SEE THE DIFFERENCE

Pain and dysphoria don't have to be part of the post-op experience.*

Administration in dogs





B. Fascia Layer Infiltration (post joint capsule closure)



C. Deep Subcutaneous Tissue Infiltration (post retinacular fascia closure)



D. **Superficial Subcutaneous Tissue Infiltration** (prior to subcuticular closure)



*In a field trial, Nocita reduced the need for post-op rescue pain treatment with opioids

INDICATION: For single-dose infiltration into the surgical site to provide local postoperative analgesia for cranial cruciate ligament surgery in dogs.

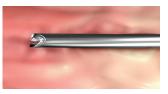
Important Safety Information (ISI) for Dogs: NOCITA is for local infiltration injection in dogs only. Do not administer by intravenous, intra-arterial or intra-articular injection. Do not administer concurrently with bupivacaine HCl, lidocaine or other amide local anesthetics. The safe use of NOCITA in dogs with cardiac disease or with hepatic or renal impairment has not been evaluated. The safe use in dogs younger than 5 months of age, that are pregnant, lactating or intended for breeding has not been evaluated. The most common adverse reactions in dogs were discharge from incision, incisional inflammation and vomiting. For full prescribing information see NOCITA package insert.

nocita™ (bupivacaine liposome injectable suspension)



Moving Needle Injection Technique

Introduce tip of the needle into the tissue

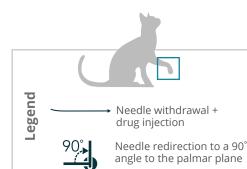


Gradually withdraw needle while injecting



- Dose: 5.3mg/kg (0.4ml/kg)
- Volume expand up to 1:1 with sterile saline or Lactated Ringers Solution (LRS)
- Use a 25-gauge needle or larger to avoid disrupting liposomes
- Administer Nocita™ in all tissue layers affected by surgery
- Administer Nocita[™] along the entire length of the incision, including the proximal and distal ends
- Not for intra-articular use

Administration in cats





Needle insertion point



Drug injection point

SpU - Styloid process of the ulna

ACb - Accessory carpal bone

Administer 5.3 mg/kg per forelimb (0.4 mL/kg per forelimb, for a total dose of 10.6 mg/kg/cat) as a 4-point nerve block prior to onychectomy.



A.

0.14 mL/kg (35%) Superficial Branch of the Radial Nerve

At the center of the limb, on the dorsal aspect at the level of the antebrachio-carpal joint, insert the needle subcutaneously with the bevel up (•). Advance the needle subcutaneously and inject (°) adjacent to the confluence of the accessory cephalic and cephalic veins.



Dorsal

B.

0.08 mL/kg (20%) Dorsal Branch of the Ulnar Nerve

Palpate a groove between the accessory carpal bone (ACb, in the base of the carpal pad) and the styloid process of the ulna (SpU). Distal to this groove, insert the needle subcutaneously with the bevel up and advance the needle proximally. Inject once the tip reaches the midpoint of the groove.



Lateral

C.

0.16 mL/kg (40%)

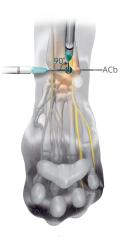
Median Nerve and Superficial Branch of the Palmar Branch of the Ulnar Nerve

Insert the needle subcutaneously with the bevel up lateral to the distal tip of the accessory carpal pad and advance the needle medially 2/3 the width of the limb until the tip is located near the base of the first digit. Inject 2/3 of the volume at this point and the remaining volume while withdrawing the needle (solid teal arrow). Gently massage for five seconds.



D. 0.02 mL/kg (5%) Deep Branch of the Palmar Branch of the Ulnar Nerve

Orient the needle perpendicular to the long axis of the limb at the level of the ACb. Insert the needle subcutaneously and advance the needle laterally until it contacts the medial aspect of the ACb. Redirect the needle dorsally by rotating the needle 90°. Advance it along the medial side of the ACb 2-3 mm until it penetrates the flexor retinaculum and inject.



Palmar

INDICATION: For use as a peripheral nerve block to provide regional postoperative analgesia following onychectomy in cats.

Important Safety Information (ISI) for Cats: NOCITA is for use as a peripheral nerve block in cats only. Do not administer by intravenous, intra-arterial or intra-articular injection. Do not administer concurrently with bupivacaine HCl, lidocaine or other amide local anesthetics. The safe use of NOCITA in cats with cardiac disease or with hepatic or renal impairment has not been evaluated. The safe use in cats younger than 5 months of age, that are pregnant, lactating, or intended for breeding has not been evaluated. The most common adverse reactions in cats were elevated body temperature and infection or chewing/licking at the surgical site. For full prescribing information see NOCITA package insert.