Information For the User Heparin (25000IU) Hepalogy 25000 Injection

Heparin (25,000 IU) Injection

Description:

Heparin is an anticoagulant that works by inhibiting the clotting cascade, thereby preventing the formation of blood clots. It is primarily used to treat and prevent thromboembolic conditions such as deep vein thrombosis (DVT), pulmonary embolism (PE), and to prevent clot formation during certain medical procedures. Heparin functions by binding to antithrombin III, which then inactivates clotting factors such as thrombin and factor Xa.

Composition:

Each vial contains:

• Heparin Sodium: Equivalent to 25,000 IU of Heparin.

Indications:

Heparin (25,000 IU) injection is indicated for:

- Prophylaxis and treatment of thromboembolic disorders, including deep vein thrombosis (DVT) and pulmonary embolism (PE).
- Prevention of clot formation during and after surgical procedures (e.g., during open heart surgery, hemodialysis, or in patients with atrial fibrillation).
- Acute coronary syndrome (e.g., unstable angina or non-ST-elevation myocardial infarction).
- During certain invasive procedures, such as dialysis, to prevent clotting in the circuit.

Dosage and Administration:

Adults:

- Initial dose for acute thromboembolism: A bolus dose of 5,000 IU, followed by an IV infusion of 1,000 IU/hr, adjusted to the patient's activated partial thromboplastin time (aPTT).
- Prophylaxis during surgery: A 5000 IU subcutaneous dose, administered 2 hours before the procedure, and repeated every 8-12 hours depending on the clinical situation.
- For anticoagulation in coronary syndrome: Initial IV bolus dose of 5,000 IU, followed by an infusion of 1,000 IU/hr (titrated based on clinical needs).

Children and Neonates:

 Dosage adjustment is required for pediatric patients, and therapy should be guided by laboratory monitoring (aPTT or anti-Xa levels).

Route of Administration:

- IV Injection: Inject slowly over 1-2 minutes (do not inject as a bolus into a peripheral vein).
- Subcutaneous Injection: Administer the injection in the fatty tissue of the abdomen, avoiding the area near the navel.

Contraindications:

Heparin is contraindicated in:

• Active bleeding (including gastrointestinal bleeding, intracranial hemorrhage, or retinal hemorrhage).

- Severe thrombocytopenia or history of heparin-induced thrombocytopenia (HIT).
- Hypersensitivity to Heparin or any excipient in the formulation.
- History of bleeding disorders, including hemophilia or von Willebrand disease.
- Severe liver disease or severe uncontrolled hypertension.
- Recent surgery involving the central nervous system or eyes.

Warnings and Precautions:

- Risk of bleeding: Heparin increases the risk of bleeding, including spontaneous or excessive bleeding from surgical wounds. Patients should be closely monitored for signs of bleeding (e.g., bruising, dark urine, unusual pain, or prolonged bleeding from cuts).
- Heparin-induced thrombocytopenia (HIT): Monitor platelet count regularly. If HIT occurs, discontinue Heparin immediately.
- Renal or hepatic impairment: Use with caution in patients with renal or hepatic dysfunction, as these patients may have a higher risk of bleeding complications.
- Laboratory monitoring: Regular monitoring of aPTT or anti-Xa levels is essential to ensure therapeutic levels are achieved.
- Pregnancy: Heparin is classified as Category C for pregnancy. It may be used during pregnancy, especially in women with thromboembolic risk, but should be used under careful monitoring by a healthcare provider.
- Elderly: Older patients may be at increased risk for bleeding, and dosage adjustments may be necessary.

Side Effects:

• Common: Bleeding complications (e.g., bruising, prolonged bleeding time),

injection site reactions (pain, redness, or swelling).

- Less common: Thrombocytopenia, osteoporosis with prolonged use, elevated liver enzymes.
- Serious: Heparin-induced thrombocytopenia (HIT), allergic reactions (e.g., rash, fever, or anaphylaxis), severe bleeding events (e.g., intracranial hemorrhage or gastrointestinal bleeding).
- Others: Hyperkalemia, transient increase in liver enzymes, and skin necrosis at the injection site.

Storage:

- Store Heparin injection at room temperature (below 25°C), protected from light.
- Do not freeze or expose the solution to high temperatures.
- Keep the vial tightly closed and out of the reach of children.

Note:

Heparin is a prescription-only medication and should be administered by trained healthcare professionals. Therapy with Heparin requires frequent monitoring to adjust doses appropriately and to minimize the risk of adverse effects. Always inform your healthcare provider of any other medications being taken, especially those that may increase bleeding risk, such as other anticoagulants or antiplatelet agents.

Manufactured in India for:

Cafeli

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