1. Name of the medicinal product
DICYNONE 250 Injection solution

2. Qualitative and quantitative composition
1 ampoule for injection contains:
Etamsylate 250 mg.
For excipients, see section 6.1.

3. Pharmaceutical form
Solution for injection.

4. Clinical particulars
4.1. Therapeutic indications
In surgery:
Prevention and treatment of pre-, per-, or postsurgical capillary haemorrhages in all delicate operations and in those affecting highly vascularised tissues: E.N.T., gynaecology, obstetrics, urology, odontostomatology, ophthalmology, plastic and reconstructive surgery.

In paediatrics:
Prevention of periventricular haemorrhages in premature babies.

4.2. Posology and method of administration
Adults
Presurgical: 1-2 ampoules i.v. or i.m. (250-500 mg) 1 hour before surgery.
Persurgical: 1-2 ampoules i.v. Repeat the dosage if necessary.
Postsurgical: 1-2 ampoules (250-500 mg) every 4-6 hours as long as the risk of bleeding persists.
Emergency cases, according to the severity of the case: 1-2 ampoules i.v. or i.m. every 4-6 hours as long as the bleeding risk persists.
Local treatment: soak a swab with the contents of one ampoule and apply to haemorrhagic area, or in the tooth socket after dental extraction. The application may be repeated if necessary; it may be associated with oral or parenteral administration.

Children
Half the adult dose.
Neonatology: 10 mg per kg body weight (0.1 ml=12.5 mg) injected intramuscularly within 2 hours of birth then every 6 hours for 4 days.

4.3. Contra-indications
Acute porphyria.
Bronchial asthma, proven hypersensitivity to sulphites.
Hypersensitivity to the active substance or to any of the excipients.

4.4. Special warnings and special precautions for use
As parenteral administration of Dicynone 250 for injection may induce a drop in blood pressure, it is advised to carefully monitor patients suffering from blood pressure instability or hypotension (see “Adverse reactions”).

4.5. Interactions with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction
Thiamine (vitamin B1) is inactivated by the sulphite contained in Dicynone 250 for injection.
If a perfusion with Dextran is necessary, Dicynone 250 must be injected first.

4.6. Pregnancy and lactation
Pregnancy category C: For etamsylate, no clinical data on exposed pregnancies are available.
Animal studies do not indicate direct or indirect harmful effects with respect to pregnancy, embryonal/fetal development, parturition or postnatal development (see 5.3.). As a precaution, Dicynone should not be administered during the first trimester of pregnancy, whereas during the second and third trimester, it should be administered only if the expected therapeutic benefit is judged as superior to the potential risk for the foetus.
In the absence of data regarding passage into maternal milk, lactation during treatment is not
5.2. Pharmacokinetic properties
After i.v. administration of 500 mg etamsylate, the maximum plasma level, i.e. 50 μg/ml, is reached after 10 minutes; plasma half-life is about 1.9h. About 85% of the administered dose are excreted in the first 24h-urine. The molecule is excreted unchanged.
Etamsylate crosses the placental barrier. Maternal and cord blood contains similar concentrations of etamsylate. It is not known if etamsylate is excreted in the maternal milk.

Kinetics in particular situations
It is not known if the pharmacokinetic properties of etamsylate are modified in patients suffering from renal and/or hepatic function disorders.

4.9. Overdose
No case of overdose has been reported. In case of overdosage, a symptomatic treatment should be initiated.

5. Pharmacological properties
5.1. Pharmacodynamic properties
ATC code: B02BX01 (Other systemic hemostatics)
Etamsylate is a synthetic antihaemorrhagic and angioprotective drug acting on the first step of haemostasis (endothelium-platelet interaction). By improving platelet adhesiveness and restoring capillary resistance, it is able to reduce bleeding time and blood losses.
Etamsylate has no vasoconstrictor action, it does not influence fibrinolysis nor modify the plasma coagulation factors.

5.2. Pharmacokinetic properties
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Kinetics in particular situations
It is not known if the pharmacokinetic properties of etamsylate are modified in patients suffering from renal and/or hepatic function disorders.

6. Pharmaceutical particulars
6.1. List of excipients
1 ampoule contains:
- Sodium bisulphite
- Water for injection
- Antioxidant (E 223)
- Sodium hydrogen carbonate
- Nitrogen

6.2. Incompatibilities
Thiamine (vitamin B1) is inactivated by the sulphite contained in Dicynone 250 for injection.
If a perfusion with Dextran is necessary, Dicynone 250 must be injected first.

6.3. Shelf-life
Dicynone 250 ampoules should not be administered after the expiration date indicated on the package (EXP).

6.4. Special precautions for storage
Protect the ampoules from light. Discard Dicynone 250 ampoules if the solution is coloured. To be stored protected from heat (below 30°C).
Store in the original package.
6.5. Nature and content of container
2-ml neutral glass ampoules.

6.6. Instructions for use and handling
No special instructions.

7. Marketing authorization holder
OM PHARMA, 22, rue du Bois-du-Lan, 1217 Meyrin
2/Geneva, Switzerland