Heparin sodium 1,000 I.U./ml Solution for injection or concentrate for infusion

1. What Heparin injection is and what it is used for

Heparin belongs to a group of drugs that are called anti-coagulants. Heparin injection is used in conditions where blood vessels need to be kept clear of blood clots. It is therefore used to:

- prevent blood clots in the veins (deep vein thrombosis), or
- stop blood clots forming in the lungs (pulmonary embolism),
- treat and prevent blood clots in heart and lung bypass surgery,
- treat and prevent blood clots during kidney dialysis.

It is also used during and long periods after heart and lung operations.

2. What you need to know before you are given Heparin injection

Heparin injection should not be given to you if:

- you are allergic to heparin or any of the other ingredients (section 6);
- you have had a reaction to a previous heparin treatment (section 4);
- you have had a severe allergic reaction to heparin (section 4);
- you have had a severe bleeding problem;
- you have had an allergic reaction to heparin (section 4);
- you have an allergy to pork or pork products that might be in vials for injection (section 4);
- you have had a reaction to heparin that could be anaphylaxis (section 4).

Important: If you are having an epidural or spinal

If you are having an epidural or spinal injection, you should stop having your medicine.

Your bones may get thinner if you receive heparin for a long time.

3. How Heparin injection should be given

Heparin should be given by your doctor or nurse.

Heparin injection is usually given by slow injection or as an injection into the veins or muscles. The injection can also be given into the spine.

Heparin sodium 1,000 I.U./ml solution for injection or concentrate for infusion is for solution for infusion. In the rest of this leaflet it is called heparin injection.

What is in this leaflet

- What you need to know before you are given heparin injection;
- How heparin injection works;
- Possible side effects;
- How to stop your medicine;
- How to check on the effects of your heparin treatment.

Posology and method of administration

Adults:

- intravenous infusion: 1,000-2,000 units/hour by continuous infusion, or 100 units/kg 4-hourly
- subcutaneous: 50 units/kg 6-hourly
- parenteral: 5,000-10,000 units 4-hourly

In the case of severe blockages affecting the following:

- Blood clots in the heart (cardiopulmonary bypass);
- Blood clots in the lung (pulmonary embolism);
- Blood clots in the leg (deep vein thrombosis);
- Blood clots in the heart (cardio pulmonary bypass).

Heparin injection should not be given if you:

- have had a severe allergic reaction to heparin;
- are allergic to pork or pork products;
- have haemorrhagic diathesis (threshold bleeding problem);
- have thrombocytopenia (a serious bleeding problem);
- have given any other medicines that may affect your blood clotting. For a list of these medicines see the section “Other medicines and heparin interaction”.

This medicine should not be used after major surgery, trauma or burns.

It is also used during and long periods after heart and lung operations.

Heparin belongs to a group of drugs that are called anti-coagulants. These help to stop blood clotting. Heparin belongs to a group of drugs that are called anti-coagulants. These help to stop blood clotting. Heparin injection should not be given if you:

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We cannot accept responsibility for any errors in this proof after approval. Whilst we take extreme care at all times to the final responsibility must be taken by our client.

• WEAKENING OF THE BONES (OSTEOPOROSIS) IF HEPARIN SODIUM INJECTION IS given over many months.

• LOSS OF HAIR (ALOPECIA) IF HEPARIN SODIUM INJECTION IS GIVEN OVER MANY MONTHS.

• RAISED LEVELS OF POTASSIUM IN THE BLOOD, any of these symptoms following an epidural or

• SIGNS OF DEVELOPING PARALYSIS
• BLACK, TARRY-LOOKING STOOLS
• BLOOD IN YOUR URINE (WHICH MAY CAUSE THIS TO GO

• UNUSUAL NOSE BLEEDS
• UNUSUAL BRUISING OR PURPLE SPOTS ON YOUR SKIN

• YOUR DOCTOR MAY TAKE A BLOOD TEST IN THAT TIME. THIS IS

• DANGEROUS BLOOD CLOTS CAUSING CHEST PAINS, SHORTNESS OXIDATION OR INCONTINENCE FROM IRAK IN A PERSON'S SKIN

• TINGLING, WEAKNESS OR NUMBNESS IN YOUR LEGS OR

• APPROXIMATELY 6% OF PEOPLE EXPERIENCE THIS AS A SIDE EFFECT OF HEPARIN INJECTION TO TREAT HEART DISEASE OR ARTERIES (ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION). IF YOU ARE CONCERNED ABOUT YOUR DISEASE OR ARTERY, PLEASE TELL YOUR DOCTOR, PHARMACIST OR NURSE.

• HEPARIN INJECTION CAN REDUCE THE NUMBER OF CELLS THAT

• INTRAVENOUS LINE OR VASCULAR ACCESS SITE (VENOUS ACCESS CONDITIONS OR INFECTIONS. IF YOU ARE CONCERNED ABOUT YOUR VENOUS ACCESS SITE OR VASCULAR ACCESS CONDITIONS OR INFECTIONS, PLEASE TELL YOUR DOCTOR, PHARMACIST OR NURSE.

• IMPORTANT SIDE EFFECTS TO LOOK OUT FOR:

• BLEEDING AND BLOODING

• THROMBOCYTOPENIA (REDUCED LEVELS OF PLATELETS) IF HEPARIN SODIUM INJECTION IS GIVEN OVER MANY MONTHS.

• IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS TO TAKE BEFORE USE:

• RAISED STAGE OF POTASSIUM IN THE BLOOD (HYPERSODIUMIA). IF HEPARIN SODIUM INJECTION IS GIVEN OVER MANY MONTHS.

• IMPORTANT SIDE EFFECTS TO LOOK OUT FOR:

• ALLERGIC REACTIONS INCLUDING IN THIS SKIN, EYES,

• IMPORTANT POINTS TO REMEMBER BEFORE USE:

• IMPORTANT SIDE EFFECTS TO LOOK OUT FOR:

• IRITATION, RUNNY NOSE, WHEEZING, RAPID BREATHING,

• INITIALY YOU WILL GIVE 300 UNITS/KG IN 24 HOURS AND THEN 100 UNITS/KG BODY WEIGHT 4 HOURLY INJECTED ALL AT ONCE. YOU WILL HAVE BEEN GIVEN THESE DRUGS BY YOUR DOCTOR OR NURSE IMMEDIATELY.

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