静注人免疫球蛋白(pH4)说明书

请仔细阅读说明书并在医师指导下使用

警 示

因原料来自人血,虽然对原料血浆进行了相关病原体的筛查,并在生产工艺中加入了去除和灭活病毒的措施, 但理论上仍存在传播某些已知和未知病原体的潜在风险,临床使用时应权衡利弊。

通用名称: 静注人免疫球蛋白(pH4)

本品使用的辅料:麦芽糖。

英文名称: Human Immunoglobulin(pH4) for Intravenous Injection

汉语拼音: Jing Zhu Ren Mianyiqiudanbai(pH4)

本品系由健康人血浆,经低温乙醇蛋白分离法分离纯化,去除抗补体活性并经病毒去除和灭活处理制成。 【成 全活官稳定剂, 不全防腐剂和抗牛素。

【性 状】 本品应为无色或淡黄色澄明液体,可带轻微乳光,不应出现浑浊。

原发性免疫球蛋白缺乏症,如X联锁低免疫球蛋白血症,常见变异性免疫缺陷病,免疫球蛋白G亚型缺陷病等。
 维发性免疫球蛋白缺陷病,如重症感染,新生儿败血症等。

3. 自身免疫性疾病,如原发性血小板减少性紫癜,川崎病。

1.25g(5%,25ml)/瓶、2.5g(5%,50ml)/瓶、5.0g(5%,100ml)/瓶

用法:静脉滴注或以5% 葡萄糖溶液稀释1~2倍作静脉滴注、开始滴注速度为1.0ml/分(约20滴/分)持续15分钟后若无不良反应,可逐渐加快速度,最快滴注速度不得超过3.0ml/分(约60滴/分)。 【用法用量】

用量: 遵医嘱。推荐剂量:

2. 原发性血小板减少性紫癜:每日400mg/kg体重,连续5日。维持剂量每次400mg/kg体重,间隔时间视血小板 计数和病情而定, 一般每周一次。

3. 重症感染: 每日200~300mg/kg体重, 连续2~3日。

4. 川崎病:发病10日内应用,儿童治疗剂量2.0g/kg体重,一次输注。

一般无不良反应,极个别病人在输注时出现一过性头痛、心慌、恶心等不良反应,可能与输注速度过快或个体 差异有关。上述反应大多轻微且常发生在输液开始一小时内,因此建议在输注的全过程定期观察病人的一般情 【不良反应】 况和生命特征,必要时减慢或暂停输注,一般无需特殊处理即可自行恢复。个别病人可在输注结束后发生上述 反应,一般在24小时内均可自行恢复。

同类的国外上市产品在超过5%的临床试验受试者中观察到以下常见不良反应;头痛、寒战、发热、疼痛、 J、背痛、恶心、呕吐、腹痛、腹泻、输液部位反应、皮疹、瘙痒、荨麻疹、高血压、低血压、心动过速等。 2 国内上市后监测

本品及同类的国内上市产品监测到如下不良反应/事件,由于这些不良反应/事件是在无法确定总数的人群 中自发报告的,因此不能准确估算其发生率:

(1)全身性损害: 畏寒、高热、胸痛、不适、苍白、乏力、眶周水肿、水肿、全身酸痛等。(2)皮肤及其附件损害: 斑丘疹、红斑性皮疹、局限性皮肤反应、表皮松解、多发性红斑、皮炎(如大疱

出汗增加等。

损伤、低氧血症等。

5. 低氧血症等。 (7)血管损害和出凝血障碍:潮红、静脉炎等。 (8)精神障碍:激越、精神障碍、嗜睡等。 (9)代谢和营养障碍:高血糖。 (10)血液系统损害:白细胞减少、中性粒细胞减少、粒细胞缺乏等。

3. 国外上市后监测

同类的国外上市产品还监测到如下不良反应/事件,由于这些不良反应/事件是在无法确定总数的人群中自 发报告的,因此不能准确估算其发生率:

(1)皮肤及其附件损害:史蒂文斯-约翰逊综合征等。

(2)神经系统损害:癫痫发作、无菌性脑膜炎等。 (3)呼吸系统损害:癫痫发作、无菌性脑膜炎等。 (3)呼吸系统损害:急性呼吸窘迫综合征、肺水肿、支气管痉挛等。

(4)血管损害和出凝血障碍、血栓形成等。 (5)血液系统损害:血浆黏度增加、溶血反应等。 (6)泌尿系统损害:临浆黏度增加、溶血反应等。

以下患者禁用

1. 对人免疫球蛋白讨敏或有其他严重讨敏史者。

2. 有抗IgA抗体的选择性IgA缺乏者。

【注意事项】 1. 本品专供静脉输注用。

2. 如有需要,可以用5%葡萄糖溶解液稀本品,但糖尿病患者慎用。严禁用含氯化钠的溶液稀释本品或用干冲洗滴注输

液管。
3. 本品呈现混浊、沉淀、异物或瓶子有裂纹、过期失效,不得使用。
4. 本品开启后,应一次输注完毕,不得分次或给第二人输用。

有严重酸碱代谢紊乱的病人应慎用。
 温湖急性肾功能衰竭患者的肾功能。包括血尿素氮、血肌酐和尿量。对于肾功能不全或衰竭的患者,要以最小的速度输注。易感患者使用本品可能引起肾功能异常。
 可能发生血栓性事件。温润有血栓形成事件已知危险因素的患者;对有高粘血症风险患者的血液粘度进行基本。

线评估。对于有血栓形成风险的患者,要在最小剂量下缓慢输注。可能发生无菌性脑膜炎综合征,特别是在高剂量或快速输注时。

9. 可能发生溶血性贫血。监测溶血和溶血性贫血患者的临床体征和症状。

【孕妇及哺乳 期妇女用药】

对孕妇或可能怀孕妇女的用药应慎重,如有必要应用时,应在医师指导和严密观察下使用。

【川命用药】 未进行该项实验日无可靠参考文献.

【老年用药】 未进行该项实验且无可靠参考文献。在65岁以上的患者中,一般情况下,不超过推荐剂量、缓慢输注。

【药物相互作用】

本品应单独输注,不得与其他药物混合输用。

【药物过量】 未进行该项实验且无可靠参考文献。

药理作用:本品含有多种免疫球蛋白(以IgG为主),静脉输注后能迅速提高患者血液免疫球蛋白水平,从而增强机体的抗感染(病毒、细菌及其它病原体)能力和免疫调节功能。 【药理審理】

毒理研究: 尚不明确。

【葯代动力学】 未进行该项实验且无可靠参考文献。

【贮藏】 干2~8℃避光保存和运输。

【包装】 包装材料和容器:玻璃瓶,包装规格:1瓶/盒。

【有效期】 36个月。

【执行标准】 (中国药典) 2020年版三部与YBS00402009

【批准文号】 国药准字S20043007 5.0g(5%,100ml)/瓶、 国药准字S20043008 2.5g(5%,50ml)/瓶、 国药准字S20043009 1.25g(5%,25ml)/瓶。

【药品上市许 可持有人】 深圳市卫光生物制品股份有限公司

【地 址】 深圳市光明新区光明街道光侨大道3402号

【生产企业】 企业名称:深圳市卫光生物制品股份有限公司

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阿址: http://www.szwg.com E-mail: szwg@szwg.com Date of approval: 18.01.2007

Date of modify: 30.12.2020



Human Immunoglobulin (pH4) for Intravenous **Injection Instructions**

Please read through the instructions and follow doctor's advice.

Warning

The raw material of the product is from human blood plasma. Although it's screened for related infectious agents, and simultaneously, virus removal and inactivation procedure are included in the manufacturing process, such products may still potentially carry alone some known or unknown infectious agents, so one must balance risk versus benefit in clinical.

[Drug Name]

Human Immunoglobulin (pH4) for Intravenous Injection

Jing Zhu Ren Mianyiqiudanbai(pH4)

(Composition)
The product is such a human immunoglobulin for intravenous injection that is made from healthy plasma by cold ethanol protein fractionation and purification, eliminating anticomplementary activity, both through eliminating and deactivating the virus. It contains a proper quantity of stabilizer, and contains no preservatives or antibiotics.

Adjuvant:amylomaltose

[Description] The product should be colorless or pale yellow clear liquid, which may be slightly opalescent, and should not be turbid. [Indications]

1.Primary immunoglobulin deficiency such as X-linked agammaglobulinemia, common variable immunodeficiency and subtype

G immunogioouin dericiency;

2. Secondary hypogammagobulinemia deficiency such as infection gravis and septicemia of newborn;

3. Autoimmune diseases such as idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura and kawasaki disease.

[Specification] 1.25g(5%, 25ml)/vial, 2.5g(5%, 50ml)/vial, 5.0g(5%, 100ml)/vial [Administrations and Dosage]

[Administrations and Dosage]

Administrations: Take intravenous drip or do so with it diluted with 5% of glucose solution into 1-2 times of volume; the initial speed for drip injection should be of 1.0ml/min (about 20 drips), while after 15 minutes there is no any adverse reaction, the speed may be gradually increased, but the maximum speed of drop must not exceed 3.0ml/min (about 60 drips).

Dosage: Follow the doctor's instructions. The suggested dosage is:

1.For primary hypogammaglobulinemia, the first dose: 400mg/kg; the maintenance dose: 200-400mg/kg, the interval of medication depends on the 1gG level of plasma and patient's clinical response. Generally, it is one time for a month.

2.For idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura: daily 400mg/kg, for five consecutive days, maintenance dose is 400mg/kg for each time, the interval of medication depends on the platelet count and patient's clinical response. Generally, it is one time for a month.

3.For infection gravis: daily 200-300mg/kg, for 2-3 consecutive days.

4.For kawasaki disease: use it within 10 days after the illness occurred. Dose for children: 2.0g/kg, one-time infusion.

[Adverse Reactions]

3. For infection gravis: daily 200-300mg/kg, for 2-3 consecutive days.

4. For kawaski disease: use it within 10 days after the illness occurred. Dose for children: 2.0g/kg, one-time infusion.

[Adverse Reactions]

Normally there is no adverse reaction, and very few patients suffer from transient headache, palpitation, nausea etc. during administration, which may be related to the excessive speed of infusion or individual difference. Most of the above reactions are mild and often occur in the first hour of infusion. Therefore, it is suggested that the general condition and life characteristics of the patients should be observed regularly during the whole infusion, slow or pause administration if necessary. Generally, the patients can recover without any special treatment. Adverse reaction may occur in the individual patient after administration and the patient can recover without any special treatment. Adverse reaction may occur in the individual patient after administration and the patient can recover without any special treatment. Adverse reaction may occur in the individual patient after administration and the patient can recover without any special treatment. Adverse reaction may occur in the individual patient after administration and the patient can recover without any special treatment. Adverse reaction may occur in the individual patient after administration and the patient can recover without any special treatment and the patients are recover without any special treatment and the patients are recover without any special treatment and the patients are recover without any special treatment and the patients are recover without any special treatment and the patients are recover without any special treatments and the patients are recover without any special treatments and the patients are recover without any special treatments and the patients are recover without any special treatments are recover without any special treatments and the patients are recover without any special treatments and the patients are

3. Abroad post-marketing Surveillance
Similar abroad listed products have been surveillanced for the following adverse reaction. Since these events were spor
reported in a population that cannot be determined, the incidence rate could not be accurated.
(1)Skin and its attachment damage: Stevens-Johnson syndrome.
(2)Mental disorders: Seizures, aseptic meningitis, etc.
(3)Respiratory damage: auter respiratory distress syndrome, pulmonary edema, bronchospasm, etc
(4)Vascular injury and coagulopathy: thrombosis etc.
(5)Blood system damage: Increased plasma viscosity, hemolytic reaction, etc.
(6)Urinary system damage: renal function damage, etc.

[Contraindications]

. People who are allergic to immunoglobulin or have a record of any other severe allergy;

2. People with selective IgA deficiency

[Warnings and Precautions]

(Nationing anter reconstructions)

1. This product is special for intravenous infusion.

2. If necessary, dilute this product with 5% glucose solution, but diabetes patients should be used with caution.

Do not dilute the product with a solution containing sodium chloride or to wash the infusion tube.

3. The product is prohibition of use if there is turbid, precipitate or foreign matter after dissolving, or vial with cracks or out of expiry

3. The product is promotion or use it user is usion, presponse to consider the product is promotion or used for single administration after opening. It should not be used many times or be given to a second patient.

4. This product should be used for single administration after opening. It should not be used mine strings or the product of the product of the product of the product in patients with acute renal failure, including blood urea nitrogen, serum creatinine, and urine output. For patients with renal insufficiency or failure, infinison should be performed at minimal speed. Use of this product in susceptible patients may cause abnormal renal function.

7. A thrombotic event may occur. Monitor patients with known risk factors for thrombotic events; Baseline assessment of blood viscosity in patients at high viscid risk. A slow infusion is required at the minimum dose for patients at risk of thrombosis.

8. Aseptic meningitis syndrome may occur, especially at high doses or rapid infusions and hemolytic anemia.

9. Hemolytic anemia may occur. Clinical signs and symptoms in patients with hemolysis and hemolytic anemia.

[Pregnancy and Nursing Mothers Use] Women who are pregnant or going to become pregnant are advised caution in applying the product. If necessary, please follow the doctor's instructions and apply the product under close monitor.

[Use in Children] The project was not tested and no references were available.

[Use in the Elderly] The project was not tested and no references were available. With the patients over the age of 65, in general, do not exceed the recommended dose and given slowly.

[Drug Interactions] The product shall be infused separately, and it is not allowed to infuse it mixed with other drugs

[Overdose] The project was not tested and no references were available.

[Pharmacology and Toxicology]
Pharmacology and Toxicology!
Pharmacological action: Due to containing a wide variety of immunoglobulin (mostly IgG), after venoclysis, this product can raise quickly the level immunoglobulin in the blood of the patient, and thus strengthen his or her body's anti-infection (virus, bacteria and other pathogen) and the immune regulation function.
Toxicology: Uncertain

[Pharmacokinetic Properties] The project was not tested and no references were available

[Storage] Avoiding from the light at 2-8 °C.

[Package] Packing material and container: Glass bottle Packing Specification: 1 bottle/case

[Validity] 36 months

[Executive Standard] Chinese Pharmacopoeia 2020 Volume 3 and YBS00402009

[Approval Number] State Medical Permitment S20043007 5.0g(5%, 100ml)/vial, State Medical Permitment S20043008 2.5g(5%, 50ml)/vial, State Medical Permitment S20043009 1.25g(5%, 25ml)/vial.

[Marketing Authorization Holder] Shenzhen Weiguang Biological Products CO., LTD.

[Address] No.3402 Guangqiao Avenue, Guangming Street, Guangming New Area, ShenZhen

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