# Drug Information Sheet("Kusuri-no-Shiori")

Injection

Published: 08/2015

The information on this sheet is based on approvals granted by the Japanese regulatory authority. Approval details may vary by country. Medicines have adverse reactions (risks) as well as efficacies (benefits). It is important to minimize adverse reactions and maximize efficacy. To obtain a better therapeutic response, patients should understand their medication and cooperate with the treatment.

## Brand name: FAMOTIDINE FOR INJECTION 20mg [OHARA]

Active ingredient: Famotidine

Dosage form:injection

Imprint or print on wrapping:



#### Effects of this medicine

This medicine suppresses secretion of gastric acid by selectively blocking histamine H<sub>2</sub> receptors of the cells of the gastric mucosal wall. It also suppresses secretion of pepsin and increases blood flow in the gastric mucosa. It is usually used for suppression of upper gastrointestinal bleeding, Zollinger-Ellison syndrome or upper gastrointestinal bleeding due to invasive stress. It is also used for anesthetic premedication.

# The following patients may need to be careful when using this medicine. Be sure to tell your doctor and pharmacist.

- If you have previously experienced any allergic reactions (itch, rash, etc.) to any medicines or foods. If you have renal disorder, heart disease or liver disorder.
- · If you are pregnant or breastfeeding.
- •If you are taking any other medicinal products. (Some medicines may interact to enhance or diminish medicinal effects. Beware of over-the-counter medicines and dietary supplements as well as other prescription medicines.)

# Dosing schedule (How to take this medicine)

- Your dosing schedule prescribed by your doctor is((
- to be written by a healthcare professional))
- For upper gastrointestinal bleeding (esophagus, stomach, duodenum): In general, for adults, inject this medicine intravenously slowly or by drip infusion twice (every 12 hours) a day for about 1 week. This medicine may also be administered intramuscularly.

For suppression of upper gastrointestinal bleeding due to surgery, etc.: In general, for adults, inject this medicine intravenously slowly or by drip infusion twice (every 12 hours) a day. This medicine may also be administered intramuscularly. This medicine is used during the period in which intensive management or care is needed after surgery (about 3 days for invasive stress due to surgery and about 7 days for other invasive stress).

<u>For anesthetic premedication</u>: In general, for adults, inject this medicine intramuscularly or intravenously slowly 1 hour before induction of anesthesia.

• The treatment span will depend on your response to treatment.

### Precautions while taking this medicine

### Possible adverse reactions to this medicine

The most commonly reported adverse reactions include rash/eruption, hives (erythema), facial edema, irregular menstruation and gynecomastia. If any of these symptoms occur, consult with your doctor or pharmacist.

# The symptoms described below are rarely seen as initial symptoms of the adverse reactions indicated in brackets. If any of these symptoms occur, stop taking this medicine and see your doctor immediately.

- •respiratory distress, generalized flushing, hives [shock, anaphylactoid symptoms]
- •general malaise, lassitude, fever [aplastic anemia, pancytopenia, agranulocytosis, hemolytic anemia, decreased platelets]
- •fever, red rash over a wide area, erosions of the eyes/mouth/genital region [mucocutaneous ocular syndrome, toxic epidermal necrolysis]
- •loss of appetite, general malaise, yellow discoloration of the skin and the white of eyes [liver dysfunction, jaundice]
  •muscle pain, general malaise, reddish urine [rhabdomyolysis]

The above symptoms do not describe all the adverse reactions to this medicine. Consult with your doctor or pharmacist if you notice any symptoms of concern other than those listed above.

Storage conditions and other information

For healthcare	professional use only	/ /
. oou.u.ou.o	proroccional acc cin	, , ,

For further information, talk to your doctor or pharmacist.