INDICATION

ZIMHI is a prescription medicine used in adults and children for the treatment of an opioid emergency, such as an overdose or a possible overdose with signs of breathing problems and severe sleepiness or not being able to respond. ZIMHI is to be given right away by a caregiver and does not take the place of emergency medical care. Get emergency medical help right away after the first dose of ZIMHI, even if the person wakes up.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Do not use ZIMHI if you are allergic to naloxone hydrochloride or any of the ingredients in ZIMHI.

ZIMHI is used to temporarily reverse the effects of opioid medicines. The medicine in ZIMHI has no effect in people who are not taking opioid medicines. Use ZIMHI right away if you or your caregiver think signs or symptoms of an opioid emergency are present, even if you are not sure, because an opioid emergency can cause severe injury or death.

If you are giving ZIMHI to a young child, hold the leg firmly in place while giving the injection.

If you are giving ZIMHI to a baby under the age of 1 year, pinch the thigh muscle while giving the injection.

As soon as possible, call for emergency medical help. ZIMHI does not take the place of emergency medical care.
You or someone you care for may be eligible for a ZIMHI Savings Card. If eligible,* it may cost as little as $0 for each prescription.

**Note:** Discounts will be automatically applied; physical card not necessary.

Keep ZIMHI nearby in its plastic case and ready for use at all times. Store at room temperature, between 68°F and 77°F (20°C to 25°C).

Do not expose to extreme heat or cold.

*Those using Medicare, Medicaid, or any other federal or state healthcare program, are not eligible for savings according to federal and state law. Savings and rebates on ZIMHI prescriptions must be processed at a participating pharmacy. Maximum benefits may apply.

**IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont’d)**

Family members, caregivers, or other people who may have to use ZIMHI in an opioid emergency should know where ZIMHI is stored and how to give ZIMHI before an opioid emergency happens.

Get emergency medical help right away after using the first dose of ZIMHI. Rescue breathing or CPR may be given while waiting for emergency medical help.

The signs and symptoms of an opioid emergency can return within several minutes after ZIMHI is given. If this happens, give additional injections using a new ZIMHI prefilled syringe every 2 to 3 minutes and continue to closely watch the person until emergency help is received.

**ZIMHI may cause serious side effects, including sudden opioid withdrawal symptoms,** which may include: body aches, fever, sweating, runny nose, sneezing, goose bumps, yawning, weakness, shivering or trembling, nervousness, restlessness or irritability, diarrhea, nausea or vomiting, stomach cramping, increased blood pressure, or increased heart rate.

Other common side effects of ZIMHI include dizziness and injection site redness.

In infants under 4 weeks old who have been receiving opioids regularly, sudden opioid withdrawal may be life-threatening if not treated the right way. Signs and symptoms include: seizures, crying more than usual, and increased reflexes.

These are not all of the possible side effects of ZIMHI. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects.

To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS, contact Adamis Pharmaceuticals Corporation at 1-800-230-3935 or FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch.

Please see full Prescribing Information and Patient Information at ZIMHI.com.


ZIMHI™ (naloxone HCl Injection)
5mg/0.5mL

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