



## Inject: Solesta

#### **FECAL INCONTINENCE - A COMMON CONDITION**

Recent research shows that up to 18% of the general population worldwide suffer from fecal incontinence (FI). However, due to the shame and emotional toll of this condition - many people avoid seeking treatment, and the number of cases is likely higher. <sup>2</sup>

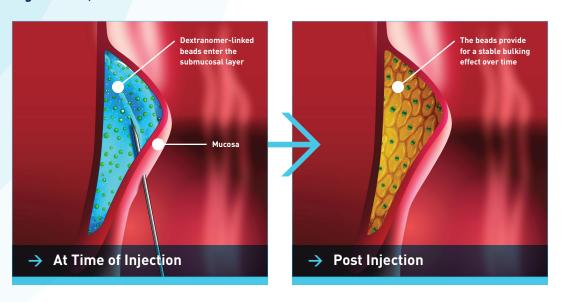
Solesta is an injectable outpatient procedure for the treatment of fecal incontinence in patients 18 years and older who have failed conservative therapy.<sup>3</sup>

#### THE NATURAL SOLUTION

- → Biocompatible tissue bulking agent injected into the submucosal layer of the anal canal
- > Easily injectable, viscous gel made from two polysaccharides
  - Non-Animal Stabilized Hyaluronic Acid (NASHA®) undergoes a process to form a gel with increased viscosity and stability
  - Dextranomer (Dx) microspheres measure between 80 μm and 250 μm

NASHA has been in medical use for over two decades in more than 40 million procedures worldwide<sup>4</sup>

The beads provide a framework for fibrin and collagen deposition eventually forming durable, tissue-like formations in the anal canal <sup>5</sup>



The NASHA/Dx implant is stable, remains in position, and does not disappear over time

## Administering Solesta

#### SUPPLIED IN ONE KIT<sup>3</sup>

- → 4 pouches with 1 mL prefilled glass syringes with a Luer-lock fitting
- → Syringe is equipped with a plunger stopper; a plunger rod and a finger grip
- → 4 sterile needles (SteriJect® 21G x 4¾ inches, 0.80 x 120 mm)
- → Patient record labels
- → Package insert

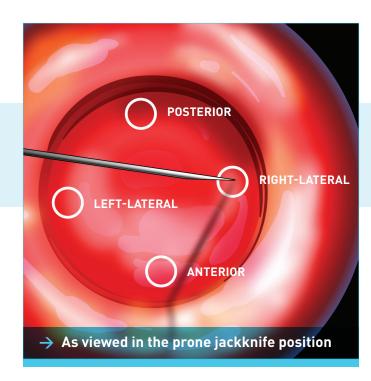
## A QUICK, SIMPLE NONSURGICAL OUTPATIENT PROCEDURE 3

- → Administration takes approximately 10 minutes
- → No anesthesia is required
- Injected via simple anoscopy

Four 1 mL syringes of Solesta are injected into the submucosal tissue 5 mm above the dentate line in a posterior, left-lateral, anterior, right-lateral sequence

#### Important:

Do not inject Solesta intravascularly. Injection of Solesta into blood vessels may cause vascular occlusion. Injection in the midline of the anterior wall of the rectum should be avoided in men with an enlarged prostate.



#### MINIMAL POST PROCEDURE IMPACT ON PATIENTS

- → Patients may resume limited physical activity immediately
- → Solesta is unlikely to impede future procedures
- → Patients are able to resume a normal lifestyle and engage in all physical activities after one week (e.g. jogging, bicycling, horseback riding, sexual intercourse, etc.)

## Solesta's Proven Efficacy

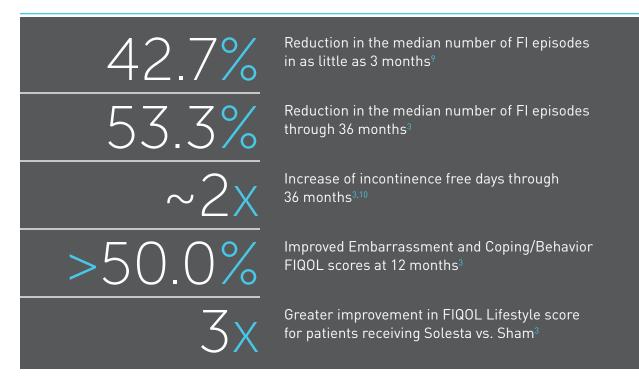
#### **ROBUST CLINICAL STUDIES**

Clinical data supporting the safety and effectiveness of Solesta are available from three clinical studies. The open-label and proof-of-concept studies were followed for 24 months and demonstrated similar safety results as the pivotal study. The pivotal study was followed for 36 months and included a cross-over option for patients initially randomized to Sham.

- → **Pivotal Study:** a multicenter, randomized, sham-controlled double-blind, pivotal study of 206 patients (aged 18-75 years old) who did not respond to conservative therapy, had a CCFIS of 10 or more, and had 4 or more solid or liquid fecal incontinence episodes in the 2 weeks prior to undergoing the procedure. Study conducted under an Investigational Device Exemption (IDE).
- → Open-Label Study: a prospective, multicenter, open-label study of 115 patients (aged 18-80 years) who failed conservative treatment, had 4 or more solid or liquid fecal incontinence episodes in the previous 28 days, and had a CCFIS score of >5. Study conducted outside the United States.
- → **Open-Label, Proof-of-Concept Study:** a single center study of 34 patients (aged 18-80 years) with a Miller score of ≥6 and at least 1 fecal incontinence episode weekly. Study conducted in Sweden.

The majority of patients (over 84%) in all three studies were female.

#### **SOLESTA EFFICACY HIGHLIGHTS**

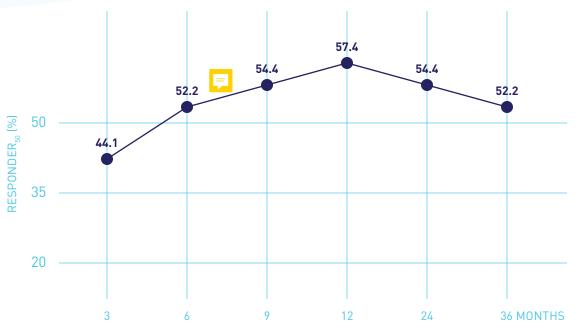


#### **DURABLE EFFICACY**

- $\rightarrow$  30% increase of Responder<sub>50</sub> rate from month 3 to month 12
- $\rightarrow$  All three studies show durability of the treatment effect to 24 months as evidenced by proportion Responder<sub>50</sub><sup>3</sup>
- → The pivotal study, the only study followed to 36 months, showed durability of treatment effect to 36 months <sup>3,9</sup>
- → Responder<sub>50</sub> defined as proportion of patients with 50% reduction in the number of incontinence episodes compared to baseline, has been used to objectively evaluate response to treatments for FI in other studies<sup>3</sup>

## MEAN # OF FI-FREE DAYS INCREASES THROUGH 12 MONTHS (n=136:Pivotal Study) 3.9





# Significant Improvements for Patients with FI Through 36 Months

#### **REDUCE FI EPISODES**

Dramatic reductions in FI episodes at each time point up to 36 months from baseline 3,9

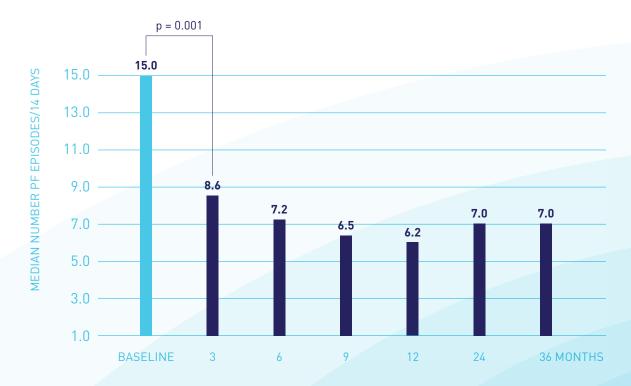
42.7%

Reduction in the median number of FI episodes in as little as 3 months?

53.3%

Reduction in the median number of FI episodes through 36 months<sup>3</sup>

## SOLESTA REDUCED FECAL INCONTINENCE EPISODES AT EACH FOLLOW-UP TIME POINT THROUGH 36 MONTHS (n=136:Pivotal Study) 3.9

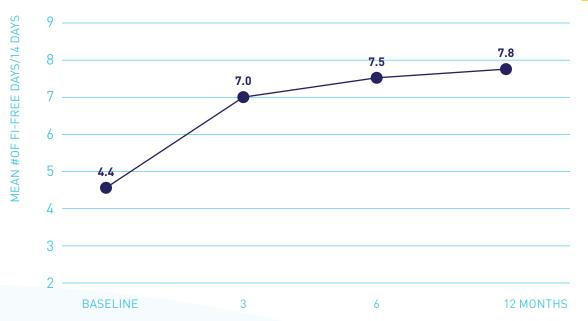


#### **INCREASE FI FREE DAYS**

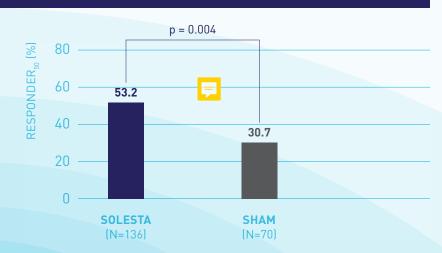
- → ~2x increase of incontinence free days 3,10
- → All three studies show an increase in in number of FI free days<sup>3</sup>
- → The mean increased number of FI free days at 6 and 12 months was greater in Solesta Treatment vs. SHAM 3,10

## **RESPONDER**<sub>50</sub> **WITH SOLESTA REMAINED ROBUST UP TO 36 MONTHS** (n=136:Pivotal Study) <sup>3,9</sup>





## **RESPONDER**<sub>50</sub> **RATE WAS SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER WITH SOLESTA VS. SHAM AT 6 MONTHS** (n=206:Pivotal Study)



#### **GREATER CONTROL**

- → Superiority was shown for Solesta vs. Sham at 6 months<sup>3</sup>
- → The sham group received 4 needle sticks identical to the Solesta treatment group, but without therapy<sup>3</sup>
- → Responder<sub>50</sub> defined as proportion of patients with 50% reduction in the number of incontinence episodes compared to baseline, has been used to objectively evaluate response to treatments for FI in other studies

#### PAGE 7

#### DEPENDABLE RESULTS WITHOUT SURGERY

- → Treatment with Solesta was associated with high response rates in all 3 clinical studies at 6, 12 and 24 months³
- → Solesta was proven effective for up to 36 months in the pivotal clinical study<sup>3</sup>
- → Responder<sub>50</sub> defined as proportion of patients with 50% reduction in the number of incontinence episodes compared to baseline, has been used to objectively evaluate response to treatments for FI in other studies

## EFFICACY WITH SOLESTA WAS PROVEN OVER TIME IN THREE CLINICAL STUDIES 3



#### **IMPROVED QUALITY OF LIFE**

- → 3x greater improvement in Fecal Incontinence Quality of Life (FIQOL) Lifestyle score for patients receiving Solesta vs Sham<sup>3</sup>
- >50% improved Embarrassment and Coping/Behavior scores at 12 months 10
- → Solesta has no device-related restrictions that interfere with a patient's quality of life <sup>3</sup>

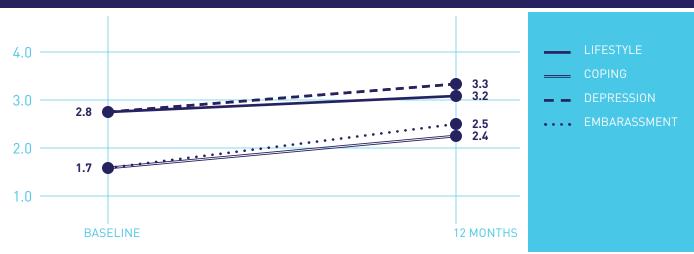
**Fecal Incontinence Quality of Life Score:** The FIQOL score measures the effectiveness of therapy to correct Fecal Incontinence. The scale consists of 29 questions in four categories: Lifestyle, Coping & Behavior, Embarrassment and Depression & Self-Perception

Category Ranges: 1 to 4 for Lifestyle, Coping/Behavior, and Embarrassment; 1 to 6 for Depression/Self-Perception<sup>11</sup>

#### LIFESTYLE **COPING/BEHAVIOR DEPRESSION/ EMBARRASSMENT SELF-PERCEPTION** → Getting out of the house → Staying close to → Feeling of sadness → Feeling ashamed restrooms when away hopelessness → Socializing → Worrying over getting from home discouragement to the toilet in time → Traveling → Feeling unhealthy → Trying to prevent bowel → Worrying about accidents by staying → Enjoying life less smelling like stool very near a bathroom → Keeping the possibility of bowel accidents always top of mind

## FIGOL SCORE – SIGNIFICANT IMPROVEMENT COMPARED WITH BASELINE WAS OBSERVED WITH SOLESTA AT 12 MONTHS IN ALL 4 CATEGORIES (P $\leftarrow$ 0.0001)

(206 Patients, Low Score = Low QOL) <sup>4</sup>



#### **WELL-STUDIED SAFETY AND TOLERABILITY**<sup>3</sup>

- → 96% of adverse events were mild or moderate over 36 months
  - 96% of the events required no intervention or required medical or simple noninvasive interventions
- → The most common types of adverse events were post-treatment proctalgia, minor anal or rectal bleeding (hemorrhage), post-treatment fever, abdominal complaints (diarrhea and constipation), and injection-site pain
  - All instances of bleeding were listed as hemorrhages, regardless of intensity, in accordance with international standards
  - Most treatment-related adverse events were experienced soon after injection with Solesta; the highest incidence occurred during the 48-hour interval following first injection
- → Only 3 adverse events or 1.3% of the treatment-related adverse events, were deemed serious (2- rectal abscess, 1- E. coli bacteremia) and resolved within 35 days.

## COMMON TREATMENT-RELATED ADVERSE EVENTS FROM A 36-MONTH STUDY (n=197:Pivotal Study) <sup>3</sup>

All adverse events were those reported in at least 2 patients

Adverse Event	Events	% Patients
Proctalgia	42	21.3
Injection site bleeding	17	8.6
Rectal bleeding	15	7.6
Pyrexia	14	7.1
Injection site pain	10	5.1
Diarrhea	10	5.1
Anal hemorrhage	9	4.6
Anorectal discomfort	9	4.6



## Available Now: Solesta Reimbursement

## INTRODUCING THE SOLESTA REIMBURSEMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The one step program for you and your staff- where your practice assumes no financial risk for product acquisition.

→ Simply fill out the Service Request form available at MySolesta.com – and we will do the rest

The Solesta Reimbursement Assistance Program minimizes barriers that delay or prevent access to Solesta and provides personalized reimbursement support to you and your patients.

#### **PROGRAM BENEFITS**

- Designed to create a seamless reimbursement experience for your practice
- Researches each patient's benefits individually to find the option with the lowest cost-sharing for them
- → Manages all communications with your patient's healthcare insurance
- → Helps your office save time and energy while keeping you informed every step of the way
- → Your practice assumes no financial risk for product acquisition

For more information on the Solesta Reimbursement Assistance Program

Tel 1.877.546.7150

Email info@palettelifesciences.com

Web MySolesta.com/solesta-reimbursement



#### SOLESTA CODING AT A GLANCE

Providers should contact the Solesta Reimbursement Assistance Program (1-877-546-7150) for information on each patient's individual benefit options, as well as assistance with prior authorization requirements, appeals, and general information on coding, coverage and payment policies.

#### **PATIENT DIAGNOSIS**

ICD-10-CM Diagnosis

→ R15: Fecal incontinence

→ R15.0: Incomplete defecation

→ **R15.1:** Fecal smearing

→ **R15.2:** Fecal urgency

→ **R15.9:** Full incontinence of feces

#### DRUGS AND BIOLOGICS

NDC/NHRIC

→ 89114-850-03: Solesta Injectable Gel- 1 kit of four 1 mL prefilled syringes

#### **HCPCS**

→ L8605: Injectable bulking agent, dextranomer/ hyaluronic acid copolymer implant, anal canal, 1 ml

#### **PROFESSIONAL SERVICES**

CPT

→ **46999:** Unlisted procedure, anus



# Solesta Certification and Training

#### **GET CERTIFIED TODAY**

Physicians must be experienced in performing anorectal procedures and trained and certified in order to administer Solesta.

Like administering Solesta, training and certification is simple and straightforward.

Completing training and certification will allow you to participate in our online Physician Finder, so patients can easily find you.

Just follow three easy steps at MySolesta.com

#### References

- 1 Ng K, Sivakumaran Y, Nassar N, Gladman MA. Fecal incontinence: community prevalence and associated factors—a systematic review. Dis Colon Rectum. 2015;58(12):1194-1209.
- Irwin T, Snow AR, Orton TS, Elliot C. Endoscopic, ultrasonographic, and histologic descriptions of dextranomer/hyaluronic acid in a case of fecal incontinence. Case Reports in Pathology. 2018.
- 3 Solesta [Package Insert]. Santa Barbara, CA: Palette Life Sciences , Inc.
- 4 Data on file.
- 5 Stenberg A, Larson E, Läckgren G. Endoscopic treatment with dextranomer-hyaluronic acid for vesicoureteral reflux: histological findings. J Urol. 2003;169(3):1109-1113.
- 6 Cerwinka WH, Scherz HC, Kirsch AJ. Endoscopic treatment of vesicoureteral reflux with dextranomer/hyaluronic acid in children. Adv Urol. 2008;513854.
- 7 Rao SS. Diagnosis and management of fecal incontinence. American College of Gastroenterology Practice Parameters Committee. Am J Gastroenterol. 2004;99:1585-1604.
- Rao SS. Current and emerging treatment options for fecal incontinence. J Clin Gastroenterol. 2014;48(9):752-764.
- 9 Solesta Post-Market Approval P100014; 2011.
- 10 Graf W, Mellgren A, Matzel KE, et al; for NASHA Dx Study Group. Efficacy of dextranomer in stabilised hyaluronic acid for treatment of faecal incontinence: a randomised, sham-controlled trial. Lancet. 2011;377:997-1003.
- 11 Rockwood TH, Church JM, Fleshman JW, et al. Fecal Incontinence Quality of Life Scale: quality of life instrument for patients with fecal incontinence. Dis Colon Rectum. 2000;43:9–16.

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

#### Palette Life Sciences

Medical Information Department

 Tel
 844.350.9656

 Fax
 510.595.8183

 Email
 palettemc@dlss.com

© 2020 Palette Life Sciences. Solesta® and NASHA® are registered trademarks. All rights reserved. APM032A

