



# ONE PUSH FOR 48 HOURS OF PONV PREVENTION

APONVIE is a substance P/neurokinin-1 (NK<sub>1</sub>) receptor antagonist, indicated for the prevention of postoperative nausea and vomiting (PONV) in adults.

Limitations of Use: APONVIE has not been studied for treatment of established nausea and vomiting.



## WHAT IS APONVIE?

APONVIE is a proven, effective antiemetic for the prevention of postoperative nausea and vomiting (PONV) that is delivered via a single IV push and offers 48-hour PONV prevention. APONVIE was created to help patients experience a smooth recovery with less risk of PONV-related symptoms and may help hospital staff with patient throughput by reducing PONV-related interruptions.<sup>1-3</sup>



**First and only IV NK<sub>1</sub> antagonist for prevention of PONV<sup>1</sup>**



**Superior vomiting prevention versus ondansetron through 48 hours<sup>1-3,a</sup>**



**Single IV push<sup>1</sup>**



**Comparable safety profile to IV ondansetron without QT prolongation<sup>1</sup>**



**Reaches therapeutic plasma concentrations associated with ≥97% receptor occupancy within 5 minutes<sup>1,4,5,b</sup>**

<sup>a</sup>Unadjusted *P* value.

<sup>b</sup>The relationship between receptor occupancy and efficacy has not been established.

## INDICATION

APONVIE is a substance P/neurokinin-1 (NK<sub>1</sub>) receptor antagonist, indicated for the prevention of postoperative nausea and vomiting in adults.

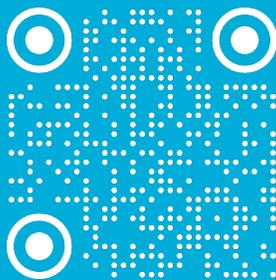
Limitations of Use: APONVIE has not been studied for treatment of established nausea and vomiting.

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

### Contraindications:

APONVIE is contraindicated in patients with a history of hypersensitivity to aprepitant or any component of the product, and in patients taking pimozide. Increased pimozide levels may cause serious or life-threatening reactions, such as QT prolongation.

**Please see additional Important Safety Information on the following page and full [Prescribing Information](#).**



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## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont)

### Warning and Precautions:

**Hypersensitivity Reactions:** Serious hypersensitivity reactions, including anaphylaxis, during or soon after administration of aprepitant have occurred. Symptoms including dyspnea, eye swelling, flushing, pruritus, and wheezing have been reported. Monitor patients during and after administration. If hypersensitivity reactions occur, administer appropriate medical therapy. Do not administer APONVIE in patients who experienced these symptoms with previous use of aprepitant.

**Clinically Significant CYP3A4 Drug Interactions:** Aprepitant is a substrate, weak-to-moderate (dose-dependent) inhibitor, and an inducer of CYP3A4. Use of pimozone, a CYP3A4 substrate, with APONVIE is contraindicated. Use of APONVIE with strong CYP3A4 inhibitors (eg, ketoconazole) may increase plasma concentrations of aprepitant and result in an increased risk of adverse reactions related to APONVIE. Use of APONVIE with strong CYP3A4 inducers (eg, rifampin) may result in a reduction in aprepitant plasma concentrations and decreased efficacy of APONVIE.

**Decrease in INR with Concomitant Warfarin:** Use of aprepitant with warfarin, a CYP2C9 substrate, may result in a clinically significant decrease in the International Normalized Ratio (INR) of prothrombin time. Monitor the INR in patients on chronic warfarin therapy in the 2-week period particularly at 7 to 10 days, following administration of APONVIE.

**Risk of Reduced Efficacy of Hormonal Contraceptives:** The efficacy of hormonal contraceptives may be reduced for 28 days following administration of APONVIE. Advise patients to use effective alternative or back-up methods of non-hormonal contraception for 1 month following administration of APONVIE.

### Use in Specific Populations:

Avoid use of APONVIE in pregnant women as alcohol is an inactive ingredient in APONVIE. There is no safe level of alcohol exposure in pregnancy.

### Adverse Reactions:

Most common adverse reactions (incidence  $\geq 3\%$ ) for APONVIE are constipation, fatigue, and headache and for oral aprepitant are constipation and hypotension.

Report side effects to Heron at 1-844-437-6611 or to the FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or [www.fda.gov/medwatch](http://www.fda.gov/medwatch).

Please see full [Prescribing Information](#).

**REFERENCES:** **1.** APONVIE [package insert]. San Diego, CA: Heron Therapeutics Inc; 2022. **2.** Diemunsch P, Gan TJ, Philip BK, et al. Single-dose aprepitant vs ondansetron for the prevention of postoperative nausea and vomiting: a randomized, double-blind Phase III trial in patients undergoing open abdominal surgery. *Brit J Anaesth.* 2007;99(2):202-211. doi:10.1093/bja/aem133. **3.** Gan TJ, Apfel CC, Kovac A, et al. A randomized, double-blind comparison of the NK1 antagonist, aprepitant, versus ondansetron for the prevention of postoperative nausea and vomiting. *Anesth Analg.* 2007;104(5):1082-1089. doi:10.1213/01.ane.0000263277.35140.a3. **4.** Data on file. Summary of clinical pharmacology studies. San Diego, CA: Heron Therapeutics Inc; 2021. **5.** Van Laere K, De Hoon J, Bormans G, et al. Equivalent dynamic human brain NK1-receptor occupancy following single-dose i.v. fosaprepitant vs. oral aprepitant as assessed by PET imaging. *Clin Pharmacol Ther.* 2012;92(2):243-250. doi:10.1038/clpt.2012.62.