







Help fight gum disease with ARESTIN

What is ARESTIN?

ARESTIN® (minocycline HCl) Microspheres, 1mg is used in combination with scaling and root planing (SRP) procedures to treat patients with adult periodontitis (gum disease). ARESTIN® may be used as part of an overall oral health program that includes good brushing and flossing habits and SRP.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Do not take ARESTIN if you are allergic to minocycline or tetracyclines. Ask your dentist or pharmacist for a list of these drugs if you are not sure. Swelling of the face, itching of the skin, fever and enlarged lymph nodes have been reported with the use of ARESTIN. Some of these reactions were serious. Tell your dentist right away if you have any signs of allergic reaction, such as skin reactions or trouble breathing, or if you have an exaggerated sunburn reaction.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and full Prescribing Information enclosed in pocket.

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 skin reactions or trouble breathing, or if you have an exaggerated sunburn reaction.
- THE USE OF TETRACYCLINE CLASS DRUGS, INCLUDING ARESTIN, DURING TOOTH DEVELOPMENT MAY CAUSE PERMANENT DISCOLORATION OF THE TEETH, AND THEREFORE SHOULD NOT BE USED IN CHILDREN OR IN PREGNANT OR NURSING WOMEN.
- ARESTIN has not been studied in patients with weakened immune systems (such
 as patients with HIV infections or diabetes, or those receiving chemotherapy or
 radiation). Tetracyclines, including oral minocycline, have been associated with the
 development of autoimmune syndrome with symptoms such as joint pain, muscle
 pain, rash, swelling, fever, enlarged lymph nodes, and general body weakness. Tell
 your doctor about any health problems you have, including whether you have had
 oral candidiasis ("thrush") in the past, and about all medications you are taking.
- In clinical studies, the most frequently reported non-dental side effects were headache, infection, flu symptoms, and pain.

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.

Please see full Prescribing Information enclosed in pocket.

Your next appointment
Date:
Time:
Notes:

Gum disease is an infection that can't be cured, only treated

Gum disease is a chronic infection, and fighting it takes time. That's why consistent treatment is so important. But over time, with effective treatment and home care, your dentist may notice these improvements:

- Gum pocket depth that's improved
- Pockets that have not gotten deeper
- Less swelling and gum bleeding when touched

ARESTIN is used in combination with scaling and root planing (SRP) procedures to treat patients with adult periodontitis (gum disease). ARESTIN may be used as part of an overall oral health program that includes good brushing and flossing habits and SRP.

What is scaling & root planing (SRP)?

- Scaling is the manual removal of plaque and tartar from teeth and their roots.
- Planing smoothes out rough spots on the roots where bacteria can gather.

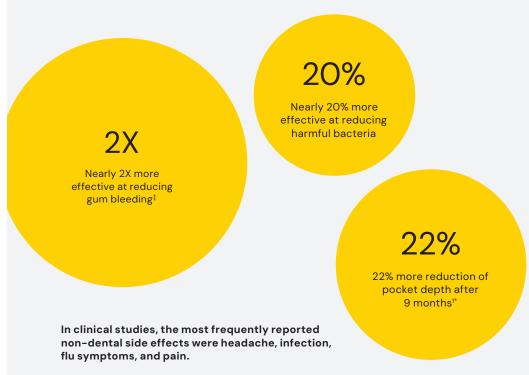
SRP is highly effective. But even the best hygienists and dentists can only do so much, since dental instruments cannot always go deep enough to reach every point of infection.

That's why many dentists now combine SRP with an antibiotic that's applied at the site of infection like ARESTIN.



ARESTIN + scaling & root planing (SRP) is more effective than SRP alone

In a clinical trial, ARESTIN added to SRP provided better results than SRP alone:



*SRP + vehicle, and (3) SRP + ARESTIN. Retreatment occurred at 3 and 6 months after initial treatment, and any new site with pocket depth ≥5 mm also received treatment. Patients treated with ARESTIN were found to have statistically significantly reduced probing pocket depth compared with those treated with SRP alone or SRP + vehicle at 9 months after initial treatment. ARESTIN vs SRP alone (n=250) p<0.01; ARESTIN vs vehicle + SRP (n=249) p<0.001; ARESTIN + SRP vs vehicle (n=249) p<0.001. ‡ In clinical studies, dental professionals assessed how many pockets 5 mm or deeper bled when touched during examination.

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ARESTIN targets and fights the harmful bacteria that causes gum disease



What to expect from your ARESTIN treatment?

- After SRP, ARESTIN is placed where you need it, delivering the antibiotic minocycline directly to your gums
- The antibiotic is released over time, fighting bacteria and reducing pocket depth to improve gum health
- It continues to target bacteria and helps fight infection even after your dental visit

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ARESTIN is the only antibiotic that helps fight gum disease at the site of infection.

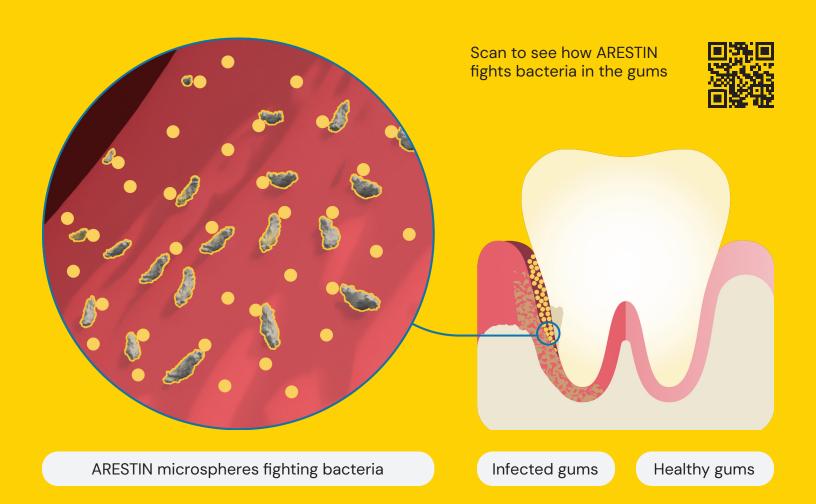
To reach bacteria hidden at the bottom of gum pockets, many dental professionals combine scaling and root planing with an antibiotic, like ARESTIN.

ARESTIN is made up of microspheres—tiny antibiotic-filled particles that stick to the very base of the infected gum pocket.

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In the US, gum disease affects:

64.7 Million

Americans

Nearly

3 in 4

people over 60

Nearly

1/2

of people over 30

Look inside to learn about gum disease risks and a treatment option

Fighting gum disease starts with spotting the signs

Talk to your dentist if you notice:



Bleeding gums



Red or swollen gums



Bad breath



Receding gums



Tooth looseness or loss

What is gum disease?



Gum disease is a chronic bacterial infection that damages soft tissue. When gum disease progresses from gingivitis to periodontitis, it becomes non-curable and, left untreated, can destroy the gums and bone that support your teeth.

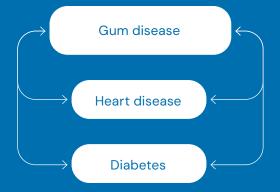
Gingivitis:

- Curable
- Inflamed gums

Periodontitis:

- Non-curable
- Extensive gum tissue damage
- Bone damage

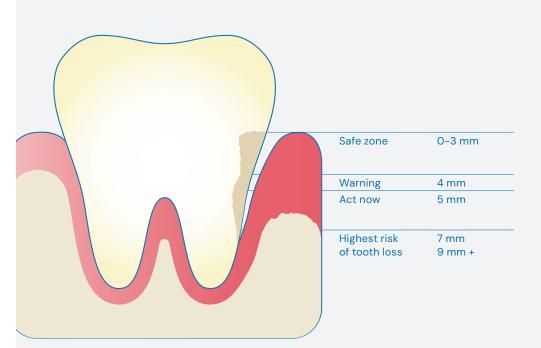
Gum disease may be associated with increased risk for other chronic conditions throughout the body, such as diabetes and cardiovascular disease. These diseases may also lead to a higher risk of gum disease.



That is why it's important to speak with your dentist about gum disease and how they can help with your overall oral health care plan.

Gum pockets can signal gum disease

Gum pockets occur when gum tissue begins to detach from teeth. A pocket of 4 mm or more may signal gum disease. Pockets can get deeper and more numerous as gum disease worsens, putting teeth at risk.



The stages of gum disease:

Plaque buildup starts above the gums



Buildup can lead to gum infection



Infection can spread, causing pockets between your gums and teeth, as well as bone and tooth loss

