

**הודעה על החמרה (מידע בטיחות) בעלון לרופא**  
 (מעודכן 05.2013)

תאריך – 7.8.17

שם תכשיר באנגלית ומספר הרישום-

135-56-31128-00

**NEXIUM POWDER FOR SOLUTION FOR INJ/INF 40 MG**

שם בעל הרישום אסטרזהניקה ישראל

**טופס זה מיועד לפרוט החמרות בלבד !**

**ההחמרות המבוקשות**

טקסט חדש	טקסט נוכחי	פרק בעלון
<p><u>Interference with laboratory tests</u></p> <p>Increased Chromogranin A (CgA) level may interfere with investigations for neuroendocrine tumours. To avoid this interference, esomeprazole treatment should be stopped for at least 5 days before CgA measurements (see section 5.1).</p> <p>If CgA and gastrin levels have not returned to reference range after initial measurement, measurements should be repeated 14 days after cessation of proton pump inhibitor treatment.</p> <p><b>Effects of other drugs on the pharmacokinetics of esomeprazole</b></p> <p><u>Medicinal products which inhibit CYP2C19 and/or CYP3A4</u></p> <p>Esomeprazole is metabolised by CYP2C19 and CYP3A4. Concomitant oral administration of esomeprazole and a CYP3A4 inhibitor, clarithromycin (500 mg b.i.d.), resulted in a doubling of the exposure (AUC) to esomeprazole. Concomitant administration of esomeprazole and a combined inhibitor of CYP2C19 and CYP 3A4 may result in more than doubling of the esomeprazole exposure. The CYP2C19 and CYP3A4 inhibitor voriconazole increased omeprazole AUC<sub>τ</sub> by 280%. A dose adjustment of esomeprazole is not regularly required in either of these situations. However, dose adjustment should be considered in patients with severe hepatic impairment and if</p>	<p><u>Interference with laboratory tests</u></p> <p>Increased Chromogranin A (CgA) level may interfere with investigations for neuroendocrine tumours. To avoid this interference, esomeprazole treatment should be stopped for at least 5 days before CgA measurements (see section 5.1).</p> <p><b>Effects of other drugs on the pharmacokinetics of esomeprazole</b></p> <p><u>Medicinal products which inhibit CYP2C19 and/or CYP3A4</u></p> <p>Esomeprazole is metabolised by CYP2C19 and CYP3A4. Concomitant oral administration of esomeprazole and a CYP3A4 inhibitor, clarithromycin (500 mg</p>	<p><b>4.4 Special Warnings and Special Precautions for Use</b></p> <p><b>4.5 Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction</b></p> <p><b>Adverse events</b></p>

long-term treatment is indicated.

b.i.d.), resulted in a doubling of the exposure (AUC) to esomeprazole. The CYP2C19 and CYP3A4 inhibitor voriconazole increased omeprazole AUC<sub>τ</sub> by 280%. A dose adjustment of esomeprazole is not regularly required in either of these situations. However, dose adjustment should be considered in patients with severe hepatic impairment and if long-term treatment is indicated.

Eye disorders - Blurred vision – uncommon

Gastrointestinal disorders - fundic gland polyps (benign – common

General disorders and administration site conditions - increased sweating - rare

Eye disorders - Blurred vision - rare

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