

[PERCENT]* [PATIENTS] in [AREA] have unrestricted access to Butrans®.

This includes patients enrolled in the following:

Channel	Plan Name	Formulary Coverage
[Channel]	[Plan]	[Coverage]

Inclusion on formulary does not imply superior clinical efficacy or safety.

Please note that formularies are subject to change. Please check with the health plan directly to confirm coverage for individual patients. Patient costs may vary among plans.

Preferred represents available on formulary at the lowest branded co-pay. PDL represents on the Preferred Drug List.

WARNING: ADDICTION, ABUSE and MISUSE; LIFE-THREATENING RESPIRATORY DEPRESSION; ACCIDENTAL EXPOSURE; NEONATAL OPIOID WITHDRAWAL SYNDROME; and RISKS FROM CONCOMITANT USE WITH BENZODIAZEPINES OR OTHER CNS DEPRESSANTS

Addiction, Abuse, and Misuse

Butrans® exposes patients and other users to the risks of opioid addiction, abuse, and misuse, which can lead to overdose and death. Assess each patient's risk prior to prescribing Butrans, and monitor all patients regularly for the development of these behaviors and conditions [see Warnings and Precautions (5.1) and Overdosage (10)].

Life-Threatening Respiratory Depression

Serious, life-threatening, or fatal respiratory depression may occur with use of Butrans. Monitor for respiratory depression, especially during initiation of Butrans or following a dose increase. Misuse or abuse of Butrans by chewing, swallowing, snorting or injecting buprenorphine extracted from the transdermal system will result in the uncontrolled delivery of buprenorphine and pose a significant risk of overdose and death [see Warnings and Precautions (5.2)].

Accidental Exposure

Accidental exposure to even one dose of Butrans, especially in children, can result in a fatal overdose of buprenorphine [see Warnings and Precautions (5.2)].

Neonatal Opioid Withdrawal Syndrome

Prolonged use of Butrans during pregnancy can result

in neonatal opioid withdrawal syndrome, which may be life-threatening if not recognized and treated, and requires management according to protocols developed by neonatology experts. If opioid use is required for a prolonged period in a pregnant woman, advise the patient of the risk of neonatal opioid withdrawal syndrome and ensure that appropriate treatment will be available [see Warnings and Precautions (5.3)].

Risks From Concomitant Use With Benzodiazepines Or Other CNS Depressants

Concomitant use of opioids with benzodiazepines or other central nervous system (CNS) depressants, including alcohol, may result in profound sedation, respiratory depression, coma, and death [see Warnings and Precautions (5.4), Drug Interactions (7)].

- Reserve concomitant prescribing of Butrans and benzodiazepines or other CNS depressants for use in patients for whom alternative treatment options are inadequate.
- Limit dosages and durations to the minimum required.
- Follow patients for signs and symptoms of respiratory depression and sedation.

Please read accompanying Full Prescribing Information, including Boxed Warning above.

SOURCE: All prescriptions data from IMS Health Xponent™ PlanTrak™. Formulary data from Managed Markets Insight & Technology, LLC, database as of [Month Year].



^{*}Computed as patient prescriptions that can be filled with no prior authorization or step edits for Butrans® divided by the total prescriptions filled in the area over a three month period.