













Solesta Kit

Procedural Tools

SOLESTA KIT CONTENT

- → 4 Syringes: Solesta is supplied in a disposable 1 mL assembled glass syringe with a standard Luer-lock fitting
- → 4 Needles: SteriJect®, 21G x 4 ¾ inches, 0.80 x 120 mm
- → Patient Record Labels
- → Instructions for Use

Important: Store at a temperature up to 25° C (77° F) and protect from sunlight and freezing temperatures. Product is for single use. Do not use if damaged.

EQUIPMENT²

- 1. Side view anoscope with obturator
- 2. Maneuverable light source
- 3. Lubrication
- 4. Long swabs
- 5. Gloves
- 6. Gauze
- 7. Solesta x 4 mL
- 8. 4 Solesta needles
- 9. Extra Solesta kit on hand

Important: The light source should be maneuverable to illuminate the area of injection during patient movement and sequential injection mucosa change.

Syringe Preparation

4 SOLESTA SYRINGES SHOULD BE ASSEMBLED AHEAD OF PROCEDURE, UNDER ASEPTIC CONDITIONS

- → Assemble all 4 syringes prior to patient procedure
- → Thumb and forefinger should be held firmly around the Luer-lock adapter on the glass syringe while attaching the needle to the syringe
- → DO NOT attach the needle by holding onto the glass barrel of the syringe
- > Firmly push and rotate the needle hub into the Luer-lock adapter
- → Slowly prime the needle until a small bead of Solesta appears at tip of needle²

Important: The Luer-lock adapter is snapped onto the syringe and held in place with friction only. It can rotate freely or be pulled off should enough force be applied.¹





Patient Preparation

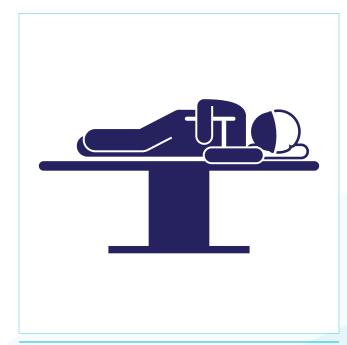
PRIOR TO INJECTION

- Prepare the rectum using an enema immediately prior to the procedure
- > Prophylactic antibiotics are recommended
- → Clean injection area with an antiseptic
- → Talk patients through each step of injection²

PATIENT POSITIONING

Physician visualisation may be better from a sitting position

Left Lateral Position³



Prone Jackknife Position



Procedural Pearls

INJECTION PEARLS

- 1 A side view lubricated anoscope should be used for visibility.

 Anoscope should be removed, obturator replaced, rotated 90° and reinserted with each injection to avoid tissue capture 2
- 2 Under direct vision, approximately 30° to the axis of the rectum, puncture the mucosa with the bevel of the needle facing the lumen of the rectum, 5 mm proximal to the dentate line
- 3 If the patient indicates pain at the puncture, the injection site should be adjusted a few mm in the cephalic direction
- 4 If the puncture is painless, advance the needle further 5 mm approximately 30° to the axis of the rectum

 Injections too close to the dentate line or at a depth greater than 5 mm may cause pain and/or lack of efficacy
- 5 The injections should be performed slowly with constant pressure to avoid stress on the Luer-lock connection and allow the tissue to adapt to the injected gel
- The four equally spaced injections are to be given in the following order:
 Posterior, 2) Left Lateral, 3) Anterior, and 4) Right Lateral

Important: Injection should be stopped if excessive bleeding or pain occurs.

NEEDLE PEARLS

- → A new needle should be used for each syringe and injection site
- → The needle should be kept in position for 15-30 seconds to minimise leakage of Solesta
- → There is a triangular mark on the needle hub that provides the orientation of the needle bevel to ensure the bevel is facing the lumen when the needle is inserted
- → The bevel of the needle opening is 2 mm long?

Visualisation

DURING INJECTION

- → The dentate line can vary due to anatomical variation, age, disease or overlapping rectal mucosa²
- → The general area of injection is about 2 cm from the anal verge?
- → If the patient feels pain, move the needle cephalad and proximal (towards the head and center) until no pain is reported¹
- → Bleeding may be stemmed with direct firm pressure and a long surgical swab²

AFTER INJECTION

- → A pillowing or slight bulging effect beneath the submucosal layer may be seen
- → When properly placed submucosally, lack of 4 distinct bulges does not hinder effectiveness or indicate the injection was not performed correctly

HEMORRHOIDS

- → Hemorrhoidal tissue is blue and bulging in appearance; mucosal tissue is pink and flat
- → Inject superior or lateral, adjacent to the hemorrhoids and not into them ²

RECTUM

ANAL SPHINCTER MUSCLES

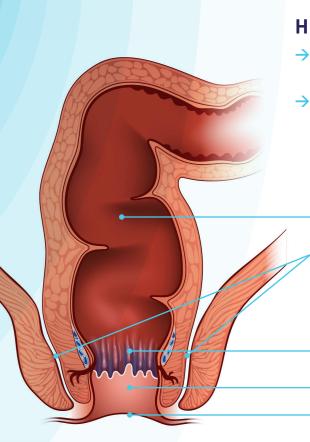
DENTATE LINE

ANUS

ANAL VERGE

Post-Procedural Instructions

- 1 Immediately after the procedure, the patient should rest at the clinic for 60 minutes
- 2 If no bleeding or other treatment-related symptoms are observed during this time, the patient may leave
- 3 Stool softeners may be used until the first defecation occurs
- 4 Analgesics other than nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) may be prescribed, if needed
- 5 Inform of the risk of infection and bleeding
- 6 The patient should be instructed to avoid:
 - Hot baths during the first 24 hours
 - Physical activity for 24 hours
 (e.g., horseback riding, bicycling and jogging, etc.)
 - Anti-diarrheal drugs for 1 week
 - Sexual intercourse for 1 week
 - Anal manipulation for 1 month
 (e.g., insertion of suppositories or enemas and rectal temperature recording)
- 7 Patient should contact the clinic or physician's office immediately if symptoms of rectal bleeding, bloody diarrhea, fever, tenesmus or problems with urinating occur.



Re-treatment

NO SOONER THAN 4 WEEKS AFTER THE FIRST INJECTION

- If the patient does not have an adequate response to Solesta after the first injection, a re-injection with a maximum of 4 mL Solesta can be performed
- Pre-treatment preparation and post-procedure patient instructions are the same
- Procedure technique is the same, except the point of injection should be made in between the initial injections, shifted one-eighth of a turn (left posterolateral, left anterolateral, right anterolateral, and right posterolateral)

Solesta is an injectable outpatient product for the treatment of fecal incontinence.

References

- 1 Solesta Package Insert. Santa Barbara, CA: Palette Life Sciences.
- "Physician training and certification video." *Training and certification for administering Solesta*, Palette Life Sciences, Inc., www.mysolesta.com/solesta-training-and-certification.
- 3 Graf W, Mellgren A, Matzel KE, et al. Efficacy of dextranomer in stabilised hyaluronic acid for treatment of faecal incontinence: a randomised, sham-controlled trial. The Lancet. 2011;377:997-1003.

For more information on Solesta or to be certified in the Solesta Treatment, please visit MySolesta.com

For product information, adverse event reports, and product complaint reports, contact:

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