

INDICATION

PLENVU® (polyethylene glycol 3350, sodium ascorbate, sodium sulfate, ascorbic acid, sodium chloride, and potassium chloride for oral solution) is a prescription medication used by adults to clean the colon before a colonoscopy.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

• Do not take PLENVU® if you have a blockage in your intestine (bowel obstruction), an opening in the wall of your stomach or intestine (bowel perforation), problems with food or fluid emptying from your stomach (gastric retention), a problem with food moving too slowly through your intestines (ileus), a very dilated large intestine, or an allergy to any of the ingredients in PLENVU®.

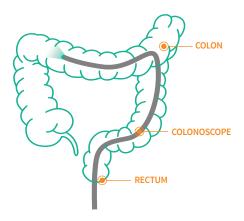
Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and accompanying full Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide and Instructions for Use.

What is a colonoscopy?

A colonoscopy is a common, painless procedure where your healthcare provider—usually a gastroenterologist—uses a camera called a colonoscope to look inside your rectum and entire colon.

One of the things your healthcare provider will be looking for are small growths called polyps.

If not removed, polyps may become cancerous.



Colonoscopy is widely considered to be the GOLD STANDARD for colorectal cancer screening



of polyps can be found by a colonoscopy

Other tests can be used to check for colon cancer, but they may not be as effective as a colonoscopy at finding polyps. They also need to be done more often. Additionally, if polyps are found, they can't be removed using most other tests, requiring you to have a colonoscopy anyway.

When should I get a colonoscopy?

The American Cancer Society recommends regular colon cancer screenings for everyone aged



In many cases, people only need to get a colonoscopy **once every 10 years**. Your healthcare provider will let you know how often you should get one.

A colonoscopy is important because it helps to prevent and detect colon cancer and other gastrointestinal (GI) issues.

Colon cancer is the third most common cancer and the second leading cause of cancer death in the United States. However, if colon cancer is found early and treated, the 5-year survival rate is about 90%.

Talk to your healthcare provider about having a colonoscopy if you're 45 years of age or older, or have any of the following:

- A family history of colon cancer
- Change in bowel habits
- Blood in your stool
- Pain in your stomach area (abdomen)
- Unexplained weight loss
- A digestive condition, such as inflammatory bowel disease (Crohn's disease or ulcerative colitis)

2



How you prep matters

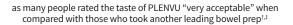
BEFORE the colonoscopy

- You will need to complete a bowel prep
- A bowel prep is a medicine that you drink to help clean out your colon
- Having a clean colon is critical to a successful colonoscopy
- This will allow your healthcare provider to have the best view and remove any polyps that may be found
- Without a clear view, these abnormalities can be missed and could lead to colon cancer over time
- Be sure to follow your healthcare provider's instructions for how to take the prep

Why **PLENVU**?

PLENVU is an FDA-approved prescription bowel preparation used by adults to clean the colon before a colonoscopy. PLENVU provided a more positive bowel prep experience.*

Acceptability of taste



*Based on diary ratings given by patients who took PLENVU or Suprep® during a clinical trial. There were no differences between the ratings given for easy to follow instructions, easy to drink, effectiveness of bowel cleansing, and interference with normal daily activities 'Very acceptable: 15.2%, PLENVU vs 7.5%, Suprep

¹Very acceptable or acceptable: 66.7%, PLENVU vs 50.7%, Suprep (*P*=.0001)

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DURING the colonoscopy

- You'll be given a mild sedative before the start of the procedure. This will make sure you're asleep and won't feel any discomfort
- A small, flexible tube with a camera will be used to look for polyps (small growths) and anything abnormal inside your rectum or colon
- If something is found, it can be removed and tested to make sure it isn't harmful

AFTER the colonoscopy

- You may feel a little sleepy from the sedative, so be sure you have a ride home
- You may also have some gas and bloating. This is normal

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

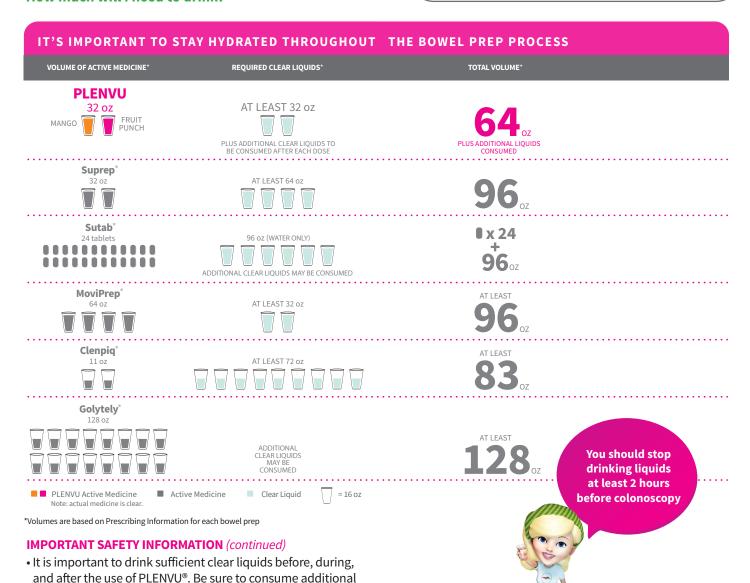
- Before you take PLENVU®, talk to your doctor if you:
- Have problems with serious loss of body fluid (dehydration) and changes in blood salts (electrolytes).
- Have heart problems or take medication that affects your heart. Your doctor may consider obtaining an electrocardiogram (ECG) test if you are at an increased risk for heart rhythm abnormalities.
- Have a history of seizures or take antiseizure medication.
- Have kidney problems or take medication that affects kidney function. Your doctor may want to perform blood testing before and after your colonoscopy.



How is **PLENVU** different?

How much will I need to drink?

PLENVU PROVIDES THE CLEANSE YOU NEED WITH A LOW-VOLUME BOWEL PREP



Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and accompanying full Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide and Instructions for Use.

clear liquids after the first dose and second dose of PLENVU®.

Stop drinking liquids 2 hours prior to colonoscopy.

PLENVU: See what patients had to say



RESULTS FROM A REAL-WORLD ONLINE US SURVEY*

Based on 1598 responses,



How easy was it for you to prepare and take PLENVU?

3 out of **4**

rated PLENVU "VERY EASY" to prepare and take

3 out of 4 (76%) represents patients who indicated scores of 7-9 on a 9-point scale How satisfied were you with PLENVU overall?

90%

were VERY OR MODERATELY SATISFIED

overall[†] with PLENVU

90% represents patients who indicated scores of 4-9 on a 9-point scale

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

- Before you take PLENVU®, talk to your doctor if you:
- Have a history of stomach or bowel problems, such as ulcerative colitis, a bowel blockage, or a suspected opening in the wall of your stomach or intestine.
- Have problems swallowing, heartburn (gastric reflux), or if you inhale food or fluid into your lungs when eating or drinking (aspirate).
- Have a condition that destroys red blood cells, called glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency.
- Are withdrawing from drinking alcohol.
- Have phenylketonuria (PKU). PLENVU® contains aspartame equivalent to 491 mg of phenylalanine per treatment.
- Are pregnant or plan to become pregnant.
- Are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and accompanying full Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide and Instructions for Use.

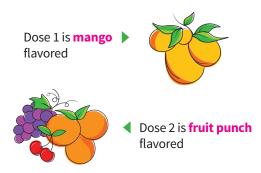
- *Patient survey results collected up to 2 weeks post-colonoscopy. Over 1600 patients were provided PLENVU samples for colonoscopy and 707 healthcare providers were recruited from gastroenterology practices from across the United States to share their experience with PLENVU. Patients received a \$20 gift card for their time. Survey questions were scored on 9-point scale with high scores (7-9) indicating strong favorable rating for PLENVU, mid-range scores (4-6) were average, and low scores (1-3) were negative. Patients were asked to provide specific information about themselves and relevant medical history, and to report their experience with PLENVU. Patients who previously had a colonoscopy were asked to recall how their PLENVU experience compared to any previously used bowel preps. No statistical tests were run in this survey, and as a result, no statistically significant difference can be inferred
- [†]Overall satisfaction was based on how well patients tolerated the product (ie, volume and taste)



Frequently asked questions

1. What does PLENVU taste like?

PLENVU has 2 distinct flavors:



You'll need to take both doses to complete your prep.

2. What can I drink when taking PLENVU?

You don't need to drink only water—you can have your choice of clear liquids!

Examples include

- Clear soda (ginger ale, seltzer)
- Sports drinks (nothing colored red or purple)
- Clear broth soups
- Strained clear fruit juice (without pulp)
- Strained lemonade or limeade
- Coffee/tea (without milk or creamer)
- Gelatin (without fruit or toppings; nothing colored red or purple)
- Popsicles (without pieces of fruit or pulp; nothing colored red or purple)

These are examples of some clear liquids you're allowed to drink while taking PLENVU. However, **when mixing PLENVU**, **use only water**.

Do not drink alcohol, milk, red or purple colored liquids, or drinks containing pulp.

Stop drinking all liquids 2 hours before your colonoscopy or as recommended by your healthcare provider.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and accompanying full Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide and Instructions for Use.

3. How do I take PLENVU?

There are 2 different ways to take PLENVU: Same-day morning-of-colonoscopy dosing* and 2-day split-dosing. Whichever way you take PLENVU, there are 2 doses. **You'll need to take both doses to complete your prep.**

Your healthcare provider will choose the option that's right for you.

4. When should I take each dose of PLENVU?

Visit **myPLENVU.com** for the recommended dosing schedule or follow the dosing schedule recommended by your healthcare provider.

5. When am I ready for a colonoscopy?

Your first bowel movement may happen about 1 to 2 hours after you start taking PLENVU, and bowel movements will continue for up to 2 hours. With each bowel movement, your stool will get looser and clearer. After you've finished your prep and your stool is clear and yellow, you're ready for your colonoscopy.

While taking your prep, look at the image below to see which stage you're at.

Starting out: Soft brown stool Heading in the right direction: Looser stool Getting there: Looser stool; watery with no solid components **Almost ready:** Orange and slightly murky Ready to go: Yellow and clear

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

- PLENVU® may affect how other medications work. Tell your doctor about all other medications (including prescription and nonprescription medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements) you take before you take PLENVU®.
- Do not take oral medications within 1 hour before or after starting each dose of PLENVU®. Do not take other laxatives while taking PLENVU® and do not take PLENVU® with starch based thickeners.
- Symptoms of serious allergic reactions may include skin rash, itching, raised red patches on your skin (hives), swelling of the face, lips, tongue, and throat, and kidney problems.

PEG 3350, Sodium Ascorbate, Sodium

^{*}The "One-Day Morning Dosing Regimen" (as it is labeled in the Prescribing Information) is referred to as "Same-Day Morning-of-Colonoscopy Dosing"

Support every step of the way

Complimentary services were created just for you to make sure that you have the best experience possible.

"It's Go Time" Reminder Texting Program*



Sign up to receive text messages to remind you

- When it's time to take each dose of PLENVU
- When to stop drinking liquids
- To stay hydrated

Receive links to instructional dosing videos and other helpful tips!

Text **PLENVU** to **84883** to join
Text **SAVE** to **84883** to save on your prescription cost

PLENVU Hotline (1-855-MY-PLENVU)



You can call the toll-free PLENVU hotline for multilingual assistance from Sunday, 4 PM, to Friday, 8 PM, EST

A complimentary support call made directly to you is also available by enrolling in the "It's Go Time" Reminder Texting Program

Dosing Instruction Videos



Visit myPLENVU.com for step-by-step instructions on how to take PLENVU

PLENVU Co-pay Assistance



- Save on your PLENVU prescription[†]
- Obtain a savings card by visiting myPLENVU.com or texting SAVE to 84883
- Cards can also be activated by calling 1-855-202-3208

For a full list of additional savings programs, visit myPLENVU.com

*At no cost with an unlimited texting plan; otherwise, message and data rates may apply. Message frequency determined by user. Text HELP to 84883 for help. Text STOP to 84883 to cancel. For terms, visit cs1.me/plenvu

Restrictions apply. Not available to patients enrolled in federal, state, or governmental health care programs, including, but not limited to, Medicare, TRICARE, Veterans Administration, Department of Defense, CHAMPUS, the Puerto Rico Government Health Insurance Plan, or any other federal or state health care program

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and accompanying full Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide and Instructions for Use.

Questions to ask your healthcare provider

| Which dosing option do you recommend for me: same-da morning-of-colonoscopy dosing or 2-day split-dosing? |
|---|
| |
| 2. When should I take my prep? |
| DOSE 1: Date: Time: |
| DOSE 2: Date: Time: |
| 3. How many hours before my colonoscopy should I stop drinking liquids? |
| 4. Are there any medications I should stop taking before my colonoscopy? |
| 5. How long will the colonoscopy take? |
| 6. What support resources can I have for PLENVU? |
| NOTES |
| |



INDICATION

PLENVU® (polyethylene glycol 3350, sodium ascorbate, sodium sulfate, ascorbic acid, sodium chloride, and potassium chloride for oral solution) is a prescription medication used by adults to clean the colon before a colonoscopy.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

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- It is important to drink sufficient clear liquids before, during, and after the use of PLENVU®. Be sure to consume additional clear liquids after the first dose and second dose of PLENVU®. Stop drinking liquids 2 hours prior to colonoscopy.
- Before you take PLENVU®, talk to your doctor if you:
- Have problems with serious loss of body fluid (dehydration) and changes in blood salts (electrolytes).
- Have heart problems or take medication that affects your heart. Your doctor may consider obtaining an electrocardiogram (ECG) test if you are at an increased risk for heart rhythm abnormalities.
- Have a history of seizures or take antiseizure medication.
- Have kidney problems or take medication that affects kidney function. Your doctor may want to perform blood testing before and after your colonoscopy.
- Have a history of stomach or bowel problems, such as ulcerative colitis, a bowel blockage, or a suspected opening in the wall of your stomach or intestine.
- Have problems swallowing, heartburn (gastric reflux), or if you inhale food or fluid into your lungs when eating or drinking (aspirate).
- Have a condition that destroys red blood cells, called glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency.
- Are withdrawing from drinking alcohol.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

- Have phenylketonuria (PKU). PLENVU® contains aspartame equivalent to 491 mg of phenylalanine per treatment.
- Are pregnant or plan to become pregnant.
- Are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed.
- PLENVU® may affect how other medications work. Tell your doctor about all other medications (including prescription and nonprescription medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements) you take before you take PLENVU®.
- Do not take oral medications within 1 hour before or after starting each dose of PLENVU®. Do not take other laxatives while taking PLENVU® and do not take PLENVU® with starch based thickeners.
- Symptoms of serious allergic reactions may include skin rash, itching, raised red patches on your skin (hives), swelling of the face, lips, tongue, and throat, and kidney problems.
- In clinical studies with PLENVU®, the most common side effects in patients taking PLENVU® were nausea, vomiting, dehydration, and abdominal pain/discomfort.

You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

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

Salix Product Information Call Center

Phone: 1-800-321-4576 Fax: 1-510-595-8183

Email: salixmc@dlss.com

Please see accompanying full Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide and Instructions for Use, for additional Important Safety Information.





Sulfate, Ascorbic Acid, Sodium Chloride, and Potassium Chloride

140g | 48,11g | 9g | 7,54g | 5,2g | 2,2g SUCCESS WITH LITTLE PEG

PLENVU was created with you in mind

MORE TASTE VARIETY with 2 different flavors: mango (Dose 1) and fruit punch (Dose 2)*

FLEXIBLE AND CONVENIENT DOSING OPTIONS:

Same-day morning-of-colonoscopy dosing[†] or 2-day split-dosing[‡]

SUPPORT you can count on every step of the way

ASK YOUR HEALTHCARE PROVIDER ABOUT PLENVU TODAY!

*Both doses are required to complete the prep

"The "One-Day Morning Dosing Regimen" (as it is labeled in the Prescribing Information) is referred to as "Same-Day Morning-of-Colonoscopy Dosing"

[‡]Your healthcare provider will choose the option that's right for you

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

 In clinical studies with PLENVU®, the most common side effects in patients taking PLENVU® were nausea, vomiting, dehydration, and abdominal pain/discomfort.

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HIGHLIGHTS OF PRESCRIBING INFORMATION

These highlights do not include all the information needed to use PLENVU safely and effectively. See full prescribing information for PLENVU.

 $PLENVU^{\otimes}$ (polyethylene glycol 3350, sodium ascorbate, sodium sulfate, ascorbic acid, sodium chloride and potassium chloride for oral solution)

Initial U.S. Approval: 2006

------RECENT MAJOR CHANGES-----

Warnings and Precautions, Aspiration (5.7)

05/2021

PLENVU is an osmotic laxative indicated for cleansing of the colon in preparation for colonoscopy in adults. (1)

----- INDICATIONS AND USAGE -----

----- DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION ------

Preparation and Administration:

- Two doses of PLENVU are required for a complete preparation for colonoscopy, using a "Two-Day" or "One-Day" dosing regimen. (2.1)
- PLENVU must be reconstituted in water prior to ingestion. (2.1)
- Additional clear liquids must be consumed after each dose of PLENVU in both dosing regimens. (2.1, 5.1)
- Do not take oral medications within 1 hour of starting each dose. (2.1, 7.2)

Dosing Regimen:

- Two-Day: Dose 1 the evening before the colonoscopy (approximately 4 pm to 8 pm) and Dose 2 the next morning (approximately12 hours after the start of Dose 1). (2.1, 2.2)
- One-Day: Dose 1 the morning of the colonoscopy (approximately 3 am to 7 am) and Dose 2 a minimum of 2 hours after the start of Dose 1. (2.1, 2.3)
- For complete information on dosing, preparation and administration see full prescribing information. (2.1, 2.2, 2.3)

-----DOSAGE FORMS AND STRENGTHS-----

For Oral Solution: First dose: one pouch labeled Dose 1; Second dose: two pouches labeled Dose 2 Pouch A and Dose 2 Pouch B.

- Dose 1 contains 100 grams of polyethylene glycol (PEG) 3350, 9 grams of sodium sulfate, 2 grams of sodium chloride, and 1 gram of potassium chloride. (3)
- Dose 2 Pouch A contains 40 grams of PEG 3350, 3.2 grams of sodium chloride, and 1.2 grams of potassium chloride. (3)
- Dose 2 Pouch B contains 48.11 grams of sodium ascorbate and 7.54 grams of ascorbic acid. (3)

------ CONTRAINDICATIONS ------

- Gastrointestinal (GI) obstruction (4, 5.6)
- Bowel perforation (4, 5.6)
- Gastric retention (4)
- Ileus (4)
- Toxic megacolon (4)
- Hypersensitivity to any ingredient in PLENVU (4, 5.10)

----- WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

- Risk of fluid and electrolyte abnormalities: Encourage adequate hydration, assess concurrent medications, and consider laboratory assessments prior to and after use. (5.1, 5.2, 7.1)
- <u>Cardiac arrhythmias</u>: Consider pre-dose and post-colonoscopy ECGs in patients at increased risk. (5.2)
- <u>Seizures:</u> Use caution in patients with a history of seizures and patients at increased risk
 of seizure, including medications that lower the seizure threshold. (5.3, 7.1)
- Patients with renal impairment or taking concomitant medications that affect renal function: Use caution, ensure adequate hydration and consider testing. (5.4, 7.1, 8.6)
- <u>Mucosal ulcerations</u>: Consider potential for mucosal ulcerations when interpreting colonoscopy findings in patients with known or suspected inflammatory bowel disease. (5.5)
- Suspected GI obstruction or perforation: Rule out diagnosis before administration. (4, 5.6)
- Patients at risk for aspiration: Observe during administration. (5.7)
- Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency (G6PD): Use with caution. (5.8)
- Risks in patients with phenylketonuria: Contains phenylalanine. (5.9)
- Hypersensitivity reactions, including anaphylaxis: Inform patients to seek immediate medical care if symptoms occur. (5.10)

----- ADVERSE REACTIONS -----

Most common adverse reactions (>2%) are nausea, vomiting, dehydration and abdominal pain/discomfort. (6.1)

To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS, contact Salix Pharmaceuticals at 1-800-321-4576 or FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch.

----- DRUG INTERACTIONS -----

Drugs that increase risks due to fluid and electrolyte change. (7.1)

See 17 for PATIENT COUNSELING INFORMATION and Medication Guide.

Revised: 05/2021

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FULL PRESCRIBING INFORMATION

1 INDICATIONS AND USAGE

PLENVU® is indicated for cleansing of the colon in preparation for colonoscopy in adults.

2 DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

2.1 Important Preparation and Administration Instructions

 Correct fluid and electrolyte abnormalities before treatment with PLENVU [see Warnings and Precautions (5.1)].

Two doses of PLENVU are required for a complete preparation for colonoscopy. The time interval between the two doses depends on the regimen prescribed and the planned timing of the colonoscopy procedure [see Dosage and Administration (2.2, 2.3)].

- The "Two-Day Split-Dosing" method consists of two separate doses: the first dose is taken the evening before the colonoscopy and the second dose is taken the next day, the morning of the day of the colonoscopy [see Dosage and Administration (2.2)].
- The "One-Day Morning Dosing" method consists of two separate doses: both doses
 are taken in the morning of the day of the colonoscopy, with a minimum of 2 hours
 between the start of the first dose and the start of the second dose [see Dosage and
 Administration (2.3)].

- PLENVU must be reconstituted in the mixing container with water prior to ingestion.
 It may take 2 to 3 minutes for complete dissolution. Do not reconstitute with other
 liquids and/or add starch-based thickeners to the mixing container [see Warnings and
 Precautions (5.7)].
- Additional clear liquids (including water) must be consumed in both dosing regimens [see Dosage and Administration (2.2, 2.3), Warnings and Precautions (5.1)].
- Consume only clear liquids (no solid food) from the start of PLENVU treatment until after the colonoscopy.
- Do not eat or drink alcohol, milk, anything colored red or purple or any other foods containing pulp material.
- Do not take other laxatives while taking PLENVU.
- Do not take oral medications within 1 hour before or after starting each dose of PLENVU [see Drug Interactions (7.2)].
- Ensure completion of Dose 2, including all additional liquids, at least 2 hours before the colonoscopy.

2.2 Two-Day Split-Dosing Regimen

The Two-Day Split-Dosing Regimen commences in the evening of the day before the colonoscopy.

Instruct adult patients that on the day before the clinical procedure, they can consume a light breakfast followed by a light lunch, which must be completed at least 3 hours prior to the start of the first PLENVU dose.

Instruct patients to take two separate doses in conjunction with clear liquids as follows: Dose 1 – In the evening before the colonoscopy, between approximately 4 pm and 8 pm:

- 1. Empty the contents of Dose 1 into the mixing container that comes with PLENVU
- Add water to the fill line on the mixing container (at least 16 fluid ounces). Do not add other ingredients to the PLENVU solution.
- Thoroughly mix with a spoon or shake with lid on securely until completely dissolved (which may take 2 to 3 minutes).
- 4. Drink over the next 30 minutes. Be sure to drink all of the solution.
- Refill the mixing container to the fill line (at least 16 fluid ounces) with clear liquids and drink over the next 30 minutes.
- 6. Consume additional clear liquids during the evening.
- 7. If severe bloating, abdominal distention, or abdominal pain occurs following the first dose, delay the second dose until the symptoms resolve.

Dose 2 — The next morning, on the day of the colonoscopy, approximately 12 hours after the start of Dose 1 (between approximately 4 am and 8 am):

- Empty the contents of Dose 2 Pouch A and Dose 2 Pouch B into the mixing container that comes with PLENVU.
- 2. Add water to the fill line on the mixing container (at least 16 fluid ounces). Do not add other ingredients to the PLENVU solution.
- Thoroughly mix with a spoon or shake with lid on securely until completely dissolved (which may take 2 to 3 minutes). Drink over the next 30 minutes. Be sure to drink all of the solution.
- Refill the mixing container to the fill line (at least 16 fluid ounces) with clear liquids and drink over the next 30 minutes.
- Consume additional water or clear liquids up to 2 hours before the colonoscopy or as prescribed by your doctor. <u>Then stop drinking liquids until after the colonoscopy.</u>

Stop drinking PLENVU temporarily or drink each portion at longer intervals if severe bloating, abdominal discomfort or distention occurs, until these symptoms resolve.

2.3 One-Day Morning Dosing Regimen

The One-Day Morning Dosing Regimen commences in the morning of the day of the colonoscopy. Instruct adult patients that on the day before the clinical procedure, they can consume a light breakfast followed by a light lunch, and clear broth soup and/or plain yogurt for dinner, which should be completed by approximately 8 pm.

Instruct patients to take two separate doses in conjunction with clear liquids as follows: Dose 1 – On the day of the colonoscopy, between approximately 3 am and 7 am:

- 1. Empty the contents of Dose 1 into the mixing container that comes with PLENVU.
- Add water to the fill line on the mixing container (at least 16 fluid ounces). Do not add other ingredients to the PLENVU solution.
- Thoroughly mix with a spoon or shake with lid on securely until completely dissolved (which may take 2 to 3 minutes).
- 4. Drink over the next 30 minutes. Be sure to drink all of the solution.
- Refill the mixing container to the fill line (at least 16 fluid ounces) with clear liquids and drink over the next 30 minutes.
- If severe bloating, abdominal distention, or abdominal pain occurs following the first dose, delay the second dose until the symptoms resolve.

<u>Dose 2 – On the day of the colonoscopy, a minimum of 2 hours after the start of Dose 1:</u>

- Empty the contents of Dose 2 Pouch A and Dose 2 Pouch B into the mixing container that comes with PLENVU.
- 2. Add water to the fill line on the mixing container (at least 16 fluid ounces). Do not add other ingredients to the PLENVU solution.
- Thoroughly mix with a spoon or shake with lid on securely until completely dissolved (which may take 2 to 3 minutes). Drink over the next 30 minutes. Be sure to drink all of the solution.
- Refill the mixing container to the fill line (at least 16 fluid ounces) with clear liquids and drink over the next 30 minutes.
- Consume additional water or clear liquids up to 2 hours before the colonoscopy or as prescribed by your doctor. <u>Then stop drinking liquids until after the colonoscopy.</u>

Stop drinking PLENVU temporarily or drink each portion at longer intervals if severe bloating, abdominal discomfort or distention occurs, until these symptoms resolve.

Storage:

After reconstitution, keep PLENVU solution at room temperature, between 68°F to 77°F (20°C to 25°C) [see USP Controlled Room Temperature]. The solution may also be stored in a refrigerator. Use within 24 hours after it is mixed in water.

3 DOSAGE FORMS AND STRENGTHS

PLENVU (polyethylene glycol 3350, sodium ascorbate, sodium sulfate, ascorbic acid, sodium chloride and potassium chloride for oral solution) is supplied as a white to yellow powder for reconstitution.

First dose: one pouch labeled Dose 1; Second dose: two pouches labeled Dose 2 Pouch A and Dose 2 Pouch B.

- Dose 1 contains 100 grams of polyethylene glycol (PEG) 3350, 9 grams of sodium sulfate, 2 grams of sodium chloride, and 1 gram of potassium chloride.
- Dose 2 Pouch A contains 40 grams of PEG 3350, 3.2 grams of sodium chloride, and 1.2 grams of potassium chloride.
- Dose 2 Pouch B contains 48.11 grams of sodium ascorbate and 7.54 grams of ascorbic acid.

4 CONTRAINDICATIONS

PLENVU is contraindicated in the following conditions:

- Gastrointestinal (GI) obstruction [see Warnings and Precautions (5.6)]
- Bowel perforation [see Warnings and Precautions (5.6)]
- Gastric retention
- lleus
- Toxic megacolon
- Hypersensitivity to any ingredient in PLENVU [see Warnings and Precautions (5.10)]

5 WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

5.1 Serious Fluid and Electrolyte Abnormalities

Advise patients to hydrate adequately before, during, and after the use of PLENVU. If a patient develops significant vomiting or signs of dehydration after taking PLENVU, consider performing post-colonoscopy laboratory tests (electrolytes, creatinine, and BUN).

Bowel Preparations can cause fluid and electrolyte disturbances, which can lead to serious adverse reactions including cardiac arrhythmias, seizures, and renal impairment. Correct fluid and electrolyte abnormalities before treatment with PLENVU. PLENVU should be used with caution in patients using concomitant medications that increase the risk of electrolyte abnormalities [such as diuretics, angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors or angiotensin receptor blockers (ARBs)] [see Drug Interactions (7.1)]. Consider performing pre-dose and post-colonoscopy laboratory tests (sodium, potassium, calcium, creatinine, and BUN) in patients receiving these concomitant medications.

5.2 Cardiac Arrhythmias

There have been rare reports of serious arrhythmias (including atrial fibrillation) associated with the use of ionic osmotic laxative products for bowel preparation. These occur predominantly in patients with underlying cardiac risk factors and electrolyte disturbances. Use caution when prescribing PLENVU for patients at increased risk of arrhythmias (e.g., patients with a history of prolonged QT, uncontrolled arrhythmias, recent myocardial infarction, unstable angina, congestive heart failure, cardiomyopathy or electrolyte imbalance). Consider pre-dose and post-colonoscopy ECGs in patients at increased risk of serious cardiac arrhythmias.

5.3 Seizures

There have been rare reports of generalized tonic-clonic seizures and/or loss of consciousness associated with use of bowel preparation products in patients with no prior history of seizures. The seizure cases were associated with electrolyte abnormalities (e.g., hyponatremia, hypokalemia, hypocalcemia, and hypomagnesemia) and low serum osmolality. The neurologic abnormalities resolved with correction of fluid and electrolyte abnormalities

Use caution when prescribing PLENVU for patients with a history of seizures and in patients at increased risk of seizure, such as patients taking medications that lower the seizure threshold (e.g., tricyclic antidepressants), patients withdrawing from alcohol or benzodiazepines, or patients with known or suspected hyponatremia. [see Drug Interactions (7.1)].

5.4 Use in Patients with Renal Impairment

Use PLENVU with caution in patients with renal impairment or patients taking concomitant medications that affect renal function (such as diuretics, ACE inhibitors, angiotensin receptor blockers, or nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs) [see Drug Interactions (7.1)]. These patients may be at risk for renal injury. Advise these patients of the importance of adequate hydration before, during and after the use of PLENVU, and consider performing pre-dose and post-colonoscopy laboratory tests (electrolytes, creatinine, and BUN) in these patients [see Use in Specific Populations (8.6)].

5.5 Colonic Mucosal Ulceration, Ischemic Colitis and Ulcerative Colitis

Osmotic laxatives may produce colonic mucosal aphthous ulcerations, and there have been reports of more serious cases of ischemic colitis requiring hospitalization. Concurrent use of stimulant laxatives and PLENVU may increase the risk and is not recommended. Consider the potential for mucosal ulcerations resulting from the bowel preparation when interpreting colonoscopy findings in patients with known or suspected inflammatory bowel disease.

5.6 Use in Patients with Significant Gastrointestinal Disease

If gastrointestinal obstruction or perforation is suspected, perform appropriate diagnostic studies to rule out these conditions before administering PLENVU [see Contraindications (4)]. Use with caution in patients with severe ulcerative colitis.

5.7 Aspiration

Patients with impaired gag reflex or other swallowing abnormalities are at risk for regurgitation or aspiration of PLENVU. Observe these patients during the administration of PLENVU. Use with caution in these patients.

Do not combine PLENVU with starch-based thickeners [see Dosage and Administration (2.1)]. Polyethylene glycol (PEG), a component of PLENVU, when mixed with starch- thickened liquids reduces the viscosity of the starch-thickened liquid. When a PEG- based product used for another indication was mixed in starch-based pre-thickened liquids used in patients with dysphagia, thinning of the liquid occurred and cases of choking and potential aspiration were reported.

5.8 Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase (G6PD) Deficiency

Since PLENVU contains sodium ascorbate and ascorbic acid, PLENVU should be used with caution in patients with glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency, especially G6PD deficiency patients with an active infection, with a history of hemolysis, or taking concomitant medications known to precipitate hemolytic reactions.

5.9 Risks in Patients with Phenylketonuria

Phenylalanine can be harmful to patients with phenylketonuria (PKU). PLENVU contains phenylalanine, a component of aspartame. Each PLENVU treatment contains 491 mg of phenylalanine. Before prescribing PLENVU to a patient with PKU, consider the combined daily amount of phenylalanine from all sources, including PLENVU.

5.10 Hypersensitivity Reactions

PLENVU contains PEG and may cause serious hypersensitivity reactions including anaphylaxis, angioedema, rash, urticaria, and pruritus [see Adverse Reactions (6.1, 6.2)]. Inform patients of the signs and symptoms of anaphylaxis, and instruct them to seek immediate medical care should signs and symptoms occur.

6 ADVERSE REACTIONS

The following serious or otherwise important adverse reactions for bowel preparations are described elsewhere in the labeling:

- Serious Fluid and Electrolyte Abnormalities [see Warnings and Precautions (5.1)]
- Cardiac Arrhythmias [see Warnings and Precautions (5.2)]
- Seizures [see Warnings and Precautions (5.3)]
- Patients with Renal Impairment [see Warnings and Precautions (5.4)]
- Colonic Mucosal Ulceration, Ischemic Colitis and Ulcerative Colitis [see Warnings and Precautions (5.5)]
- Patients with Significant Gastrointestinal Disease [see Warnings and Precautions (5.6)]
- Aspiration [see Warnings and Precautions (5.7)]
- Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase (G6PD) Deficiency [see Warnings and Precautions (5.8)]
- Risks in Patients with Phenylketonuria [see Warnings and Precautions (5.9)]
- Hypersensitivity Reactions [see Warnings and Precautions (5.10)]

6.1 Clinical Trials Experience

Because clinical trials are conducted under widely varying conditions, adverse reaction rates observed in the clinical trials of a drug cannot be directly compared to rates in the clinical trials of another drug and may not reflect the rates observed in practice.

The safety of PLENVU as a Two-Day Split-Dosing and One-Day Morning Dosing Regimen was evaluated in two randomized, parallel group, multicenter, investigator-blinded clinical trials (Two-Day Split-Dosing in the NOCT and MORA trials and One-Day Morning Dosing in the MORA trial) in 1351 adult patients undergoing colonoscopy. The mean age of the study population was 56 years (range 18 to 86 years), 92% of patients were Caucasian and 51% were female. In the NOCT trial, 61% of patients had mild renal impairment. In the MORA trial, 67% had mild renal impairment and 5% had moderate renal impairment. Patients with severe renal impairment were not enrolled in the clinical trials of PLENVU [see Clinical Studies (14)].

The most common adverse reactions (>2%) in the PLENVU treatment groups in both trials were: nausea, vomiting, dehydration and abdominal pain/discomfort.

Table 1 and Table 2 display adverse reactions reported in at least 1% of patients in one or more treatment group(s) in the NOCT and MORA trials, respectively. Since diarrhea was considered as a part of the efficacy assessment, it was not defined as an adverse reaction in these trials.

Table 1: Common Adverse Reactions* in Patients Undergoing Colonoscopy in the NOCT Trial by Treatment Group

| Preferred Term | PLENVU Two-Day Split Dosing Regimen (N = 275) % | Trisulfate¹ Two-Day Split Dosing Regimen (N = 271) % |
|---|---|--|
| Nausea | 7 | 2 |
| Vomiting | 6 | 3 |
| Dehydration ² | 4 | 2 |
| Abdominal Pain/Discomfort3 | 2 | 2 |
| Decline in Glomerular Filtration Rate (GFR) ⁴ | 2 | 2 |
| Electrolyte Abnormalities ⁵ | 2 | 1 |
| Fatigue | 2 | 1 |
| Headache | 2 | 1 |
| Abdominal Distension | 1 | 1 |
| Gastritis | 1 | 1 |
| Hiatus Hernia | 1 | 0 |
| Nasopharyngitis | 1 | 1 |

^{*} Reported in at least 1% of patients in either treatment group

N = Total number of patients in the treatment group

- ¹ Trisulfate: Two 6 ounce bottles of oral solution each containing sodium sulfate 17.5 grams, potassium sulfate 3.13 grams, magnesium sulfate 1.6 grams
- ² Includes signs and symptoms of dehydration, including dizziness, dry mouth, orthostatic hypotension, pre-syncope, syncope, and thirst
- ³ Includes abdominal discomfort, abdominal pain, lower abdominal pain, upper abdominal pain, and abdominal tenderness
- ⁴ Decreased or abnormal GFR
- ⁵ Includes increased anion gap, decreased blood bicarbonate, hypomagnesemia, hyperosmolarity, hypokalemia, hyperkalemia, hypercalcemia, hypernatremia, hyperosmolar state, hyperuricemia, hypocalcemia, and hypophosphatemia

Table 2: Common Adverse Reactions* in Patients Undergoing Colonoscopy in the MORA Trial by Treatment Group

| Preferred Term | PLENVU One-Day Morning Dosing Regimen (N = 271) % | PLENVU Two-Day Split Dosing Regimen (N = 265) % | 2 Liter PEG + Electrolytes Two-Day Split- Dosing Regimen ¹ (N = 269) % |
|--|---|---|---|
| Vomiting | 7 | 4 | 1 |
| Nausea | 6 | 6 | 3 |
| Dehydration ² | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| Abdominal Pain/ Discomfort ³ | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| Hypertension | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Headache | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Electrolyte Abnormalities ⁴ | 1 | 1 | 0 |

^{*} Reported in at least 1% of patients in either treatment group

N = Total number of patients in the treatment group

- ¹ 2 Liter PEG Plus Electrolytes: Two doses each containing PEG 3350 100 grams, sodium sulfate 7.5 grams, sodium chloride 2.691 grams, potassium chloride 1.015 grams, sodium ascorbate 5.9 grams, and ascorbic acid 4.7 grams
- ² Includes signs and symptoms of dehydration, including dizziness, dry mouth, orthostatic hypotension, pre-syncope, syncope, and thirst
- $^{\mbox{\tiny 3}}$ Includes abdominal discomfort, abdominal pain, lower abdominal pain, upper abdominal pain, and abdominal tenderness
- ⁴ Includes increased anion gap, decreased blood bicarbonate, hypomagnesemia, increased blood osmolarity, hypokalemia, hyperkalemia, hypercalcemia, hypernatremia, hyperosmolar state, hyperuricemia, hypocalcemia, and hypophosphatemia

Electrolyte Changes

Increases in serum sodium, chloride, calcium, magnesium, phosphate, and urate were noted in more patients treated with PLENVU compared with control in one or both trials. The majority of these changes were transient and not clinically significant. Associated decreases in bicarbonate and increases in serum osmolality were also noted.

Renal Function

Decreases in creatinine clearance and increases in blood urea nitrogen (BUN) were also noted in more patients treated with PLENVU compared to control in both trials. Changes of a magnitude indicative of possible acute renal injury, or worsening of baseline chronic renal impairment, were noted infrequently and occurred at a similar incidence in both PLENVU and comparator arms.

Adverse reactions in patients with mild renal impairment were similar to those in patients with normal renal function.

Less Common Adverse Reactions

Less common adverse reactions (less than 1%) in the NOCT and MORA trials include: anorectal discomfort, hypersensitivity reaction (including rash), migraine, somnolence, asthenia, chills, pains, aches, palpitation, sinus tachycardia, hot flush, and transient increase in liver enzymes.

An additional 235 patients were exposed to the One-Day Morning Dosing Regimen of PLENVU in a third clinical trial, utilizing a comparator not approved in the United States. The adverse reaction profile for patients receiving PLENVU in that trial was similar to what is described above.

6.2 Postmarketing Experience

The following adverse reactions have been identified during post-approval use of another oral formulation of polyethylene glycol 3350, sodium ascorbate, sodium sulfate, ascorbic acid, sodium chloride and potassium chloride or other polyethylene glycol (PEG)-based bowel preparations. Because these reactions are reported voluntarily from a population of uncertain size, it is not always possible to reliably estimate their frequency or establish a causal relationship to drug exposure.

Hypersensitivity: urticaria/rash, pruritus, dermatitis, rhinorrhea dyspnea, chest and throat tightness, fever, angioedema, anaphylaxis and anaphylactic shock [see Contraindications (4)] Cardiovascular: arrhythmia, atrial fibrillation, peripheral edema, asystole, and acute pulmonary edema after aspiration

Gastrointestinal: upper gastrointestinal bleeding from a Mallory-Weiss tear, esophageal perforation [usually with gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)]

Nervous system: tremor, seizure

7 DRUG INTERACTIONS

7.1 Drugs That May Increase Risks Due to Fluid and Electrolyte Abnormalities

Use caution when prescribing PLENVU for patients with conditions and/or who are using medications that increase the risk of fluid and electrolyte disturbances or may increase the risk of renal impairment, seizures, arrhythmias, or QT prolongation in the setting of fluid and electrolyte abnormalities [see Warnings and Precautions (5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4)].

Consider additional patient evaluations as appropriate.

7.2 Potential for Reduced Drug Absorption

PLENVU can reduce the absorption of other coadministered drugs. Administer oral medications at least 1 hour before the start of administration of each dose of PLENVU [see Dosage and Administration (2.1)].

7.3 Stimulant Laxatives

Concurrent use of stimulant laxatives and PLENVU may increase the risk of mucosal ulceration or ischemic colitis. Avoid use of stimulant laxatives (e.g., bisacodyl, sodium picosulfate) while taking PLENVU *[see Warnings and Precautions (5.5)]*.

8 USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS

8.1 Pregnancy

Risk Summary

There are no available data with PLENVU in pregnant women to inform a drug-associated risk for adverse developmental outcomes. Animal reproduction studies have not been conducted with PLENVU.

The estimated background risk of major birth defects and miscarriage for the indicated population is unknown. All pregnancies have a background risk of birth defect, loss, or other adverse outcomes. In the U.S. general population, the estimated background risk of major birth defects and miscarriage in clinically recognized pregnancies is 2% to 4% and 15% to 20%, respectively.

8.2 Lactation

Risk Summary

There are no data available to assess the presence of PLENVU in human milk, the effects on the breastfed child or the effects on milk production. The lack of clinical data during lactation precludes a clear determination of the risk of PLENVU to a child during lactation; therefore, the developmental and health benefits of breastfeeding should be considered along with the mother's clinical need for PLENVU and any potential adverse effects on the breastfed child from PLENVU or from the underlying maternal condition.

8.4 Pediatric Use

The safety and effectiveness of PLENVU in pediatric patients has not been established.

8.5 Geriatric Use

Of the approximately 1000 patients in clinical trials receiving PLENVU, 217 (21%) patients were over 65 years of age. No overall differences in safety or effectiveness were observed between geriatric patients and younger patients, and other reported clinical experience has not identified differences in responses between geriatric patients and younger patients. However, elderly patients are more likely to have decreased hepatic, renal or cardiac function and may be more susceptible to adverse reactions resulting from fluid and electrolyte abnormalities [see Warnings and Precautions (5.1)].

8.6 Renal Impairment

Use PLENVU with caution in patients with renal impairment or patients taking concomitant medications that may affect renal function [see Drug Interactions (7.1)]. These patients may be at risk for renal injury. Advise these patients of the importance of adequate hydration before, during and after the use of PLENVU, and consider performing baseline and post-colonoscopy laboratory tests (electrolytes, creatinine, and BUN) in these patients [see Warnings and Precautions (5.4)].

10 OVERDOSAGE

Overdosage of more than the recommended dose of PLENVU may lead to severe electrolyte disturbances, as well as dehydration and hypovolemia, with signs and symptoms of these disturbances [see Warnings and Precautions (5.1)]. Monitor for fluid and electrolyte disturbances and treat symptomatically.

11 DESCRIPTION

The active ingredients contained in PLENVU are provided in Table 3.

Table 3: Details of Active Ingredients contained in PLENVU

| Chemical Name | Chemical Formula | Average Molecular Weight (g/mol) | Chemical Structure | |
|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| Polyethylene Glycol (PEG) 3350 | H-(OCH ₂ -CH ₂) _n -OH | 3350 | H{O } | |
| Sodium Ascorbate | C ₆ H ₇ NaO ₆ | 198.1 | OH H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H | |
| Sodium Sulfate | Na ₂ SO ₄ | 142.0 | Na ⁺ O ⁻ Na ⁺ O=S=O O ⁻ | |
| Ascorbic Acid | $C_6H_8O_6$ | 176.1 | HO HO OH | |
| Sodium Chloride | NaCl | 58.4 | Na+ Cl- | |
| Potassium Chloride | KCI | 74.6 | K+ CI+ | |

PLENVU (polyethylene glycol 3350, sodium ascorbate, sodium sulfate, ascorbic acid, sodium chloride and potassium chloride for oral solution) is an osmotic laxative consisting of three pouches (one for Dose 1, one for Dose 2 Pouch A and one for Dose 2 Pouch B) containing white to yellow powder for reconstitution.

Dose 1 contains 100 grams of PEG 3350, 9 grams of sodium sulfate, 2 grams of sodium chloride, and 1 gram of potassium chloride, and the following excipients: sucralose, encapsulated citric acid and mango flavoring. When Dose 1 is dissolved in water to a volume of 16 fluid ounces, PLENVU Dose 1 (PEG 3350, sodium sulfate, sodium chloride and potassium chloride) is an oral solution having a mango flavor.

Each Dose 2 Pouch A contains 40 grams of PEG 3350, 3.2 grams of sodium chloride, and 1.2 grams of potassium chloride, and the following excipients: aspartame and fruit punch flavoring. Each Dose 2 Pouch B contains 48.11 grams of sodium ascorbate and 7.54 grams of ascorbic acid.

When Dose 2 Pouch A and Dose 2 Pouch B are dissolved together in water to a volume of 16 fluid ounces, PLENVU Dose 2 (sodium ascorbate, PEG 3350, ascorbic acid, sodium chloride and potassium chloride) is an oral solution having a fruit punch flavor.

The entire, reconstituted, 32 fluid ounces of PLENVU bowel preparation contains 140 grams of PEG 3350, 48.11 grams of sodium ascorbate, 9 grams of sodium sulfate, 7.54 grams of ascorbic acid, 5.2 grams of sodium chloride and 2.2 grams of potassium chloride and the following excipients: aspartame, sucralose, encapsulated citric acid, mango and fruit punch flavorings.

A mixing container for reconstitution is enclosed.

Phenylketonurics: Contains Phenylalanine 491 mg per treatment.

Contains no ingredient made from a gluten-containing grain (wheat, barley, or rye).

12 CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

12.1 Mechanism of Action

The primary mode of action is osmotic action of the components of PLENVU (PEG 3350 plus sodium sulfate components in Dose 1, and sodium ascorbate and ascorbic acid plus PEG 3350 components in Dose 2) which induce the laxative effect. The physiological consequence is increased water retention in the lumen of the colon, resulting in loose stools.

12.2 Pharmacodynamics

The osmotic effect of the unabsorbed PEG, ascorbate and sulfate ions, when ingested, produces a copious watery diarrhea.

The first bowel movement may happen about 1 to 2 hours after the start of PLENVU intake.

12.3 Pharmacokinetics

The plasma pharmacokinetic parameters for PEG 3350, ascorbate and sulfate are shown in Table 4.

Table 4: Plasma Pharmacokinetic Data Following Two-Day Split-Dosing Regimen of 140 grams PEG 3350, 33.9 grams Sodium Ascorbate, 9 grams Sodium Sulfate, 20.1 grams Ascorbic Acid, 4.8 grams Sodium Chloride and 2.3 grams Potassium Chloride in Healthy Subjects¹ (N=21)²

| PK Parameter | PEG 3350 Mean (SD) | Ascorbate ³ Mean (SD) | Sulfate ³ Mean (SD) |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| C _{max} [mcg/mL] | 2.7 (1.17) | 70.8 (22.37) | 17.6 (4.80) |
| t _{max} [h] | 3.0 (0.61) | 16.8 (0.75) | 8.1 (5.51) |
| AUC(0-t _{last}) [(mcg/mL)*h] | 17.3 (7.19) | 433.1 (157.29) | 206.2 (74.32) |
| V _d [l] | 48,481 (29,811) | 1,026 (675) | 231 (205) |
| t _{1/2} [h] | 4.1 (2.34) | 7.2 (6.16) | 10.5 (15.19) |

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 1}}$ Four-day study with controlled diet including fasting from 2 pm on Day 1 to 2 pm on Day 2.

A pharmacokinetic study measured up to 85% to 99% of a 140 grams oral PEG 3350 dose in excreted feces.

A pharmacokinetic study measured up to 69% of a 50 grams oral ascorbate dose in excreted feces and up to 5% of the 50 grams oral ascorbate dose is recovered in the urine (with up to 0.07% as the ascorbate metabolite, oxalic acid).

Sulfate is endogenous and also present in the diet. A pharmacokinetic study measured up to 69% to 73% of a 9 grams oral sodium sulfate dose in excreted feces, with approximately 43% recovered in the urine.

14 CLINICAL STUDIES

Study Design

The colon cleansing efficacy, safety and tolerability of PLENVU was evaluated in two randomized, parallel-group, multicenter, investigator-blinded trials in adult patients scheduled to undergo a screening, surveillance, or diagnostic colonoscopy. The overall patient population consisted of 49% male and 51% female patients, mean age of 56 years (range 18 to 86 years), 92% Caucasian, 5% Black and 2% Asian. In general, the demographic characteristics were balanced across the trials.

In Study NER1006-01/2014 (referred to as NOCT; NCT02254486) and Study NER1006-02/2014 (referred to as MORA; NCT02273167), the bowel cleansing efficacy of PLENVU was compared to two different comparators (Table 5) using two different PLENVU dosing regimen(s):

- PLENVU Two-Day Split-Dosing Regimen allows for an overnight gap between doses (Dose 1 taken in the evening before the colonoscopy, between approximately 4 pm and 8 pm, and Dose 2 the next morning, on the day of the colonoscopy, approximately 12 hours after the start of Dose 1).
- PLENVU One-Day Morning Dosing Regimen gives both doses the morning of the day of colonoscopy (Dose 1 between approximately 3 am and 7 am, and Dose 2 a minimum of 2 hours after the start of Dose 1).

Table 5: Treatment Regimens by Trial

| Trial | PLENVU Regimen(s) | Comparator Regimens | |
|-------|--------------------------|---|--|
| NOCT | Two-Day Split-Dosing | Trisulfate bowel cleansing solution administered as a Two-Day Split-Dosing Regimen: | |
| | | [Trisulfate (Two 6 ounce bottles each containing sodium sulfate 17.5 grams, potassium sulfate 3.13 grams, and magnesium sulfate 1.6 grams)] | |
| MORA | Two-Day Split-Dosing and | 2 liter PEG + electrolytes (2 L PEG+E) preparation administered as a Two-Day Split-Dosing Regimen: | |
| | One-Day Morning Dosing | Two doses, each containing PEG 3350 100 grams, sodium sulfate 7.5 grams, sodium chloride 2.691 grams, potassium chloride 1.015 grams, sodium ascorbate 5.9 grams, and ascorbic acid 4.7 grams | |

Primary Endpoint

The primary efficacy endpoint in both trials was the proportion of patients achieving "overall bowel cleansing success," which was defined by a result of Grade A or B (Grades A or B [see Table 6] corresponding to full visualization of the bowel mucosa on the Harefield Cleansing Scale [HCS]), as assessed on withdrawal of colonoscope. The HCS segmental scores were initially evaluated by the colonoscopist at the site, who was blinded to treatment, and evaluated for endpoint analysis by central readers (gastroenterologists) using video recordings of the colonoscopy.

Table 6: Harefield Cleansing Scale

| Overall Grade | Description |
|-----------------|---|
| А | All five segments* scored 3 or 4 (Mucosa is fully visualized without cleaning.) |
| В | One or more segments scored 2, remaining segments scored 3 or 4 (Mucosa is fully visualized.) |
| С | One or more segments scored 1, remaining segments scored 2, 3 or 4 |
| D | One or more segments scored 0 |
| Segmental Score | Description |
| 4 | Empty and clean |
| 3 | Clear liquid |
| 2 | Brown liquid/fully removable semisolid stools |
| 1 | Semisolid, only partially removable stools |
| 0 | Irremovable, heavy, hard stools |

^{*} Colon ascendens, Colon transversum, Colon descendens, Colon sigmoideum, Rectum

Statistical Analysis

The modified Intent-to-Treat (mITT) population was used as the primary population for the efficacy analyses and was defined as all randomized patients with the exception of any patient who (i) was randomized but subsequently failed to meet entry criteria and (ii) in whom it was confirmed (from their patient diary) that the same patient did not receive any study drug. Non-inferiority was assessed using a one-sided 97.5% confidence interval (Cl) for the difference in proportions of patients for the overall bowel cleansing success endpoint. Non-inferiority was demonstrated if the difference between PLENVU and the comparator was above the predefined non-inferiority margin set at -10%.

Efficacy Results

The results for the overall bowel cleansing success endpoint in the mITT population in NOCT are shown in Table 7. The Two-Day Split-Dosing regimen of PLENVU was shown to be non-inferior (NI) to the trisulfate solution comparator.

Table 7: Overall Bowel Cleansing Success Rate of PLENVU versus Trisulfate in NOCT

| Primary Endpoint (N=556) | t PLENVU Trisulfate Two-Day Two-Day Split-Dosing Split-Dosing | | PLENVU® - Trisulfate Difference (%) |
|--|---|----------------------------|---|
| | (N=276) n (% = n/N*100) | (N=280) n (% = n/N*100) | (97.5% One-Sided Lower Confidence Interval) |
| Overall Colon Cleansing Success Rate | 235 (85.1%) | 238 (85.0%) | 0.1% (-8.2%) |

The results for the overall bowel cleansing success endpoint in the mITT population in MORA are shown in Table 8. Both the PLENVU Two-Day Split-Dosing regimen and the PLENVU One-Day Morning Dosing regimen were shown to be non-inferior (NI) to the 2 L PEG+E treatment comparator.

Table 8: Overall Bowel Cleansing Success Rate of PLENVU versus 2 L PEG+E in MORA

| Drimon | PLENVU Two-Day Split-Dosing | PLENVU One-Day Morning Dosing | 2 L PEG+E Two-Day Split-Dosing | PLENVU® Regimen - 2 L PEG+E |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| Primary Endpoint (N=822) | | | | Difference (%) |
| (N=OZZ) | (N=275) n (% = n/N*100) | (N=275) n (% = n/N*100) | (N=272) n (% = n/N*100) | (97.5% One-Sided Lower Confidence Interval) |
| | | | | Two-Day Split-Dosing |
| Overall Colon | 253 (92.0%) | 245 (89.1%) | 238 (87.5%) | 4.5% (-4.0%) |
| Cleansing Success Rate | | | | One-Day Morning Dosing |
| | | | | 1.6% (-6.9%) |

² Product studied contains the same amount of PEG 3350 and sodium sulfate, although the amount of sodium ascorbate and ascorbic acid are slightly different, compared to PLENVU.

SD = standard deviation; C_{max} = maximum concentration; t_{max} = time to maximum concentration from start of dosing; AUC(0- t_{last}) = area under the curve from t_0 to t_{last} , V_d = volume of distribution; $t_{1/2}$ = half-life.

³ Baseline-corrected

16 HOW SUPPLIED/STORAGE AND HANDLING

PLENVU (polyethylene glycol 3350, sodium ascorbate, sodium sulfate, ascorbic acid, sodium chloride and potassium chloride for oral solution) is supplied as a white to yellow powder for reconstitution

Dose 1 contains 100 grams of PEG 3350, 9 grams of sodium sulfate, 2 grams of sodium chloride, and 1 gram of potassium chloride: NDC 65649-400-01.

Dose 2 Pouch A contains 40 grams of PEG 3350, 3.2 grams of sodium chloride, and 1.2 grams of potassium chloride: NDC 65649-400-01.

Dose 2 Pouch B contains 48.11 grams of sodium ascorbate and 7.54 grams of ascorbic acid: NDC 65649-400-01.

PLENVU, single-use inner carton: The inner carton contains three pouches labeled Dose 1, Dose 2 Pouch A and Dose 2 Pouch B: NDC 65649-400-01.

PLENVU, single-use outer carton: Each outer carton contains the inner carton, prescribing information and patient information and a disposable mixing container with lid for reconstitution of PLENVU: NDC 65649-400-01.

Storage

Store pack at room temperature, between 68° F to 77° F (20° C to 25° C) with excursions permitted to 59° F to 86° F (15° C to 30° C) [see USP Controlled Room Temperature]. The pack may be stored in a refrioerator.

17 PATIENT COUNSELING INFORMATION

Advise the patient to read the FDA-approved patient labeling (Medication Guide and Instructions for Use).

Instruct patients:

- That two doses of PLENVU are required for a complete preparation for colonoscopy either as a Two-Day Split-Dosing or One-Day Morning Dosing Regimen [see Instructions for Use].
- · Not to take other laxatives while they are taking PLENVU.
- That PLENVU contains 491 mg of phenylalanine per treatment [see Warnings and Precautions (5.9)]
- That each pouch needs to be reconstituted in water before ingestion and that they should drink additional clear liquids. Examples of clear liquids can be found in the *Instructions* for Use
- · Not to take oral medications within one hour of starting each dose of PLENVU.
- To follow the directions in the Instructions for Use, for either the Two-Day Split-Dosing or the One-Day Morning Dosing Regimen, as prescribed.
- To consume additional clear liquids before, during, and after the use of PLENVU to prevent dehydration [see Warnings and Precautions (5.1)].
- To contact their healthcare provider if they develop significant vomiting or signs of dehydration after taking PLENVU or if they experience altered consciousness or seizures [see Warnings and Precautions (5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4)].
- Not eat or drink alcohol, milk, anything colored red or purple or any other foods containing pulp material.
- To stop drinking PLENVU temporarily or drink each portion at longer intervals if they
 develop severe abdominal discomfort or distention until these symptoms diminish. If
 severe symptoms persist, tell patients to contact their healthcare provider.

Distributed by:

Salix Pharmaceuticals, a division of Bausch Health US, LLC Bridgewater, NJ 08807 USA

Manufactured by:

Norgine Limited 7 Tir-y-berth Industrial Estate New Road, Tir-y-berth Hengoed, CF82 8SJ United Kingdom (GBR)

U.S. Patent Numbers: 8,999,313; 9,326,969; 9,592,252; 9,707,297; 10,016,504; 10,646,512; 10,780,112 and 10,792,306

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MEDICATION GUIDE PLENVU® (plen-vu)

(polyethylene glycol 3350, sodium ascorbate, sodium sulfate, ascorbic acid, sodium chloride and potassium chloride for oral solution)

Read this Medication Guide and Instructions for Use before your colonoscopy and again before you start taking PLENVU.

What is the most important information I should know about PLENVU?

PLENVU and other bowel preparations can cause serious side effects, including:

- . Serious loss of body fluid (dehydration) and changes in blood salts (electrolytes) in your blood. These changes can cause:
 - o abnormal heartbeats that can cause death.
 - o seizures. This can happen even if you have never had a seizure.
 - o kidney problems.

Your chance of having fluid loss and changes in body salts with PLENVU is higher if you:

- have heart problems.
- have kidney problems.
- take water pills (diuretics), high blood pressure medicine or non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs).

Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any of these symptoms of serious loss of body fluid (dehydration) while taking PLENVU:

vomiting

urinating less often than normal

dizziness

headache

See "What are the possible side effects of PLENVU?" for more information about side effects.

What is PLENVU?

PLENVU is a prescription medicine used by adults to clean the colon before a colonoscopy. PLENVU cleans your colon by causing you to have diarrhea (loose stools). Cleaning your colon helps your healthcare provider see the inside of your colon more clearly during your colonoscopy. It is not known if PLENVU is safe and effective in children.

Do not take PLENVU if your healthcare provider has told you that you have:

- a blockage in your intestine (bowel obstruction).
- an opening in the wall of your stomach or intestine (bowel perforation).
- problems with food and fluid emptying from your stomach (gastric retention).
- a problem with food moving too slowly through your intestines (ileus).
- a very dilated intestine (toxic megacolon).
- an allergy to any of the ingredients in PLENVU. See the end of this Medication Guide for a complete list of ingredients in PLENVU.

Before taking PLENVU, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have problems with serious loss of body fluid (dehydration) and changes in blood salts (electrolytes).
- · have heart problems.
- have seizures or take medicines for seizures.
- have kidney problems or take medicines for kidney problems.
- have stomach or bowel problems, including ulcerative colitis.
- have problems with swallowing, gastric reflux or if you inhale food or fluid into your lungs when eating or drinking (aspirate).
- have a condition called glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency that destroys red blood cells.
- are withdrawing from drinking alcohol.
- have phenylketonuria (PKU). PLENVU contains phenylalanine.
- are allergic to any of the ingredients in PLENVU.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if PLENVU will harm your unborn baby. Talk to your healthcare provider if
 you are pregnant.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if PLENVU passes into your breast milk. You and your healthcare provider should decide if
 you will take PLENVU while breastfeeding.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. **PLENVU may affect how other medicines work.** Do not take medicines by mouth 1 hour before or after starting each dose of PLENVU.

Especially tell your healthcare provider if you take:

- medicines to treat a blood salt (electrolyte) imbalance.
- medicines for blood pressure or heart problems.
- medicines for seizures (antiepileptics).
- medicines for kidney problems.
- · water pills (diuretics).
- non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs).
- laxatives. Do not take other laxatives while taking PLENVU.
- medicines for depression or other mental health problems.
- starch based thickeners. For patients who have trouble swallowing, do not mix PLENVU with starch-based thickeners

Ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist for a list of these medicines if you are not sure if you are taking any of the medicines listed above.

Know the medicines you take. Keep a list of them to show your healthcare provider and pharmacist when you get a new medicine.

How should I take PLENVU?

See the Instructions for Use for dosing instructions. You must read, understand, and follow these instructions to take PLENVU the right way.

- Take PLENVU exactly as your healthcare provider tells you to take it. Your healthcare provider will tell you to take the Two-Day Split-Dosing option or the One-Day Morning Dosing option.
- Drink clear liquids before, during, and after you take PLENVU, up until 2 hours before your colonoscopy, to help prevent fluid loss (dehydration) and changes in blood salt (electrolyte) levels.
- Do not eat solid food while taking PLENVU until after your colonoscopy.
- It is important for you to drink the additional amount of clear liquids listed in the Instructions for Use.
- You may have stomach-area (abdomen) bloating after your first dose of PLENVU.
 - If you have severe stomach-area (abdomen) discomfort or bloating, stop drinking PLENVU for a short time or wait a longer time between each dose of PLENVU until your stomach-area symptoms improve. If your stomach-area discomfort or bloating continues, tell your healthcare provider.
- Your first bowel movement may happen about 1 to 2 hours after you start taking PLENVU.
- If you take too much PLENVU, call your healthcare provider.

What are the possible side effects of PLENVU?

PLENVU can cause serious side effects including:

• Changes in certain blood tests. Your healthcare provider may do blood tests after you take PLENVU to check your blood for changes.

Tell your healthcare provider if you have any symptoms of too much fluid loss, including:

- vomitingheart problemsseizuresdizzinesskidney problemsdry mouth
- feel faint, weak or lightheaded especially when you stand up (orthostatic hypotension)
- **Ulcers of the bowel or bowel problems (ischemic colitis):** Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have severe stomach-area (abdomen) pain or rectal bleeding.
- **Serious allergic reactions.** Symptoms of a serious allergic reaction may include:
 - o skin rash o raised red patches o kidney problems

on your skin (hives)

itching
 swelling of the face, lips, tongue and throat

The most common side effects of PLENVU include:

nauseavomitingdehydration

· stomach pain or discomfort

These are not all the possible side effects of PLENVU.

Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

How should I store PLENVU?

- Store PLENVU (before opening and after mixed) at room temperature, between 68°F to 77°F (20°C to 25°C). PLENVU (before opening and after mixed) may also be stored in a refrigerator.
- Use PLENVU within 24 hours after mixing with water.

Keep PLENVU and all medicines out of the reach of children.

General information about the safe and effective use of PLENVU.

Medicines are sometimes prescribed for purposes other than those listed in a Medication Guide. Do not use PLENVU for a condition for which it was not prescribed. Do not give PLENVU to other people, even if they are going to have the same procedure you are. It may harm them. You can ask your pharmacist or healthcare provider for information that is written for health professionals.

What are the ingredients in PLENVU?

Active ingredient:

Dose 1: PEG 3350, sodium sulfate, sodium chloride, potassium chloride

Dose 2 Pouch A: PEG 3350, sodium chloride, potassium chloride

Dose 2 Pouch B: sodium ascorbate, ascorbic acid

Inactive ingredients:

Dose 1: sucralose, encapsulated citric acid, mango flavoring

Dose 2 Pouch A: aspartame, fruit punch flavoring

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For more information, go to www.PLENVU.com or call 1-800-321-4576.

This Medication Guide has been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. Issued: 05/2021

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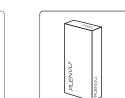
Instructions for Use PLENVU® (plen-vu)

(polyethylene glycol 3350, sodium ascorbate, sodium sulfate, ascorbic acid, sodium chloride and potassium chloride for oral solution)

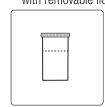
There are two different options for taking PLENVU. Your healthcare provider will tell you to take the Two-Day Split-Dosing option or the One-Day Morning Dosing option.

The following are provided with the pack:

An outer carton:



An inner carton:
 A mixing container with removable lid:

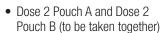


 Prescribing Information and Patient Information

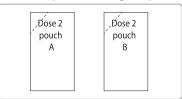


The inner carton contains:

Dose 1







Additional supplies (not included in the pack):

- Water (to mix with PLENVU).
- Scissors (optional to cut the pouches on the dotted line).
- Spoon (optional to mix the water and PLENVU together. You can also mix the water and PLENVU by putting the lid on securely and shaking it. See step 1c below).

Important Information on PLENVU:

- You must drink all of Dose 1 (one pouch) and Dose 2 (two pouches) of PLENVU for either dosing option. Make sure you finish Dose 2 at least 2 hours before your colonoscopy. **Do not** add any other ingredients to PLENVU.
- Do not mix PLENVU with starch-based thickeners.
- PLENVU **must** be mixed with water.
- Drink clear liquids before, during, and after you take PLENVU, up until 2 hours before your colonoscopy, to help prevent fluid loss (dehydration), and changes in blood salt (electrolyte) levels.

It is important for you to drink the additional amount of clear liquids listed here in the Instructions for Use.

Examples of clear liquids are:

- water
- clear broth soups
- o herbal tea, black tea or coffee
- watered down (diluted) (from concentrate) clear fruit juices (without pulp) including apple juice or white grape juice
- o clear soda
- gelatin (without added fruit or topping)
- o popsicles (without pieces of fruit or fruit pulp)
- o strained limeade or lemonade
- **Do not** eat or drink alcohol, milk, anything colored red or purple or any foods that have pulp.
- **Do not** take other laxatives while taking PLENVU.
- Do not take any medicines by mouth (oral) within 1 hour before or after starting each dose of PLENVU.
- **Do not** eat solid food while taking PLENVU until after your colonoscopy.
- For the Two-Day Split-Dosing schedule:
 - On the day before the colonoscopy you can eat a light breakfast followed by a light lunch.
 - You must finish eating lunch at least 3 hours before you start taking PLENVU.
 - After you start taking PLENVU you can only drink clear liquids.
- For the One-Day Morning Dosing schedule:
 - On the day before the colonoscopy you can eat a light breakfast followed by a light lunch. For dinner you may have clear broth soup or plain yogurt.
 - You should finish dinner by about 8 pm.
 - After you start taking PLENVU you can only drink clear liquids.
- **Do not** eat the morning of your colonoscopy.

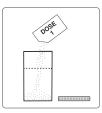
Two-Day Split-Dosing Schedule

Take Dose 1 in the evening sometime between 4 pm and 8 pm.

Take Dose 2 the next morning, on the day of the colonoscopy. This should be about 12 hours (between about 4 am and 8 am) after you started Dose 1. Make sure you finish Dose 2 at least 2 hours before your colonoscopy.

Follow Step 1 to Step 3 on how to mix with a spoon or shake with lid on securely and take PLENVU:

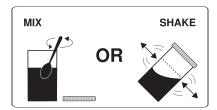
Step 1a: Empty Dose 1 into the mixing container that comes with your PLENVU.



Step 1b: Add water to the fill line. You will need to add at least 16 ounces.



Step 1c: Mix the water and PLENVU together with a spoon or put lid on mixing container securely and shake the water and PLENVU, until it is completely dissolved. This can take 2 to 3 minutes.

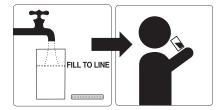


Step 2: Drink the entire contents of the mixing container over the next 30 minutes.

If you feel like you have severe stomach pain or discomfort you can stop taking PLENVU for a short time and then continue taking it or you can take smaller sips of PLENVU so that you space out your dose longer than 30 minutes. If you still have severe stomach pain, call your healthcare provider.



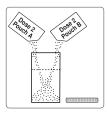
Step 3: Rinse the mixing container with water. Refill to the fill line with clear liquids. This will be at least 16 ounces. Drink the entire contents of the mixing container over the next 30 minutes. **Continue to drink additional clear liquids during the evening as this is important to help avoid dehydration.** For a list of clear liquids, see examples at the top of the Instructions for Use.



After taking PLENVU if you have any bloating or feeling like your stomach is upset, wait to take Dose 2 until your stomach feels better.

For Dose 2: Rinse the mixing container with water. Repeat Steps 1, 2 and 3 but this time for Dose 2 you will empty two dose pouches (Dose 2 Pouch A and Dose 2 Pouch B) into the mixing container at the same time.

After drinking your 16 ounces of water mixed with PLENVU and the 16 ounces of the clear liquids, **it is important that you drink additional clear liquids to help avoid dehydration.** For a list of clear liquids, see examples at the top of the Instructions for Use. **You must stop drinking all liquids at least 2 hours before your colonoscopy.**



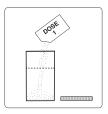
One-Day Morning Dosing Schedule

Take Dose 1 the morning of your colonoscopy sometime between 3 am and 7 am.

Take Dose 2 about two hours after you start Dose 1. Make sure you finish Dose 2 at least 2 hours before your colonoscopy.

Follow Step 1, Step 2 and Step 3 on how to mix with a spoon or shake with lid on securely and take PLENVU:

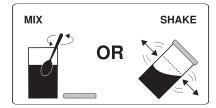
Step 1a: Empty Dose 1 into the mixing container that comes with your PLENVU.



Step 1b: Add water to the fill line. You will need to add at least 16 ounces.



Step 1c: Mix the water and PLENVU together with a spoon or put lid on mixing container securely and shake the water and PLENVU, until it is completely dissolved. This can take 2 to 3 minutes.



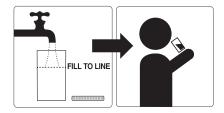
Step 2: Drink the entire contents of the mixing container over the next 30 minutes.

If you feel like you have severe stomach pain or discomfort you can stop taking PLENVU for a short time and then continue taking it or you can take smaller sips of PLENVU so that you space out your dose longer than 30 minutes. If you still have severe stomach pain, call your healthcare provider.



Step 3: Rinse the mixing container with water. Refill to fill line with clear liquids. This will be at least 16 ounces. Drink the entire contents of the mixing container over the next 30 minutes.

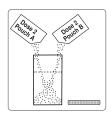
After drinking your 16 ounces of water mixed with PLENVU and the 16 ounces of the clear liquids, it is **important** that you drink additional clear liquids **in the morning before Dose 2** to help avoid dehydration. For a list of clear liquids, see examples at the top of the Instructions for Use. **You must stop drinking all liquids at least 2 hours before your colonoscopy.**



After taking PLENVU if you have any bloating or feeling like your stomach is upset, wait to take Dose 2 until your stomach feels better.

For Dose 2: Rinse the mixing container with water. Repeat Step 1, Step 2 and Step 3 but this time for Dose 2 you will empty two dose pouches (Dose 2 Pouch A and Dose 2 Pouch B) into the mixing container at the same time.

After drinking your 16 ounces of water mixed with PLENVU and the 16 ounces of the clear liquids, it is important that you drink additional clear liquids to help avoid dehydration. For a list of clear liquids, see examples at the top of the Instructions for Use. You must stop drinking all liquids at least 2 hours before your colonoscopy.



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