

# Adenoscan(R)

Adenosine injection (30 mg/10mL) for intravenous infusion

## CONSUMER MEDICINE INFORMATION

Please read this leaflet before you are given this medicine.

### What is in this leaflet?

This leaflet answers some common questions about Adenoscan Injection. It does not contain all the available information.

It does not take the place of talking to your doctor or pharmacist.

All medicines have benefits and risks. Your doctor has weighed the risks of using Adenoscan against the benefits it is expected to have for you.

**If you have any concerns about taking this medicine, ask your doctor or pharmacist.**

### What Adenoscan is used for

Adenoscan contains the active ingredient "adenosine". Adenosine works by opening up your heart's blood vessels to allow blood to flow more freely.

Adenoscan is used during radionuclide imaging of your heart. Adenoscan is given to you before the radionuclide (the agent which allows them to see your heart). The Adenoscan opens up the blood vessels in the heart so that they can be seen more clearly by the doctors.

Adenoscan will only be given to you while you are in hospital. It is given as an injection in the vein.

Your doctor may have prescribed Adenoscan for another use. If you

want more information, ask your doctor.

Adenoscan is only available on a prescription from your doctor.

### Before you are given Adenoscan

#### **When you must not take it**

**Do not take Adenoscan if you are allergic to the active ingredient "adenosine"**

**Do not take Adenoscan if you are pregnant or breastfeeding unless you and your doctor have discussed the risks and benefits involved.**

It is not known whether Adenoscan can harm your baby or whether it can get into breast milk.

**Do not take Adenoscan if you are taking a medicine called dipyridamole.**

**Do not use it after the expiry date (EXP) printed on the vial.**

It may have no effect at all, or worse, an entirely unexpected effect if you take it after the expiry date.

#### **Before you are given it**

**You must tell your doctor if:**

- \* You suffer from asthma.
- \* You already suffer from another heart condition, including angina or low blood pressure.

You should tell your doctor if you have any other medical condition that he or she is not aware of.

**You should tell your doctor if you are taking any other medicines:**

Including any of the following medicines:

- \* Caffeine, Theophylline or Aminophylline
- \* Dipyridamole.

These medicines may be affected by Adenoscan or affect how well Adenoscan works.

You may be advised by your doctor to stop taking your dipyridamole the day before you are to be given Adenoscan.

**You should not consume food or drinks containing caffeine (eg. coffee, tea, chocolate and coca cola) in the 12 hours before using Adenoscan.**

You must also tell your doctor if you are taking any other medicines, including medicines that you have bought without a prescription from a pharmacy, supermarket or health food shop.

Your doctor or pharmacist can tell you what to do if you are taking any of these medicines.

**Adenoscan is not suitable for persons under 18 years of age.**

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## How Adenoscan is given

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Adenoscan will be given to you as an infusion into one of your veins (this is called an intravenous infusion). It will be given while you are in hospital.

The dose is calculated according to your weight. The recommended adult dose is 140 mcg/kg/min given for six minutes (total dose will be 0.84 mg/kg).

After three minutes of the Adenoscan infusion you will be given the required dose of the radionuclide (imaging agent). This will also be given to you by injection.

### ***If you take too much (overdose)***

No cases of overdose have been reported with Adenoscan. Because the effects of Adenoscan only last a very short time, the duration of any effect is likely to be only for a short time.

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## Side Effects

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**Tell your doctor as soon as possible if you do not feel well while Adenoscan is being given to you. You should also tell your doctor if you do not feel well during the first few days after you have been given Adenoscan.**

All medicines can have side effects. If they occur, they are most likely minor or temporary. However, sometimes they are serious and need medical treatment.

**Tell your doctor if you notice any of the following and they worry you:**

- \* Facial flushing
- \* Shortness of breath
- \* A feeling of tightness across the chest
- \* Headache

- \* Discomfort in the throat, neck or jaw
- \* Nausea or discomfort in the gut
- \* Light headedness or dizziness
- \* Pain or irritation at the injection site

These side effects are usually mild and should only last a short time.

Less common but more serious side effects include an irregular or slow heart beat.

Some people may get other side effects not listed above.

**Tell your doctor if you notice anything else that is making you feel unwell.**

Do not be alarmed by the above list of side effects. You may not experience any of them.

### ***Storage***

If you need to store Adenoscan before you take it with you to hospital, make sure it is stored in a cool dry place where the temperature does not exceed 25 degrees C.

**Do not refrigerate.**

This is not all the information that is available on Adenoscan. If you have any more questions or are not sure about anything ask your doctor or pharmacist.

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## Product Description.

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Adenoscan comes as a clear colourless solution in a glass vial.

A box contains 6 vials.

Each Adenoscan 10 mL vial contains the active ingredient, adenosine 30 mg, as well as sodium chloride and sterile water for injection.

### ***Manufacturer***

Adenoscan is made in France and supplied in Australia by:

**Sanofi-Synthelabo Australia Pty Limited**

16 Byfield Street  
NORTH RYDE NSW 2113

AUST R No. 53226.

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\* Trademark