



# Orabloc<sup>®</sup> Patient information

## Frequently Asked Questions on Articaine HCl and epinephrine

### What is Orabloc?

Orabloc is a numbing medicine that combines an anesthetic called articaine and epinephrine, a vasoconstrictor. This combination lengthens the blockage effect of the nerve impulses that send pain signals to your brain.

Orabloc is used as an anesthetic for dental procedures.

### What are the possible side effects of Orabloc?

You should get emergency medical help if you have any signs of an **allergic reaction** such as: hives; difficulty breathing; swelling or puffiness of your face, lips, tongue, or throat.

Tell your dentist immediately if you have a serious side effect such as:

- weak or shallow breathing;
- slow heart rate, weak pulse;
- feeling like you might pass out;
- swelling in your face;
- swollen or bleeding gums;
- **anxiety**, confusion, restless feeling, **tremors** or shaking;
- blurred vision, ringing in your ears; or
- **seizure** (convulsions).

Less serious side effects may include:

- tongue pain or swelling, mouth sores;
- nausea, vomiting, constipation, diarrhea, upset stomach;
- increased thirst, drooling;
- nervousness, dizziness, drowsiness;
- ear pain, neck pain, joint or muscle pain;
- unusual or unpleasant taste in your mouth;
- numbness or tingly feeling;
- mild skin rash or itching; or
- runny nose, sore throat.

This is not a complete list of side effects and others may occur.

Tell your doctor about any unusual or bothersome side effect. You may report side effects call Pierrel at 877-394-2465 or FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.



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## What is the most important information I should know about Orabloc?

You should not receive Orabloc if you have ever had an allergic reaction to any type of numbing medicine.

Before receiving this medication, tell your dentist if you have high or low blood pressure, asthma or a sulfite allergy, or a history of seizures.

This medication can cause numbness for an extended period of time. Avoid eating, chewing gum, or drinking hot liquids until the feeling in your mouth has returned completely. Chewing while your mouth is numb could result in a bite injury to your tongue, lips, or inside of your cheek.

## What should I discuss with my health care provider before receiving Orabloc?

You should not receive Orabloc if you have ever had an allergic reaction to any type of numbing medicine.

Before receiving Orabloc, tell your dentist if you are allergic to any drugs, or if you have:

- low or high blood pressure;
- asthma or a sulfite allergy;
- a history of seizures.

FDA pregnancy category C. This medication may be harmful to an unborn baby. Before you receive Orabloc, tell your dentist if you are pregnant.

It is not known whether Orabloc passes into breast milk or if it could harm a nursing baby. Before you receive Orabloc, tell your dentist if you are breast-feeding a baby.

## How is Orabloc given?

Orabloc is given as an injection that is usually placed into the gum area inside your mouth. You will receive this injection in a dentist's office or oral surgical setting.

## What happens if I overdose (Orabloc)?

Tell your caregivers right away if you think you have received too much of this medicine.

Overdose symptoms may include extreme drowsiness, fainting, seizure (convulsions), shallow breathing, or slow heart rate.



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## What should I avoid after receiving Orabloc?

This medication can cause numbness for an extended period of time. Avoid eating, chewing gum, or drinking hot liquids until the feeling in your mouth has returned completely. Chewing while your mouth is numb could result in a bite injury to your tongue, lips, or inside of your cheek.

## What other drugs will affect Orabloc?

Before receiving Orabloc, tell your dentist if you are using any of the following drugs:

- cold medicine, diet pills, stimulants, or medication to treat ADHD;
- medicine to treat a psychiatric disorder (Haldol, Inapsine, Thorazine, Rolixin, Serentil, Mellaril, and others);
- medication to treat nausea and vomiting, such as Compazine or Motillium;
- an MAO inhibitor such as isocarboxazid (Marplan), phenelzine (Nardil), asagiline (Azilect), selegiline (Eldepryl, Emsam), or tranylcypromine (Parnate).

This list is not complete and there may be other drugs that can interact with Orabloc. Tell your dentist about all the prescription and over-the-counter medications you use. This includes vitamins, minerals, herbal products, and drugs prescribed by other doctors.

## Where can I get more information?

Your dentist can provide more information about Orabloc.

