



ONCE-DAILY dosing liquid NSAID that helps with patient compliance!

NDC 72919-124-10

Rx Only

MELOXICAM
Oral Suspension, USP
7.5 mg/5 mL

Meloxicam Oral Suspension is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) indicated for the relief of the signs and symptoms of:

- Juvenile Rheumatoid Arthritis (JRA) in patients 2 years of age or older¹
- Osteoarthritis (OA)
- Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA)

See reverse side for Important Safety Information

- Liquid suspension for those who might struggle with swallowing tablets
- 99% bound to plasma proteins
- Can be taken with or without food
- Raspberry flavor

- **\$0 out of pocket** for most commercially-insured patients using AVONDALECares*
- Free shipping to your patient's home with AVONDALECares

*Subject to eligibility rules and restrictions. Please visit www.AVONDALECares.com for Terms and Conditions.

Reference: 1. Meloxicam Oral Suspension package insert. [Scan for insert download]
800.970.1991 ♦ info@emeraldtherapeutic.com



EMERALD
THERAPEUTICS, LLC

Juvenile Rheumatoid Arthritis dosing using oral suspension should be individualized based on the weight of the child:

0.125 mg/kg		
Weight	Dose (1.5 mg/mL)	Delivered Dose
12 kg (26 lb)	1.0 mL	1.5 mg
24 kg (54 lb)	2.0 mL	3.0 mg
36 kg (80 lb)	3.0 mL	4.5 mg
48 kg (106 lb)	4.0 mL	6.0 mg
≥60 kg (132 lb)	5.0 mL	7.5 mg

NDC 72919-124-10

Rx Only

MELOXICAM

Oral Suspension, USP

7.5 mg/5 mL

ONCE-DAILY Dosing

Important Safety Information

WARNING: RISK OF SERIOUS CARDIOVASCULAR AND GASTROINTESTINAL EVENTS

See full prescribing information for complete boxed warning.

- Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) cause an increased risk of serious cardiovascular thrombotic events, including myocardial infarction and stroke, which can be fatal. This risk may occur early in treatment and may increase with duration of use (5.1)
- Meloxicam oral suspension is contraindicated in the setting of coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) surgery (4, 5.1)
- NSAIDs cause an increased risk of serious gastrointestinal (GI) adverse events including bleeding, ulceration, and perforation of the stomach or intestines, which can be fatal. These events can occur at any time during use and without warning symptoms. Elderly patients and patients with a prior history of peptic ulcer disease and/or GI bleeding are at greater risk for serious GI events (5.2)

CONTRAINDICATIONS

- Known hypersensitivity to meloxicam or any components of the drug product (4)
- History of asthma, urticaria, or other allergic-type reactions after taking aspirin or other NSAIDs (4)
- In the setting of CABG surgery (4)

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

- **Hepatotoxicity:** Inform patients of warning signs and symptoms of hepatotoxicity. Discontinue if abnormal liver tests persist or worsen or if clinical signs and symptoms of liver disease develop (5.3)
- **Hypertension:** Patients taking some antihypertensive medications may have impaired response to these therapies when taking NSAIDs. Monitor blood pressure (5.4, 7)
- **Heart Failure and Edema:** Avoid use of meloxicam oral suspension in patients with severe heart failure unless benefits are expected to outweigh risk of worsening heart failure (5.5)
- **Renal Toxicity:** Monitor renal function in patients with renal or hepatic impairment, heart failure, dehydration, or hypovolemia. Avoid use of meloxicam oral suspension in patients with advanced renal disease unless benefits are expected to outweigh risk of worsening renal function (5.6)
- **Anaphylactic Reactions:** Seek emergency help if an anaphylactic reaction occurs (5.7)
- **Exacerbation of Asthma Related to Aspirin Sensitivity:** Meloxicam oral suspension is contraindicated in patients with aspirin-sensitive asthma. Monitor patients with preexisting asthma (without aspirin sensitivity) (5.8)
- **Serious Skin Reactions:** Discontinue meloxicam oral suspension at first appearance of skin rash or other signs of hypersensitivity (5.9)
- **Drug Reaction with Eosinophilia and Systemic Symptoms (DRESS):** Discontinue and evaluate clinically (5.10)
- **Fetal Toxicity:** Limit use of NSAIDs, including meloxicam oral suspension, between about 20 to 30 weeks in pregnancy due to the risk of oligohydramnios/fetal renal dysfunction. Avoid use of NSAIDs in women at about 30 weeks gestation and later in pregnancy due to the risks of oligohydramnios/fetal renal dysfunction and premature closure of fetal ductus arteriosus (5.11, 8.1)
- **Hematologic Toxicity:** Monitor hemoglobin or hematocrit in patients with any signs or symptoms of anemia (5.12, 7)

ADVERSE REACTIONS

- Most common (≥5% and greater than placebo) adverse events in adults are diarrhea, upper respiratory tract infections, dyspepsia, and influenza-like symptoms (6.1)
- Adverse events observed in pediatric studies were similar in nature to the adult clinical trial experience (6.1)

The risk information provided here is not comprehensive. To learn more, talk about Meloxicam with your health care provider or pharmacist. The FDA-approved product labeling can be found at www.emeraldtherapeutic.com.

Reference: 1. Meloxicam Oral Suspension package insert. [Scan for insert download]

800.970.1991 ♦ info@emeraldtherapeutic.com

