

אוגוסט, 2022

FERRLECIT, Solution for Injection/concentrate for solution for infusion

חומר פעיל:

Iron as sodium ferric gluconate complex 62.5 mg/5ml

ההתוויה המאושרת:

Ferrlecit is indicated in adults and children from 6 years and above. Severe iron deficiency states only when oral administration has been found impossible; in cases of gastrointestinal malabsorption which rules out oral iron therapy; patients treated by dialysis getting erythropoietin.

חברת סאנופי אוונטיס מבקשת להודיע על עדכון העלון לצרכן במתכונת עלון לרופא.

העדכונים העיקריים הינם:

4.3 Contraindications

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- premature babies, neonates, infants and small children up tounder 6 years of age.

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4.4 Special warnings and precautions for use

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Benzyl alcohol contained in Ferrlecit may cause toxic and anaphylactoid reactions in infants and children up to 3 years old.

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As benzyl alcohol may cross the placenta, solution for injection should only be used with caution in pregnancy (see also section 4.6).

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4.6 Fertility, Pregnancy and lactation

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Foetal bradycardia may occur following administration of parenteral irons. It is usually transient and a consequence of a hypersensitivity reaction in the mother. Foetal bradycardia may also be a consequence of severe adverse drug reactions in mothers including circulatory failure (severe hypotension, shock including in the context of anaphylactic reaction), especially during the second and third trimester.

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4.8 Undesirable effects

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Immune system disorders

Rare: anaphylactic reactions including oedema <u>at-in</u> various <u>sites inparts of</u> the body (<u>angioedema</u>), also in the <u>region_area</u> of the face, <u>oral cavitymouth</u> and <u>pharynx-throat</u> (e.g. <u>glottal</u> oedema <u>glottidis</u>), <u>anaphylactoid reactions</u> and anaphylactic shock

Not known: hypersensitivity-like reactions (mostly fever and/or arthralgia and/or nausea/vomiting).

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Cardiac disorders

Not known: Kounis syndrome, <u>palpitations</u>, <u>tachycardia</u>, foetal bradycardia <u>due to severe maternal</u> <u>hypotension or shock (s</u> (See section 4.6).

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Cardiac disorders
Palpitations, tachycardia

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Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders Facial erythema.

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Vascular disorders
Hypertension, facial reddening

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4.9 Overdose

Signs of an overdose with Ferrlecit may be circulatory collapse, shock, pallor, dyspnoea, restlessness as well as drowsinesseenfusion- and coma. Fever and convulsions have also been reported. Excessive-dosagesAn overdose of Ferrlecit may-can lead to accumulation of iron in storage sites iron stores and potentially leading to haemosiderosis.

Treatment and appropriate supportive therapy must be given as soon as possible.

If serum if iron overload is detected / confirmed by laboratory testing, a chelating agent such as deferoxamine may be considered. If blood iron levels exceed 3 mg/I-L_and the iron binding capacity of transferrin is exceeded, i.v.|V infusion of 1 to 2 g deferoxamine (maximum 16 mg/kg/hour) is recommended. The If necessary, the infusion should be repeated on the next day if necessary and the serum iron levels should be checked.

העלון המעודכן נשלח לפרסום במאגר התרופות שבאתר משרד הבריאות וניתן לקבלו מודפס על ידי פנייה לבעל הרישום - סאנופי-אוונטיס ישראל בע"מ, רח' בני גאון 10 נתניה או בטלפון: 09-8633700 .

https://israeldrugs.health.gov.il/#!/byDrug להלן הקישור לאתר משרד הבריאות:

בברכה, ד"ר תמר גבע רוקחת ממונה