

**FACT SHEET FOR HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS
EMERGENCY USE AUTHORIZATION (EUA) OF PROPOFOL-LIPURO 1%
INJECTABLE EMULSION FOR INFUSION**

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has issued an Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) to permit the emergency use of the unapproved product, Propofol-Lipuro 1% injectable emulsion for infusion in 100 mL to maintain sedation via continuous infusion in patients greater than 16 years old who require mechanical ventilation in an intensive care unit (ICU) setting.

Propofol-Lipuro 1% injectable emulsion for infusion is not an FDA-approved drug in the United States. However, FDA has issued an EUA permitting the emergency use of Propofol-Lipuro 1% injectable emulsion for infusion during the COVID-19 pandemic and related shortage of propofol drug product.

Propofol-Lipuro 1% injectable emulsion for infusion is authorized only for the duration of the declaration that circumstances exist justifying the authorization of the emergency use under Section 564(b)(1) of the Act, 21 U.S.C. § 360bbb-3-(b)(1), unless the authorization is terminated or revoked sooner.

The scope of the EUA is limited as follows:

- Propofol-Lipuro 1% injectable emulsion for infusion will be used only to maintain sedation via continuous infusion in patients greater than 16 years old who require mechanical ventilation.
- Propofol-Lipuro 1% injectable emulsion for infusion will be administered only by a licensed healthcare provider in an ICU setting.
- Propofol-Lipuro 1% injectable emulsion for infusion **will NOT be administered to pregnant women**, unless there are no FDA-approved products available to maintain sedation for these patients should they require mechanical ventilation in an ICU setting.
- Propofol-Lipuro 1% injectable emulsion for infusion will be used only in accordance with the dosing regimens as detailed in the authorized Fact Sheets.

Product Description

Consistent with the EUA, B. Braun Melsungen AG, Germany, will offer the following presentations of Propofol-Lipuro 1% Emulsion.

| Product Name And Description | MCT/LCT Concentration | Source/Type of Oil | Size | National Drug Code (NDC) |
|---|---|-----------------------|--------|--------------------------|
| Propofol-Lipuro 1 % injectable emulsion for infusion 1,000 mg in 100 mL | Medium Chain Triglycerides (MCT) 50 mg/mL | Soybean oil, refined; | 100 mL | TBD |

| Product Name And Description | MCT/LCT Concentration | Source/Type of Oil | Size | National Drug Code (NDC) |
|------------------------------|---|----------------------------|------|--------------------------|
| (propofol 10 mg per mL) | Long Chain Triglycerides (LCT) 50 mg/mL | medium-chain triglycerides | | |

Propofol-Lipuro 1% injectable emulsion for infusion is approved in Europe as well as in many other international countries.

Propofol-Lipuro 1% injectable emulsion for infusion will be manufactured by B. Braun facilities in Germany as Propofol-Lipuro 1% Emulsion supplied in all other countries worldwide. The B. Braun’s manufacturing sites are inspected regularly by German and other National Competent Authorities confirming the fulfillment of good manufacturing practices (GMP) and other current standards. The manufacturing site in Melsungen, Germany was previously inspected by FDA.

Key Differences between FDA-approved Diprivan (propofol) Injectable Emulsion, USP Products and Propofol-Lipuro 1% (Propofol) injectable emulsion for infusion

| | Diprivan (propofol) Injectable Emulsion, USP Propofol 1,000 mg per 100 mL (10 mg per mL) | Propofol-Lipuro 1% (propofol) injectable emulsion for infusion 1,000 mg in 100 mL (10 mg/mL) | What does this mean to you as a healthcare professional? |
|-------------|---|--|---|
| Composition | Contains long-chain triglycerides (LCT) | Contains a combination of medium-chain triglycerides (MCT) and long-chain triglycerides (LCT) | <p>Prolonged IV infusion of MCT to pregnant rabbits has been reported in the published literature to increase the RISK OF NEURAL TUBE DEFECTS.</p> <p>Because it is not yet clear if there is differential risk for adverse developmental effects with Propofol-Lipuro 1% compared to Diprivan (propofol), Propofol-Lipuro 1% SHOULD NOT BE USED IN PREGNANT WOMEN unless there are no FDA-approved products available to maintain sedation in these patients who require mechanical ventilation in an ICU setting.</p> |

| | Diprivan (propofol) Injectable Emulsion, USP Propofol 1,000 mg per 100 mL (10 mg per mL) | Propofol-Lipuro 1% (propofol) injectable emulsion for infusion 1,000 mg in 100 mL (10 mg/mL) | What does this mean to you as a healthcare professional? |
|--------------------------|---|---|---|
| Indication | General anesthesia, procedural sedation, ICU sedation | ICU sedation ONLY | Propofol-Lipuro 1% is only to maintain sedation via continuous infusion in patients greater than 16 years old who require mechanical ventilation in the ICU setting. |
| Patient Population | Greater than 3 years old (procedural sedation and general anesthesia) Greater than 16 years old (ICU sedation) | Greater than 16 years old (ICU sedation) | Propofol-Lipuro 1% is only indicated to maintain sedation via continuous infusion for patients greater than 16 years old who require mechanical ventilation in the ICU setting. Propofol-Lipuro 1% should not be used in pregnant women unless there are no FDA-approved products available to maintain sedation for these patients who require mechanical ventilation in an ICU setting. |
| Dosing | See package insert* | Administration rates of 0.3 to 4.0 mg propofol/kg bodyweight/h have been demonstrated to provide adequate sedation | Infusion rates greater than 4.0 mg propofol/kg bodyweight/h are not recommended due to risk of Propofol Infusion Syndrome. The duration of administration must not exceed 7 days. |
| Method of Administration | Bolus or infusion | Infusion ONLY | Propofol-Lipuro 1% should be administered undiluted intravenously by continuous infusion. DO NOT ADMINISTER PROPOFOL-LIPURO 1% VIA BOLUS INJECTION. Containers should be shaken before use. If two layers can be seen after shaking, the emulsion should not be used. Do not admix with other medicinal products. Co-administration of other |

| | Diprivan (propofol) Injectable Emulsion, USP Propofol 1,000 mg per 100 mL (10 mg per mL) | Propofol-Lipuro 1% (propofol) injectable emulsion for infusion 1,000 mg in 100 mL (10 mg/mL) | What does this mean to you as a healthcare professional? |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|---|
| | | | medicinal products or fluids added to the Propofol-Lipuro 1% infusion line must occur close to the cannula site using a Y-piece connector or a three-way valve. Propofol-Lipuro 1% Emulsion must not be administered via a microbiological filter. |
| Other Special Patient Populations | See package insert* | Caution should be taken when treating patients with mitochondrial disease, epilepsy, and disorders of fat metabolism. | <p>Patients with mitochondrial disease may be susceptible to exacerbations of their disorder when undergoing ICU care. Maintenance of normothermia, provision of carbohydrates and good hydration are recommended for such patients. The early presentations of mitochondrial disease exacerbation and of the ‘propofol infusion syndrome’ may be similar.</p> <p>Although several studies have demonstrated efficacy in treating status epilepticus, administration of propofol in epileptic patients may also increase the risk of seizure. For these patients, as well as for ARDS/respiratory failure and tetanus patients, sedation maintenance dosages were generally higher than those for other critically ill patient populations.</p> <p>Appropriate care should be applied in patients with disorders of fat metabolism and in other conditions where lipid emulsions must be used cautiously. It is recommended that blood lipid levels should be monitored if propofol is administered to patients thought to be at particular risk of fat overload. Administration of propofol should be adjusted appropriately if the monitoring</p> |

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|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| | | | indicates that fat is being inadequately cleared from the body. If the patient is receiving other intravenous lipid concurrently, a reduction in quantity should be made in order to take account of the amount of lipid infused as part of the propofol formulation; 1.0 mL of Propofol-Lipuro 1 % Emulsion contains approximately 0.1 g of fat. |
| Drug interaction | See package insert* | Drug interaction with rifampicin, valproate | <p>Profound hypotension has been reported following anesthetic induction with propofol in patients treated with rifampicin.</p> <p>A need for lower propofol doses has been observed in patients taking valproate. When used concomitantly, a dose reduction of propofol may be considered.</p> |
| Presence of antimicrobial retardant | Yes | NO | <p>Propofol-Lipuro 1 % does NOT contain an antimicrobial retardant and supports growth of microorganisms.</p> <p>STRICT ASEPTIC TECHNIQUE MUST ALWAYS BE MAINTAINED DURING HANDLING.</p> <p>Each vial of Propofol-Lipuro 1 % is intended only for single administration for an individual patient. Vials are not intended for multiple use.</p> <p>Propofol-Lipuro 1% must be drawn up aseptically into a sterile syringe or an infusion set immediately after breaking the vial seal. Administration must commence without delay. Asepsis must be maintained</p> |

| | Diprivan (propofol) Injectable Emulsion, USP Propofol 1,000 mg per 100 mL (10 mg per mL) | Propofol-Lipuro 1% (propofol) injectable emulsion for infusion 1,000 mg in 100 mL (10 mg/mL) | What does this mean to you as a healthcare professional? |
|-------------------|---|---|---|
| | | | <p>for both Propofol-Lipuro 1 % Emulsion and the infusion equipment throughout the infusion period.</p> <p>The unused portion of a vial should be discarded immediately after opening. As with any propofol used in infusion, discard all product and infusion lines after 12 hours.</p> |
| Contraindications | See package insert* | Propofol-Lipuro 1 % Emulsion should not be used in patients who are hypersensitive to peanut or soy | <p>Propofol-Lipuro 1 % is contraindicated in patients with a known hypersensitivity to the active substance or to any of the excipients: soybean oil, refined; medium-chain triglycerides; glycerol; egg lecithin; sodium oleate; water for injections.</p> <p>Propofol-Lipuro 1 % contains soya-bean oil and should not be used in patients who are hypersensitive to peanut or soy.</p> |
| Bar code | Unit of use barcode on individual vials | No unit of use barcode | The barcode on the imported product label may not register accurately with the U.S. scanning systems. Institutions should manually input the imported product information into their systems and confirm that the barcode, if scanned, provides correct information. Alternative procedures should be followed to assure that the correct drug product is being used and administered to individual patients. |

*Refer to https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2017/019627s066lbl.pdf for the Diprivan package insert.

Please refer to the package insert for the full prescribing information of Propofol-Lipuro 1% injectable emulsion for infusion.

For questions regarding Propofol-Lipuro 1% injectable emulsion for infusion, please contact B. Braun Medical Inc.:

Company Name: B. Braun Medical Inc.
Address: 861 Marcon Blvd, Allentown, PA 18109
Country: United States
24-hour Telephone: +1 833-425-1464
E-Mail: productqualityexcellence@bbraunusa.com

What is an EUA

The United States FDA has made Propofol-Lipuro 1% injectable emulsion for infusion available to treat patients in an ICU during the COVID-19 pandemic under an emergency access mechanism called an Emergency Use Authorization (EUA). This EUA is supported by a Secretary of Health and Human Service (HHS) declaration that circumstances exist to justify the emergency use of drugs and biological products during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Propofol-Lipuro 1% injectable emulsion for infusion made available under an EUA has not undergone the same type of review as an FDA-approved product. FDA may issue an EUA when certain criteria are met, which includes that there are no adequate, approved, available alternatives. Based on the totality of scientific evidence available, it is reasonable to believe that Propofol-Lipuro 1% injectable emulsion for infusion has met certain criteria for safety, performance, and labeling and may be effective to maintain sedation via continuous infusion in patients greater than 16 years old who require mechanical ventilation in an ICU setting.

This EUA for Propofol-Lipuro 1% injectable emulsion for infusion is in effect for the duration of the COVID-19 declaration justifying emergency use of the product, unless terminated or revoked. The EUA will end when the declaration is terminated or revoked or when there is a change in the approval status of the product such that an EUA is no longer needed.

This communication and product information is available on the B. Braun Medical Inc. website <https://www.bbraunusa.com/en/company/newsroom/covid19.html#> as well as the FDA webpage which includes links to patient fact sheet.

Adverse Event Reporting

Healthcare facilities and prescribing healthcare providers or their designee receiving Propofol-Lipuro 1 % injectable emulsion for infusion will track all medication errors associated with the use of and all serious adverse events that are considered potentially attributable to Propofol-Lipuro 1% injectable emulsion for infusion.

Adverse events or quality problems experienced with the use of this product must also be reported to the FDA using one of the following methods:


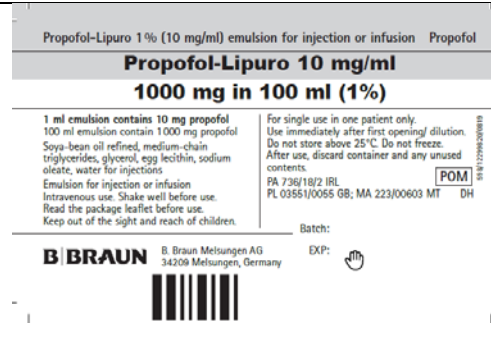
- Complete and submit a MedWatch form online: www.fda.gov/medwatch/report.htm or
- Complete and submit FDA Form 3500 (health professional) by fax (1-800-FDA-0178) (this form can be found via link above).

Call 1-800-FDA-1088 for questions. Submitted reports should state, “Propofol-Lipuro 1% injectable emulsion for infusion use for COVID-19 under Emergency Use Authorization (EUA)” at the beginning of the question “Describe Event” for further analysis.

For questions regarding Propofol-Lipuro 1% (10 mg/mL) injectable emulsion for infusion for continuous infusion, please contact B. Braun Medical Inc.:

Company Name: B. Braun Medical Inc.
24-hour Telephone: +1 833-425-1464
E-Mail: productqualityexcellence@bbraunusa.com

Comparison Table of FDA-approved Diprivan (propofol) Injectable Emulsion, USP 10 mg/mL and Propofol-Lipuro 1% (10 mg/mL) injectable emulsion for infusion

| Product Name | Diprivan (propofol) Injectable Emulsion, USP | Propofol-Lipuro 1% injectable emulsion for infusion |
|------------------------|--|---|
| Propofol concentration | 10 mg/mL | 10 mg/mL |
| Product labels 100 mL |  |  <p>Note: The imported product labels include that Propofol-Lipuro 1% is “for injection or infusion”. However, Propofol-Lipuro 1% is only authorized for use in the U.S. as “for infusion”.</p> |
| Active Ingredient | Propofol | Propofol |
| Excipients | Soybean oil Glycerol Egg phospholipids Edetate disodium Sodium hydroxide | Soybean oil, refined Medium-chain triglycerides Egg phospholipids for injection Glycerol Sodium oleate Water for injection |
| Fill Volume | 20 mL 50 mL 100 mL | 100 mL |

| Product Name | Diprivan (propofol) Injectable Emulsion, USP | Propofol-Lipuro 1 % injectable emulsion for infusion |
|---------------------|--|---|
| Duration | Drug holiday after 5 days to replace urine zinc losses | Do not administer for more than 7 days. |
| Dilution | Dilution to 2 mg/mL with 5% Dextrose Injection only | Do Not Dilute. |
| Bolus | Bolus injection permitted | Infusion ONLY |
| Description | Single Dose Vial for Single Patient Use Only | Single Dose Vial for Single Patient Use Only |
| Company | Fresenius Kabi USA | B. Braun Melsungen AG Germany |

