

CMI for Glycophos

Glycophos™

Sodium glycerophosphate pentahydrate 306.1mg/mL corresponding to sodium glycerophosphate anhydrous 216mg/mL

Consumer Medicine Information

What is in this leaflet

This leaflet answers some common questions about GLYCOPHOS. It does not contain all the available information. It does not take the place of talking to your doctor or pharmacist.

All medicines have risks and benefits. Your doctor has weighed the risks of you given GLYCOPHOS against any benefits they expect it will have for you.

Please read this leaflet carefully before using GLYCOPHOS. If you have any questions or are unsure about anything, please ask the doctor or pharmacist. Keep this leaflet, you may need to read it again.

What is GLYCOPHOS used for and how does it work?

GLYCOPHOS is a sterile concentrate which provides the body with phosphate by the intravenous route. When the intake of nutrients or food into the mouth or directly into the gut is not possible, or it is not enough to supply the body's needs, then intravenous nutrients or foods can be given. This is especially important for people whose bodies are under physical stress from illness or recent surgery. During illness or after surgery the body requires nutrition or food.

GLYCOPHOS: 1 mL of the solution contains sodium glycerophosphate pentahydrate 306.1mg corresponding to sodium

glycerophosphate anhydrous 216mg.

It is usually given together with fats, amino acids, glucose and vitamins to provide a complete intravenous diet.

Before using GLYCOPHOS

You should not be given GLYCOPHOS if you :

- Have an allergy to any of the ingredients contained in glycophos as listed above and at the end of this leaflet.
- Is suffering from dehydration
- Has high sodium levels in the blood
- Has high phosphate levels in the blood
- Has severe kidney problems
- Is suffering from shock.

If you are not sure whether any of these apply to you, check with the doctor.

You should tell your doctor BEFORE given Glycophos if the answer to any of the following questions is YES.

- Are you pregnant or trying to become pregnant?
- Are you breastfeeding?
- Do you have kidney disease?

How is GLYCOPHOS given

The dose of GLYCOPHOS which you will require will be determined by the doctor or pharmacist. The doctor will supervise your treatment with GLYCOPHOS.

GLYCOPHOS is usually mixed in the bag of amino acids, glucose and/or fats, vitamins and given as a continuous infusion into a central vein. An electronic pump may be used to control the speed of the infusion of drip.

Side Effects

This rarely happens as side effects related to Glycophos infusion have not been reported.

In case of Overdosage

This rarely happens as GLYCOPHOS is administered under the care of a trained professional in a hospital or clinic setting.

Storage conditions

The expiry date of GLYCOPHOS is on the label of the pack. GLYCOPHOS should not be used if the expiry date has passed.

GLYCOPHOS should be stored below 25°C, but not frozen.

The contents of each vial of GLYCOPHOS are for single infusion only. Any unused GLYCOPHOS should be discarded.

Product Description

GLYCOPHOS also contains hydrochloric acid and water for injections. It does not contain any preservative.

What it looks like

GLYCOPHOS is a clear colourless solution which is supplied in a

CMI for Glyphos

plastic vial. It comes in a carton pack of 10 vials.

The contents of 1 mL correspond to:

Sodium: 2 mmol

Phosphate: 1mmol.

Osmolality: 2760 mosm/kg water
pH : 7.4

GLYCOPHOS does not contain gluten, lactose, sucrose, tartrazine or any other azo dyes.

If you want to know more

More detailed information is available from your doctor or pharmacist. Therefore, if you have any concerns about the information or about GLYCOPHOS ask your doctor or pharmacist.

Sponsor

Fresenius Kabi New Zealand Limited
60 Pavilion Drive
Airport Oaks, Auckland 2022
New Zealand
Freecall: 0800 144 892

Date of information

This leaflet was prepared in March, 2010.