SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

1. NAME OF THE MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Addamel-N

2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Each ampoule contains 10 ml of concentrate.

Each 1 ml of Addamel-N concentrate contains:

Active ingredients	Quantity
Chromic chloride 6 H_2O	5.33 µg
Copper chloride 2 H_2O	0.34 mg
Ferric chloride 6 H_2O	0.54 mg
Manganese chloride 4 H_2O	99.0 µg
Potassium iodide	16.6 µg
Sodium fluoride	0.21 mg
Sodium molybdate 2 H_2O	4.85 µg
Sodium selenite	6.90 µg
Zinc chloride	1.36 mg

The active ingredients in 1 ml of Addamel-N correspond to:

Cr^{3+}	0.02	micromol
Cu^{2+}	2	micromol
Fe^{3+}	2	micromol
Mn^{2+}	0.5	micromol
I^-	0.1	micromol
F^-	5	micromol
Mo^{6+}	0.02	micromol
Se^{4+}	0.04	micromol
Zn^{2+}	10	micromol

The content of sodium and potassium correspond to:

Sodium	118 microgram	5.12 micromol
Potassium	3.9 microgram	0.1 micromol

For the full list of excipients, see section 6.1.

3. PHARMACEUTICAL FORM

Concentrate for solution for infusion.
A clear, almost colourless, sterile solution.

- Osmolality: approx. 3100 mosm/kg water
- pH: 2.3 – 2.8

4. CLINICAL PARTICULARS

4.1 Therapeutic Indications

Addamel-N is indicated as a supplement in intravenous nutrition for adults to meet the requirements of trace elements.

4.2 Posology and method of administration

Addamel-N must not be given undiluted.

The recommended daily dosage of Addamel-N in adult patients with basal to moderately increased requirements is 10 ml (one ampoule).

4.3 Contraindications

Hypersensitivity to the active substances or to any of the excipients listed in section 6.1.

4.4 Special warnings and precautions for use

Care should be taken in the administration of Addamel-N to patients with impaired liver function (especially cholestasis). Manganese toxicity is more likely to occur in patients with impaired liver function and cholestasis as manganese is almost entirely dependent on the biliary route for excretion. Manganese blood levels and liver function should be monitored regularly (monthly) in such patients. Addamel-N should be stopped if manganese levels rise to the potentially toxic range. (Please refer to appropriate reference ranges for the testing laboratory.)

Addamel-N should be used with caution in patients with impaired renal function when the excretion of some trace elements (zinc, selenium , fluoride, chromium and molybdenum) may be significantly decreased.

4.5 Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

None known.

4.6 Fertility, pregnancy and lactation

Addamel-N is a solution of trace elements indicated as a supplement in total parenteral nutrition (TPN) regimens and contains the elements: Fe^{3+}, Zn^{2+}, Mn^{2+}, Cu^{2+}, Cr^{3+}, Se^{4+}, Mo^{6+}, F^-, I^- in amounts not exceeding the recommended daily requirements where these exist. No hazard is expected if used in pregnancy at the recommended dosage.
No animal studies have been performed. There are, however, published reports on safe and successful use of trace elements as part of a TPN regimen during pregnancy in the human.

4.7 Effects on ability to drive and use machines

Addamel-N has no or negligible influence on the ability to drive and use machines.

4.8 Undesirable effects.

There have been no reported undesirable effects observed during the administration of Addamel-N.

Reporting of suspected adverse reactions
Reporting suspected adverse reactions after authorisation of the medicinal product is important. It allows continued monitoring of the benefit/risk balance of the medicinal product.
Any suspected adverse events should be reported to the Ministry of Health according to the National Regulation by using an online form https://sideeffects.health.gov.il/
and emailed to the Registration Holder's Patient Safety Unit at:
drugsafety@neopharmgroup.com

4.9 Overdose

In general, overdosage with Addamel-N is extremely unlikely as the quantity of trace elements per ampoule lies well below known toxic levels of administration.

Chronic overdosage may very rarely occur secondary to an unsuspected idiosyncratic deficiency in metabolism or excretion of a trace element. In this case, signs, such as nail dystrophy and insidious onset of symptoms secondary to haematological changes or tissue deposition, may be observed. Diagnosis would be confirmed by biochemical or haematological tests and treatment with Addamel-N should be withdrawn.

5. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

5.1 Pharmacodynamic properties

Pharmacotherapeutic group: concentrate for solution for infusion.
ATC code: B05X A31

Addamel-N is a mixture of trace elements in amounts normally absorbed from the oral diet and should have no pharmacodynamic effect besides maintaining or repleting the nutritional status.

5.2 Pharmacokinetic properties

When infused intravenously, the trace elements in Addamel-N are handled in a similar way to trace elements from an oral diet. Individual trace elements will be taken up by tissues to different extents, depending on the requirements within each tissue to maintain or restore the concentration of each element for the metabolic requirements of that tissue.

Copper and manganese are normally excreted via the bile, whereas selenium, zinc and chromium (especially in patients receiving intravenous nutrition) are mainly excreted via the urine.

The main route of molybdenum excretion is the urine, although small amounts are excreted in the bile.

Iron is eliminated in small amounts by superficial loss and desquamation of gut cells. Premenopausal women can lose 30-150 mg of iron in the monthly blood loss. Iron excretion follows all kinds of bleedings.

5.3. Preclinical Safety Data

There are no pre-clinical data of relevance to the prescriber, which are additional to that already included in other sections of this Summary of Product Characteristics.

6 PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

6.1 List of excipients

Xylitol
Hydrochloric acid
Water for Injections

6.2 Incompatibilities

This medicinal product must not be mixed with other medicinal products except those mentioned in section 6.6.

6.3 Shelf life

The expiry date of the product is indicated on the packaging materials.

After dilution: Chemical and physical in-use stability after dilution has been demonstrated for 24 hours at 25°C. From a microbiological point of view, the product should be used immediately. If not used immediately, in-use storage times and conditions prior to use are the responsibility of the user and would normally not be longer than 24 hours at 2-8 °C, unless mixing has taken place in controlled and validated aseptic conditions.

6.4 Special precautions for storage

Store below 25°C. Do not freeze.
Keep ampoules in the outer carton in order to protect from light.

For storage conditions after dilution of the medicinal product, see section 6.3.

6.5 Nature and contents of container

Polypropylene ampoules, 10 ml: Packs of 20

6.6 Special precautions for disposal and other handling

Addamel-N must not be given undiluted.
For single use only

Compatibility

Additions should be made aseptically.

Up to 20 ml Addamel-N can be added to 1000 ml Vamin Glucose, Vamin 14 Electrolyte Free, Vamin 18 Electrolyte Free and glucose solutions 50 mg/ml-500 mg/ml.

7. MANUFACTURER

Fresenius Kabi AB
SE-751 74 Uppsala, Sweden

8. LICENSE HOLDER

Cure Medical & Technical Supply
6 Hashiloach St., POB 3340, Petach-Tikva

9. REGISTRATION NUMBER

122-77-25999-00

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