

REMIFENTANIL MEDIS 1 mg – REMIFENTANIL MEDIS 5 mg

Powder for solution for injection or infusion

Remifentanyl Hydrochloride

Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start using this medicine. Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again. If you have any further questions, ask your doctor or pharmacist. This medicine has been prescribed for you. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if their symptoms are the same as yours. If any of the side effects gets serious, or if you notice any side effects not listed in this leaflet, please tell your doctor or pharmacist.

In this leaflet:
1. What Remifentanyl MEDIS 1 mg – 5 mg is and what it is used for
2. What you should know before you have Remifentanyl MEDIS 1 mg – 5 mg
3. How to use Remifentanyl MEDIS 1 mg – 5 mg
4. Possible side effects
5. How to store Remifentanyl MEDIS 1 mg – 5 mg
6. Further information

1. WHAT REMIFENTANIL MEDIS 1 MG – 5 MG IS AND WHAT IT IS USED FOR
Remifentanyl is an anesthetic used for induction and/or maintenance of general anesthesia under close supervision. Remifentanyl is indicated to relieve pain and sedation in patient under controlled mechanical ventilation in an Intensive Care Unit for patients 18 years of age and over.

2. WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW BEFORE YOU HAVE REMIFENTANIL MEDIS 1 mg – 5 mg
You should not be given REMIFENTANIL MEDIS 1 mg – 5 mg in the following cases:
- If you are allergic to the active substance, or Fentanyl derivatives or any of the other ingredients.
- Administration epidurally or intrathecally, because it contains glycine.
- Use as a single treatment during induction of anesthesia.
- Use during the work period before delivery
- Use during caesarean section.
- This medicine SHOULD NOT BE USED GENERALLY, unless otherwise directed by your doctor during pregnancy.

Take special care with REMIFENTANIL MEDIS 1 mg – 5 mg:
This drug will be administered only by specially trained persons to the use of anesthetics and drugs in facilities entirely equipped for the monitoring and support of respiratory functions.
A perfusion technique will be used specifically to prevent inadvertent administration, particularly at the end of anesthesia.
In ventilated patients, the use of this drug is not recommended for periods longer than 3 days.
As with all powerful drugs, the administration of this product is accompanied by respiratory depression.
The occurrence of respiratory depression requires a proper management, including a 50% reduction in the infusion rate or temporary interruption of the infusion.
Your doctor will ensure that you have fully regained consciousness and recovered a satisfactory respiration before letting you leave the recovery room.

At recommended doses, muscle rigidity may occur. As with other opioids, the incidence of muscle rigidity depends on the dose and rate of administration. This is why intravenous slow bolus form should not be performed in less than 30 seconds. Modalities of care depend on the intensity of muscle stiffness, your general condition and phase of anesthesia during which the rigidity appears.
Similarly, in case of a decrease in blood pressure or heart rate, a specific treatment will be performed.
The duration of action of Remifentanyl is very short; the residual analgesic activity does not persist more than 5 to 10 minutes after stopping the administration. During surgery known painful awakening or during use in Intensive Care Unit, analgesics should be administered prior to discontinuation of the infusion of Remifentanyl. Sufficient time must be respected for the long-term analgesic actions are effective. These analgesics should be chosen depending on the type of surgery and the level of postoperative monitoring.
Like other opioids, this drug can induce dependence. During a sudden stop of the administration of Remifentanyl and particularly after prolonged administration of more than 3 days, symptoms such as tachycardia (rapid heartbeat), hypertension (increased blood pressure) or agitation may occur infrequently.

Precautions
Before you receive Remifentanyl tell your doctor if you:
- A history of adverse and / or unexpected during anesthesia;
- Are allergic to any drugs that have been used in a previous transaction;
- Respiratory problems (shortness of breath ...)
- Heart problems: slow or irregular heartbeat, low blood pressure;
- Severe hepatic impairment;
- Pregnant or breastfeeding.
Using other medicines
Please tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, or have recently taken, any other medicines, including medicines you can get without a prescription.

Pregnancy and breast-feeding
Tell your anesthetist if you are pregnant or breastfeeding.
Remifentanyl should not be given to pregnant or breastfeeding women.
It is recommended that you stop breast-feeding for 24 hours after Remifentanyl has been given to you.
Ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking any medicine.

Sports
The attention of athletes is drawn to the fact that this drug contains an active ingredient that can cause a positive reaction to tests performed during doping control.

Driving and using machines
After anesthesia with this drug, you should not drive or operate machinery until your doctor has decided the time of resumption of these activities. It is prudent that you are accompanied when you return home and don't consuming any alcoholic beverage

3. HOW TO USE REMIFENTANIL MEDIS 1 mg – 5 mg?
Remifentanyl MEDIS must only be given under carefully controlled conditions and emergency equipment has to be available. Remifentanyl MEDIS will be given by or under the supervision of an experienced doctor who is familiar with the use and action of the type of medicine. It will always be given to you by a person who is qualified to do so, as well as in the diagnosis and management of expected adverse effects of opioids powerful, including respiratory and cardiac resuscitation.

Dosage
The dosage should be adjusted according to your operation and effects obtained during anesthesia.
As a guide, the recommended dosages are:

Indication	IV Injection (bolus) (micrograms/kg)	Continuous infusion (micrograms / kg / min)	
		Starting Rate	Range
Induction of anesthesia	1 (injected over 30 seconds)	0.5 to 1	-
Maintenance of anesthesia in ventilated patients. - Nitrous Oxide (66%) - Isoflurane (Starting dose: 0.5 MAC) - Propofol (starting dose: 100 micrograms/kg/min)	0.5 to 1	0.40	0.10 to 2
	0.5 to 1	0.25	0.05 to 2
	0.5 to 1	0.25	0.05 to 2
	0.5 to 1	0.25	0.05 to 2

Depending on your response to treatment, your doctor may adjust the dosage anesthetist during maintenance of anesthesia, every 2 to 5 minutes.

*** Administration mode «TCI» (Intra Venous Anesthesia at Target Concentration):**
Induction and maintenance of anesthesia in ventilated patients:
Remifentanyl MEDIS 1 mg – 5 mg should be used in combination with a hypnotic agent inhaled or intravenously ventilated adult patients. In association with these agents, adequate analgesia for induction of anesthesia and surgery can usually be obtained with Remifentanyl target plasma concentrations from 1.2 to 4 nanograms / ml.
The dose of Remifentanyl MEDIS 1 mg – 5 mg should be adapted (titration) depending on your response. Some particularly painful surgical procedures may require target blood concentrations up to 15 nanograms / ml.
There are insufficient data to make recommendations on the use of Remifentanyl MEDIS 1 mg – 5 mg mode «TCI» for anesthesia in spontaneously breathing patients.
- Recommendations for continuing / stopping during the immediate post-operative:
Mode «TCI» at the end of surgery, when the Remifentanyl infusion MEDIS 1 mg – 5 mg is stopped or when the target concentration is reduced, you must restore spontaneous respiration at concentrations of Remifentanyl calculated from 12 in nanograms / ml. As in the case of manual infusion, the postoperative analgesia should be started before the end of surgery with analgesics long duration of action.
There are insufficient data to make recommendations on the use of Remifentanyl MEDIS 1 mg – 5 mg mode «TCI» for the control of postoperative analgesia.

CHILDREN (AGES 1 TO 12 YEARS)

Anesthetic agents associated (*)	IV Injection (bolus) (micrograms/kg)	CONTINUOUS INFUSION (microgram per minute)	
		sating rate	Range
Halothane (starting dose 0.3 MAC)	1	0.25	0.05 to 1.3
Sevoflurane (starting dose 0.3 MAC)	1	0.25	0.05 to 0.9
Isflurane (starting dose : 0,5 MAC)	1	0.25	0.06 to 0.9

(*with concomitant administration of a mixture of nitrous oxide / oxygen in a ratio of 2/1.
- In neonates and infants less than 1 year, the available data are insufficient to recommend a posology.

- In the absence of data, the administration mode «TCI» is not recommended in children and neonates.

GENERAL ANAESTHESIA FOR CARDIAC SURGERY ANESTHESIE

* Administration by perfusion in manual mode:

Associated Indication (*)	INJECTION IV (bolus) (microgram/kg)	CONTINUOUS PERFUSION (microgram/kg/min)	
		sating rate	Range
Intubation	not recommended	1	-
Maintenance of anesthesia: - Isoflurane (starting dose: 0.4 MAC) - Propofol (starting dose: 50 microgram / kg / min)	0.5 to 1	1	0.003 to 4
	0.5 to 1	1	0.01 to 4.3
confirmation of postoperative analgesia prior to extubation	not recommended	1	0 to 1

This is a drug

- A drug is a product but it is different from the other products.
- A drug is a product which acts on your health and its non appropriate consumption can expose you to danger.
- Rigorously respect your doctor's prescription and the mode of administration he prescribed. Follow your pharmacist's advices.
- Your doctor and your pharmacist know drugs, their indications and contra-indications.
- Do not stop on your own initiative the treatment during the prescribed period
- Do not retake, do not increase doses without consulting your doctor.

KEEP ANY DRUG OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

LES LABORATOIRES MEDIS- S.A.
Route de Tunis - KM 7 - BP 206 - 8000 Nabeul - Tunisie
Tel : (216) 72 23 50 06 - Fax: (216) 72 23 51 06

Médis

N00105
V00