When pit viper envenomation strikes, BE PREPARED WITH SNAKEBITE911!

The SnakeBite911 app can educate you about North American pit vipers, help track the progression of a bite, and find a hospital nearby so you are always prepared.

Includes potentially life-saving tips, tools, and resources for:

- First Responders
- Emergency Room Healthcare Professionals
- Outdoor Enthusiasts
KEY FEATURES OF THE SNAKEBITE911 APP INCLUDE:

Education

- Facts about North American pit vipers and how to identify them
- Tips for how to keep safe from snakes and avoid being bitten
- Easily search for snakes that inhabit your state
- Review CroFab® crotalidae polyvalent immune Fab (ovine) Important Safety Information and Prescribing Information
- Watch the CroFab® reconstitution video

INDICATION

CroFab® Crotalidae Polyvalent Immune Fab (Ovine) is a sheep-derived antivenin indicated for the management of adult and pediatric patients with North American crotalid envenomation. The term crotalid is used to describe the Crotalinae subfamily (formerly known as Crotalidae) of venomous snakes which includes rattlesnakes, copperheads and cottonmouths/water moccasins.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and full Prescribing Information at CroFab.com.
Envenomation Tracking and Treatment

- Quickly dial 911 or the Poison Control Center
- Time-stamped venom tracker tool with timed reminders to capture venom progression and ability to add notes to photos
- Locate nearby hospitals that may stock CroFab®
- Interactive unified treatment algorithm
- Best practice steps for treatment and aftercare, including checklist of actions to avoid when treating pit viper bites

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

CONTRAINDICATIONS
Do not administer CroFab® to patients with a known history of hypersensitivity to any of its components, or to papaya or papain unless the benefits outweigh the risks and appropriate management for anaphylactic reactions is readily available.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

Coagulopathy: In clinical trials, recurrent coagulopathy (the return of a coagulation abnormality after it has been successfully treated with antivenin), characterized by decreased fibrinogen, decreased platelets, and elevated prothrombin time, occurred in approximately half of the patients studied; one patient required re-hospitalization and additional antivenin administration. Recurrent coagulopathy may persist for 1 to 2 weeks or more. Patients who experience coagulopathy due to snakebite should be monitored for recurrent coagulopathy for up to 1 week or longer. During this period, the physician should carefully assess the need for re-treatment with CroFab® and use of any type of anticoagulant or anti-platelet drug.
Hypersensitivity Reactions: Severe hypersensitivity reactions may occur with CroFab®. In case of acute hypersensitivity reactions, including anaphylaxis and anaphylactoid reactions, discontinue infusion and institute appropriate emergency treatment. Patients allergic to papain, chymopapain, other papaya extracts, or the pineapple enzyme bromelain may also have an allergic reaction to CroFab®. Follow-up all patients for signs and symptoms of delayed allergic reactions or serum sickness (e.g., rash, fever, myalgia, arthralgia).

ADVERSE REACTIONS
The most common adverse reactions (incidence ≥ 5% of subjects) reported in the clinical studies were urticaria, rash, nausea, pruritus and back pain. Adverse reactions involving the skin and appendages (primarily rash, urticaria, and pruritus) were reported in 12 of the 42 patients. Two patients had a severe allergic reaction (severe hives and a severe rash and pruritus) following treatment and one patient discontinued CroFab® due to an allergic reaction. Recurrent coagulopathy due to envenomation and requiring additional treatment may occur.

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