EXTENDED-RELEASE INJECTABLE BUPRENORPHINE FORMULATION SELECTION TOOL

TORMOLATION SELECTION TOOL		
BRIXADI [®]	Considerations	SUBLOCADE®
Patient must tolerate at least one dose of 4 mg transmucosal buprenorphine without precipitated withdrawal. May provide a more efficient initiation pathway. 4 mg dose may appeal to those on lower doses or not currently taking TM buprenorphine.	Sublingual Buprenorphine Requirements Prior to Initiation	Patient must tolerate ≥ 8 mg transmucosal buprenorphine daily for a minimum of 7 days. Need for ≥ 8 mg daily dose and a minimum dosing period of 7 days may be a barrier to initiation.
Weekly*: 8mg/0.16mL, 16mg/0.32mL, 24mg/0.48mL, 32mg/0.64mL Monthly: 64mg/0.18mL, 96mg/0.27mL, 128mg/0.36mL Weekly doses cannot be combined to yield an equivalent monthly dose. Greater dosing and frequency flexibility. Week 1 titration for BRIXADI® weekly in buprenorphinenaïve patients requires 2-3 injections.	Dosing	2 monthly dosing options available: • 100mg/0.5mL • 300mg/1.5mL Limited dosing options. Titration schedule is straightforward.
 Half-life: Weekly: 3-5 days Monthly: 19-26 days Detectable levels after steady-state achieved: Weekly: 1 month Monthly: 4 months Shorter lasting and lower sustained plasma levels. 	Pharmacokinetics	 Half-life: 43-60 days Detectable levels after steady-state achieved: ≥ 12 months in plasma and urine Longer lasting and higher sustained plasma levels may be helpful if monthly adherence is a concern.
Subcutaneous injection into the abdomen, thigh, buttock, and upper arm*. *Upper arm site is associated with approximately 10% lower plasma levels than other sites. More injection site options beneficial for those with limited abdominal fat or seeking a less visible site than abdomen.	Site(s) of Administration	Subcutaneous injection into the abdomen only. Adequate adipose tissue required for abdominal administration.
23-gauge, 1/2-inch needle Smaller and thinner needle, along with less volume, may result in less painful injections.	Needle Size	19-gauge, 5/8-inch needle 100 mg dose is typically better tolerated due to smaller needle and less volume vs 300 mg.
Depot cannot be removed once medication is administered. Depots are typically small and dissolve within a few weeks.	Depot Removal	Depot can be surgically removed within 14 days of administration. Removal option for depot in case of severe injection site reactions or intolerance.
 Latex allergy: BRIXADI® needle cap synthetically derived from natural rubber latex. Soybean allergy: BRIXADI® contains soybean. 	Allergy Considerations	No known allergies associated with SUBLOCADE® ingredients.
Use with caution; ongoing clinical trial (MOMs study) evaluating use of BRIXADI® in pregnancy. Avoid injections in the abdomen during pregnancy.	Use in Pregnancy	Use with caution; SUBLOCADE® has not been studied for use in pregnancy.