


Customer	EXETER HEALTH LIMITED Queensgate House, 48, Queen Street, Exeter, Devon EX4 3SR, United Kingdom		Colours Used
			Black
Product	Tranexamic Acid 500 mg Injctn - Package Leaflet		Pantone Red 032C
Language	English		
Dimension	140 x 220 mm		
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140 mm

220 mm

Package leaflet: Information for the user

Tranexamic acid 500 mg/5 mL Injection BP

Tranexamic acid

Read all of this leaflet carefully before you are given this medicine because it contains important information for you.

- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- If you have any further questions, ask your doctor or pharmacist or nurse.
- If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. See section 4.

What is in this leaflet

1. What Tranexamic acid is and what it is used for
2. What you need to know before you are given Tranexamic acid
3. How to take Tranexamic acid
4. Possible side effects
5. How to store Tranexamic acid
6. Contents of the pack and other information

1. What Tranexamic acid is and what it is used for

Tranexamic acid which belongs to a group of medicines called antihæmorrhagics; antifibrinolytics, aminoacids.

Tranexamic acid is used in adults and children above one year of age for the prevention and treatment of bleeding due to a process that inhibits blood clotting called fibrinolysis.

Specific indications include:

- Heavy periods in women
- Gastrointestinal bleeding
- Haemorrhagic urinary disorders, further to prostate surgery or surgical procedures affecting the urinary tract
- Ear, nose or throat surgery
- Heart, abdominal or gynaecological surgery
- Bleeding after you have been treated with another medicine to break down blood clots.

2. What you need to know before you are given Tranexamic acid

Do not take Tranexamic acid:

- If you are allergic to Tranexamic acid or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6)
- If you have currently a disease leading to blood clots
- If you have a condition called 'consumption coagulopathy' where blood in the whole body starts to clot
- If you have kidney problems
- If you have a history of convulsions

Due to the risk of cerebral oedema and convulsions, intrathecal and intraventricular injection and intracerebral application are not recommended.

If you think any of these apply to you, or if you are in any doubt at all, tell your doctor before taking Tranexamic acid.

Warnings and precautions

Talk to your doctor or nurse if any of these apply to you to help him or her decide if Tranexamic acid is suitable for you:

- If you have had blood in your urine, it may lead to urinary tract obstruction.
- If you have a risk of having blood clots.
- If you have excessive clotting or bleeding throughout your body (disseminated intravascular coagulation), Tranexamic acid may not be right for you, except if you have acute severe bleeding and blood tests have shown the process that inhibits blood clotting called fibrinolysis is activated.
- If you have had convulsions, Tranexamic acid should not be administered. Your doctor must use the minimal dose possible to avoid convulsions following treatment with Tranexamic acid.
- If you are on a long-term treatment with Tranexamic acid Solution for Injection, attention should be paid to possible disturbances of colour vision and if necessary the treatment should be discontinued. With continuous long-term use of Tranexamic acid, regular ophthalmologic examinations (eye examinations including visual acuity, colour vision, fundus, visual field etc.) are indicated. With pathological ophthalmic changes, particularly with diseases of the retina, your doctor must take a decision after consulting a specialist on the necessity for the long-term use of Tranexamic acid in your case.

Other medicines and Tranexamic acid

Tell your doctor, nurse or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines. You should specifically tell them if you take:

- other medicines that help blood to clot called antifibrinolytic medicines
- medicines that prevent blood clotting, called thrombolytic medicines
- oral contraceptives

Pregnancy, breast-feeding and fertility

If you are pregnant or breast-feeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking this medicine.

Tranexamic acid is excreted in human milk. Therefore, the use of Tranexamic acid during breast-feeding is not recommended.

Driving and using machines

No studies have been performed on the ability to drive and use machines.

Tranexamic acid contains Sodium metabisulphite

It may rarely cause severe hypersensitivity reactions and bronchospasm.

3. How to use Tranexamic acid

Tranexamic acid solution for injection will be given to you by slow injection into a vein. Your doctor will decide the correct dose for you and how long you should take it.

Use in children

If Tranexamic acid solution for injection is given to a child from one year, the dose will be based on the child's weight.

Your doctor will decide the correct dose for the child and how long he/she should take it.

Use in elderly

No reduction in dosage is necessary unless there is evidence of renal failure.

Use in patients with kidney problem

If you have a kidney problem, your dose of Tranexamic acid will be reduced according to a test performed on your blood (serum creatinine level).

Use in patients with hepatic impairment

No reduction in dosage is necessary.

Method of administration

Tranexamic acid should only be administered slowly into a vein. Tranexamic acid must not be injected into a muscle.

If you are given more Tranexamic acid than the recommended dose

If you are given more Tranexamic acid than the recommended dose you may experience a transitory blood pressure lowering. Talk to a doctor or pharmacist immediately.

4. Possible side effects

Like all medicines, this medicine can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them.

Side effects reported with Tranexamic acid are:

The following side effects have been observed with Tranexamic acid

Common: may affect up to 1 in 10 people

- effects on the stomach and intestines: nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea

Uncommon: may affect up to 1 in 100 people

- effects on the skin problems: rash

Not known: frequency cannot be estimated from the available data

- malaise with hypotension (low blood pressure), especially if the injection is given too quickly
- blood clots
- effects on the nervous system: convulsions
- effects on the eyes: vision disturbances including impaired colour vision
- effects on the immune system: allergic reactions

5. How to store Tranexamic acid

- Keep out of the reach and sight of children.
- Do not use this medicine after the expiry date which is stated on the carton and the label, after Exp. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.
- Do not Store above 30°C. Store in the original package.
- Do not throw away any medicines via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to throw away medicines you no longer use. These measures will help to protect the environment.

6. Contents of the pack and other information

The active substance is tranexamic acid. Each 5 ml of the solution contains 500 mg of tranexamic acid.

The other ingredients are Dibasic Sodium Phosphate, Monobasic potassium phosphate and Water for injection.

What Tranexamic acid looks like and contents of the pack

Tranexamic acid is a solution for injection in a USP Type-I ampoule glass with white colour break at constriction.

Tranexamic acid injection is available in packs of 5 ampoules in a transparent PVC tray. Such 2 trays are packed in a carton along with patient information leaflet.

Marketing Authorisation Holder:

EXETER HEALTH LIMITED

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This leaflet was last revised in October 2018