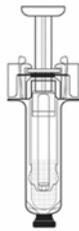


## Instructions for Administration of depo-subQ provera 104 for Subcutaneous Use

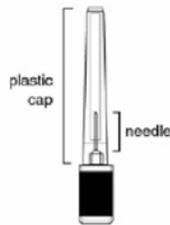
Please read these instructions carefully. It is very important that the entire dose of depo-subQ provera 104 is given

### Getting ready

Ensure that the medication is at room temperature. Make sure the following components are available.



Prefilled syringe  
with needle guard



Needle in  
sterile package



Alcohol pad

depo-subQ provera 104, as with other parenteral drug products, should be inspected visually for particulate matter and discoloration prior to administration.

## Step 1: Choosing & preparing the injection Area

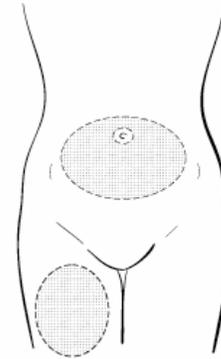
### Choose the injection area.

- Avoid boney areas and the umbilicus
- The upper thigh & abdomen are preferred injection sites. See shaded areas to right

**Use an alcohol pad to wipe the skin** in the injection area you have chosen.

- Allow the skin to dry

### Preferred injection areas:



## Step 2: Syringe preparation

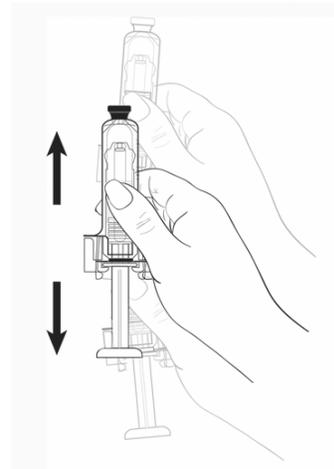
**Gently twist off the protective end cap** from the needle to break the seal.

- Set cap aside



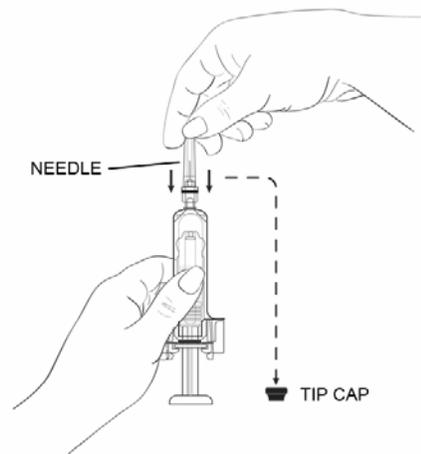
Hold the syringe firmly by the barrel pointing upward.

- **Shake it forcefully for at least 1 minute** to thoroughly mix the medication



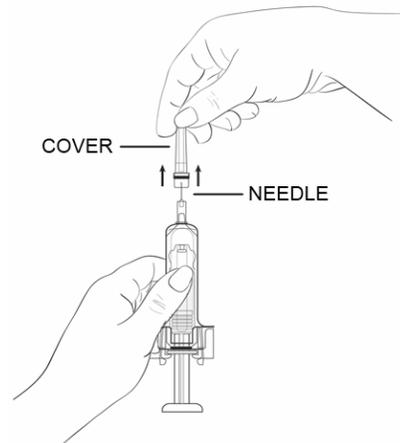
Hold the syringe barrel firmly.

- **Remove the protective tip cap from the syringe and attach the needle** by pushing it onto the barrel tip.



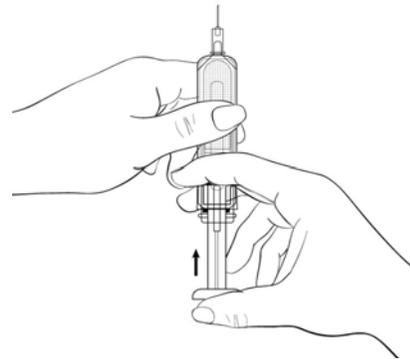
Continue to hold the syringe barrel firmly.

- **Remove the clear protective plastic cover from the needle**, making sure the needle is still firmly attached to the syringe



While holding the syringe with the needle pointing upward,

- **Gently push in the plunger** until the medicine is up to the top of the syringe—there should be no air within the barrel



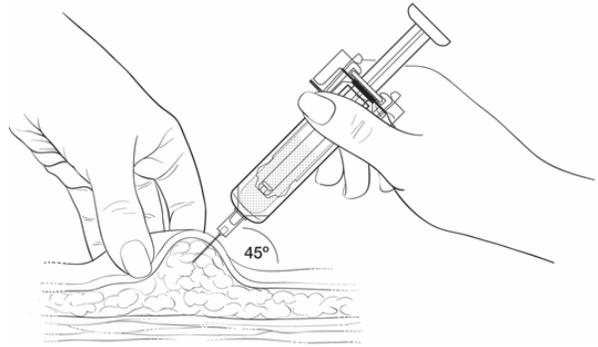
### Step 3: Injecting the dose

**Gently grasp and squeeze a large area of skin** in the chosen injection area between the thumb and forefinger, pulling it away from the body.



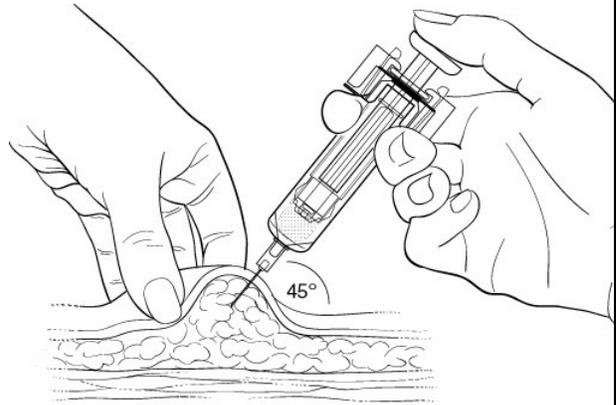
**Insert the needle at a 45 degree angle** so that most of the needle is in the fatty tissue.

- The plastic hub of the needle should be nearly or almost touching the skin



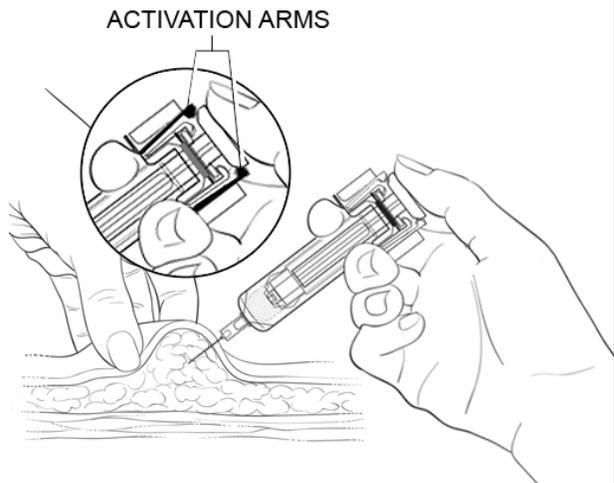
**Inject the medication** slowly until the syringe is empty.

- It is important that the entire dose of depo-subQ provera 104 is given
- This should take about 5–7 seconds



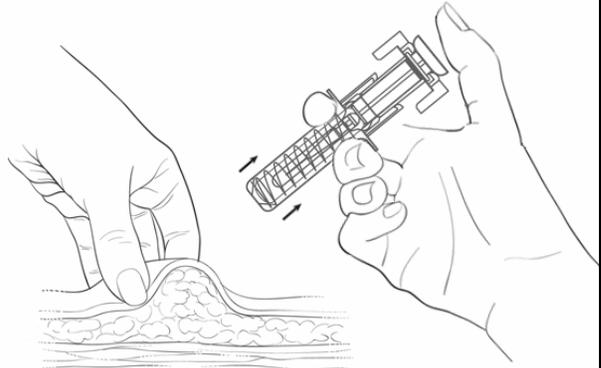
After the entire dose is delivered, **the plunger reaches the activation arms** (see diagram to right)

Some resistance might be felt when the activation arms are pushed open by the plunger rod



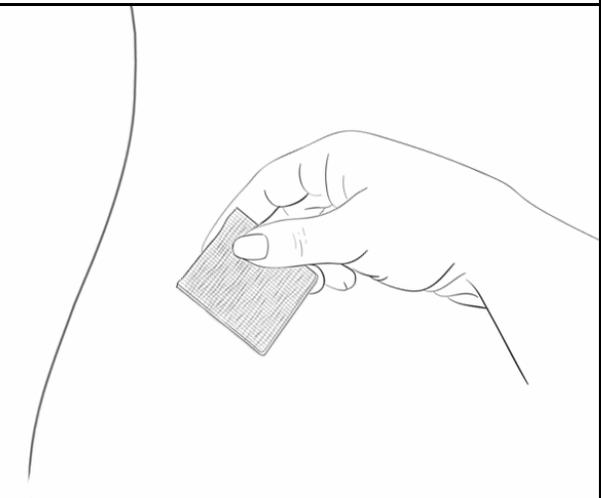
**Remove your thumb from the plunger** while the syringe is still in the tissue.

- **The syringe will automatically retract** from the tissue and into the device, activating the needle guard
- You may feel the spring's force when the needle retracts



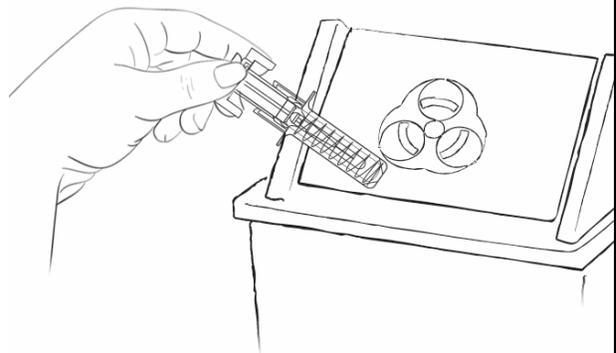
Use a clean cotton pad to **press lightly on the injection area** for a few seconds.

- **Do NOT rub the area**



Following the administration of each dose, **the used syringe should be discarded in a safe and proper manner.**

**Keep away from children.**



## HOW SUPPLIED

depo-subQ provera 104 for subcutaneous use (medroxyprogesterone acetate injectable suspension 104 mg/0.65 mL) is available as a pre-filled syringe, pre-assembled with an UltraSafe Passive™ Needle Guard\* device, and packaged with a 26-gauge x 3/8 inch needle in the following presentation:

NDC 0009-4709-01            0.65 mL single-use, disposable syringe

Store at controlled room temperature 20° to 25° C (68° to 77°F) [see USP].

\*UltraSafe Passive™ Needle Guard is a trademark of Safety Syringes, Inc.

### Rx only



*Distributed by*

**Pharmacia & Upjohn Company**  
Division of Pfizer Inc, NY, NY 10017

LAB-0295-5.0

Revised October 2007

- 
- i Trussell J. Contraceptive efficacy. In Hatcher RA, Trussell J, Stewart F, Cates W, Stewart GK, Kowel D, Guest F, Contraceptive Technology: 17th Revised Edition. New York, NY: Irvington Publishers, 1998.
  - ii Skegg DCG, Noonan EA, Paul C, Spears GFS, Meirik O, Thomas DB. Depot Medroxyprogesterone Acetate and Breast Cancer: A Pooled Analysis from the World Health Organization and New Zealand Studies. JAMA. 1995; 273(10): 799–804.
  - iii WHO Collaborative Study of Neoplasia and Steroid Contraceptives. Breast cancer and depot-medroxyprogesterone acetate: a multi-national study. Lancet. 1991; 338:833–838.
  - iv Paul C, Skegg DCG, Spears GFS. Depot medroxyprogesterone (Depo-Provera) and risk of breast cancer. Br Med J. 1989; 299:759–762.
  - v Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results: Incidence and Mortality Data, 1973–1977. National Cancer Institute Monograph, 57: June 1981. (NIH publication No. 81-2330).