

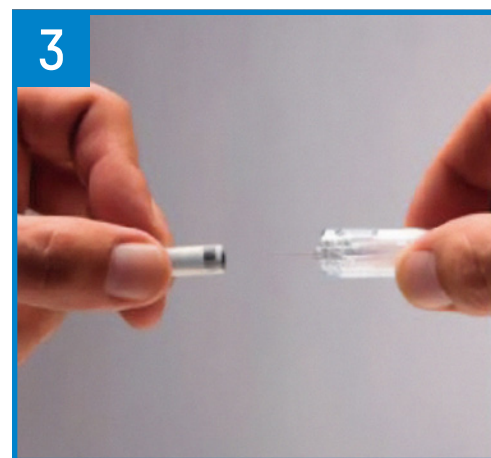
Noromby® (enoxaparin sodium) Subcutaneous Injection Administration Guide for Health Care Professionals



The fat of the lower abdomen is the recommended site for injection. Choose an area on the right or left side of the abdomen. Do not inject within 5cm of the belly button. Change the site where you inject, depending on the area last injected.



Have the patient sit or lie in a comfortable position. Wash your hands. Cleanse (do not rub) the area that will be injected with an alcohol swab.



Carefully remove the needle cap by pulling it straight off the syringe. Do not expel the air bubble from the 30 mg and 40 mg pre-filled syringe (to avoid loss of drug).



Gently pinch the cleaned area of the abdomen between your forefinger and thumb to make a fold in the skin. Make sure you hold the skin fold throughout the injection.



Hold the syringe so the needle is pointing straight down (vertically at a 90° angle). Insert the full length of the needle into the skin fold. Once the needle has been inserted, the syringe should not be moved. Slowly inject the contents by pushing the plunger and maintaining the skin fold.

Be sure the syringe is empty before removing it from the patient.



1. Keeping your thumb on the plunger - remove the needle at a right angle.
2. After the needle is removed from the patient - press the plunger all the way down (this requires some pressure); you will hear a "click" when the protective sleeve covers the needle. Apply light pressure to the skin at the injection site for several seconds with an alcohol swab - this will help lessen any oozing of medication or bleeding. Do not rub the injection site.

- Dispose of the used syringe in a sharps container

NOROMBY (enoxaparin sodium) is indicated for:

- The prophylaxis of thromboembolic disorders (deep vein thrombosis) in patients undergoing:
 - ◊ orthopedic surgery of the hip or knee. In addition, NOROMBY is indicated in hospital or after hospital discharge for long-term prevention of venous thromboembolic diseases following hip replacement surgery.
 - ◊ high risk abdominal, gynecological, or urological surgeries;
 - ◊ colorectal surgery.
- The prophylaxis of deep vein thrombosis (DVT) in medical patients who are at moderate risk of DVT and who are bedridden due to moderate to severe acute cardiac insufficiency (NYHA Class III or IV heart failure), acute respiratory failure revealing or complicating chronic respiratory insufficiency not requiring ventilatory support and acute respiratory infections (excluding septic shock), who require short-term prophylaxis of deep vein thrombosis.
- The prevention of thrombus formation in the extra-corporeal circulation during hemodialysis.

NOROMBY is also indicated for:

- The treatment of deep vein thrombosis, with or without pulmonary embolism.
- The treatment of unstable angina or non-Q-wave myocardial infarction, concurrently with ASA.
- Treatment of acute ST-segment Elevation Myocardial Infarction (STEMI), including patients to be managed medically or with subsequent Percutaneous Coronary Intervention (PCI).

For more information on contraindications, warnings, precautions, adverse reactions, interactions, dosing instructions and conditions of clinical use, please refer to the product monograph at <https://irp.cdn-website.com/bbcd50d5/files/uploaded/NOROMBY-PM-EN-2023-03-28.pdf>. The TMA is also available upon request by calling Juno Pharmaceuticals Canada at 1-888-882-8827 or 1-866-663-1747

Noromby should be inspected visually for clarity, particulate matter, precipitation, discolouration, and leakage prior to administration. Do not use if solution shows haziness, particulate matter, discolouration or leakage.