bond. Other agents such as water, saline, Betadine® Antiseptics, HIBICLEANS® (chlorhexidine gluconate), or soap are not expected to immediately break the bond.
• Safety and effectiveness of high viscosity DERMABOND adhesive on wounds with peripheral vascular disease, insulin dependent diabetes mellitus, blood clotting disorders, personal or family history of keloid formation or hypertrophy, or burn scar lattice, have not been studied.
• Safety and effectiveness of high viscosity DERMABOND adhesive on the following wounds have not been studied: animal or human bites, puncture or stab wounds.
• Safety and effectiveness on wounds that have been treated with high viscosity DERMABOND adhesive and then exposed for prolonged periods to direct sunlight or tanning lamps have not been studied.
• Safety and effectiveness of high viscosity DERMABOND adhesive on wounds in vermilion surfaces has not been studied.

ADVERSE REACTIONS
Adverse reactions encountered during the clinical study for closure of trauma-induced lacerations using high viscosity DERMABOND adhesive and the clinical study comparing low viscosity DERMABOND adhesive to sutures, staples, and adhesive strips are listed below.

The safety of both high viscosity DERMABOND adhesive and the low viscosity DERMABOND adhesive control was measured in a randomized clinical study of 84 patients. 42 patients receiving high viscosity product and 42 receiving low viscosity product, by 1) the presence or the extent of an inflammatory reaction, 2) the presence of signs of clinical infection, 3) cosmetic outcome at Day 30, 4) assessment of thermal discomfort, and 5) the reported adverse events associated with use of the device. No significant difference between the two treatment groups were observed for any of these safety outcome measures, although 17 patients (44%) randomization to the low viscosity DERMABOND adhesive treatment group experienced a sensation of heat during application of the skin adhesive compared to 10 patients (26%) randomized to the low viscosity DERMABOND adhesive treatment group. Of those 17 patients in the high viscosity group, 3 of the patients noted that sensation of heat was uncomfortable. None of the patients in the low viscosity group observed objectionable sensation of heat.

As indicated under WARNINGS, high viscosity DERMABOND adhesive polymerizes through an exothermic reaction in which heat is released. It is important to use the proper technique of applying high viscosity DERMABOND adhesive in thin layers to minimize the risk that the patient may experience a sensation of heat or discomfort. This is especially important in the application of high viscosity DERMABOND adhesive, because the increased viscosity of the product relative to low viscosity DERMABOND adhesive can create a thicker applied layer resulting in a higher potential for heat to be generated. High viscosity DERMABOND adhesive should always be applied in thin layers so that large amounts of liquid are not allowed to collect, resulting in a thin application for the patient.

Adverse reactions encountered during clinical study comparing low viscosity DERMABOND adhesive to sutures, staples, and adhesive strips are listed in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clinical Study Outcomes</th>
<th>No Subcuticular Sutures</th>
<th>With Subcuticular Sutures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DERMABOND Control</td>
<td>DERMABOND Control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N (%), patients enrolled</td>
<td>249 (91%)</td>
<td>243 (91%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N, patients treated</td>
<td>239 (91%)</td>
<td>242 (91%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patients completed</td>
<td>228 (95%)</td>
<td>215 (88%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>164 (96%)</td>
<td>162 (90%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adverse Reactions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suspected Infection*</td>
<td>8 (3.6%)</td>
<td>2 (0.9%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6 (3.6%)</td>
<td>2 (1.2%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wound type</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Lacerations</td>
<td>18 (6.8%)</td>
<td>2 (0.9%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 (2.4%)</td>
<td>1 (0.4%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Incisions</td>
<td>9 (3.6%)</td>
<td>6 (2.6%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 (2.1%)</td>
<td>2 (0.9%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dehiscence with need for Retreatment</td>
<td>6 (2.5%)</td>
<td>2 (0.9%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 (1.3%)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infection</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erysipelas</td>
<td>26 (11.5%)</td>
<td>74 (33.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50 (21.3%)</td>
<td>75 (41.5%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Epedema</td>
<td>22 (8.7%)</td>
<td>28 (12.5%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>60 (27.3%)</td>
<td>71 (42.8%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pain</td>
<td>14 (6.1%)</td>
<td>56 (24.3%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>57 (25.3%)</td>
<td>46 (24.6%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*In the clinical study, presence of infection was to be identified by observation of redness more than 3–5 mm from the repaired wound, swelling, purulent discharge, pain, increased skin temperature, fever, or other systemic signs of infection. Confirmatory culture was not routinely obtained. Among cases of suspected infection for low viscosity DERMABOND adhesive, <1/5 (20%) were in patients less than 12 years old with traumatic lacerations; overall, 8 of the 14 (approximately 60%) low viscosity DERMABOND adhesive wounds with suspected infections were associated with sub-optimal cosmetic outcome.

• Reactions may occur in patients who are hypersensitive to cyanoacrylate or formaldehyde. See CONTRAINDICATIONS.

• Adverse reactions may be experienced following high viscosity DERMABOND adhesive contact with the eye.

Manufactured for ETHICON, INC. by Cousin Medical Corp. © ETHICON, INC. 2003
Trademark of Purdue Frederick
Registered Trademark of Zenea Pharmaceuticals