

HYALASE®

Hyaluronidase BP

Consumer Medicine Information

What is in this leaflet

This leaflet answers some common questions about HYALASE.

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 receiving HYALASE against the benefits they expect it will have for you.

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

Keep this leaflet while receiving treatment with HYALASE.

You may need to read it again.

What HYALASE is used for

HYALASE can be used in a number of medical conditions. It can be used:

- as an aid during the subcutaneous injection of saline or other solutions
- with anaesthetic agents (agents that cause loss of feeling) during childbirth
- as an aid in prevention of bleeding after childbirth
- as an aid in local anaesthesia involving the eye
- as an aid in local anaesthesia for fractures
- during administration of substances used while taking X-rays

HYALASE acts to make the tissue between cells more permeable. This allows injected substances to be rapidly dispersed and absorbed.

Your doctor may have prescribed HYALASE for another reason. Ask your doctor if you have any questions about why HYALASE has been prescribed for you.

There is no evidence that HYALASE is addictive.

This medicine is only available with a doctor's prescription.

Before you are given HYALASE

When you must not be given it

You should not receive HYALASE to reduce the swelling of bites or stings or at sites where infection or cancer is present.

You should not receive HYALASE if you have an allergy to hyaluronidase.

If you are not sure whether you should receive HYALASE, talk to your doctor or pharmacist.

Before you are given it

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you have allergies to:

- any other medicines
- any other substances, such as foods, preservatives or dyes

If you have not previously told your doctor or pharmacist about any of the above, tell them before you are given HYALASE.

Tell your doctor if you are pregnant or intend to become pregnant.

Like most medicines, Hyalase is not recommended to be used during pregnancy.

Tell your doctor if you are breast-feeding or plan to breast-feed.

Your doctor or pharmacist will discuss the possible risks and benefits of using HYALASE during breastfeeding.

Taking other medicines

Tell your doctor if you are taking any other medicines, including any that you buy without a prescription from your pharmacy, supermarket or health food shop.

How HYALASE is given

HYALASE should only be administered by trained professionals, with appropriate handling, in a hospital or clinic environment.

How much is given

Your doctor will decide what dose you will receive. This depends on the medical situation for which HYALASE has been prescribed for you.

Ask your doctor if you want to know more about the dose of HYALASE you receive.

How is it given

HYALASE is given as an injection either into a muscle (intramuscular) or under the skin (subcutaneous). For subcutaneous infusion (an injection given continuously under the skin), the injection is injected into the infusion tubing.

How long is it given

Your doctor will tell you how long you will be given HYALASE.

Overdose

As HYALASE is given to you under the supervision of your doctor, it is very unlikely that you will receive too much. However, if you experience any side effects after being given HYALASE, tell your doctor or nurse immediately or go to Accident and Emergency at your nearest hospital.

You may need urgent medical attention.

While you are using HYALASE

Things you must do

If you are about to be started on any new medicine tell your doctor, dentist or pharmacist that you are receiving HYALASE.

Tell any other doctors, dentists, and pharmacists who are treating you that you are receiving HYALASE.

If you plan to have surgery, tell your doctor or dentist that you are receiving HYALASE.

Things you must not do

Do not receive HYALASE to treat any other complaints unless your doctor tells you to.

Side Effects

Tell your doctor or pharmacist as soon as possible if you do not feel well while you are receiving HYALASE.

All medicines can have side effects. Sometimes they are serious, most of the time they are not. You may need medical treatment if you get some of the side effects.

Ask your doctor or pharmacist to answer any questions you may have.

If any of the following happen, tell your doctor immediately or go to Accident and Emergency at your nearest hospital:

- sudden signs of allergy such as rash, itching, hives on the skin, swelling of the face, lips, tongue or other parts of the body, shortness of breath, wheezing or trouble breathing

These are very serious side effects. You may need urgent medical attention or hospitalisation.

When used in eye surgery the following may occur

- Blurred or decreased vision, restricted eye movements, swelling or fluid in the eye

Please speak with your doctor or surgeon if this list concerns you.

Other side effects not listed above may occur in some patients. Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you notice anything else that is making you feel unwell.

Do not be alarmed by this list of possible side effects.

You may not experience any of them.

After using HYALASE

Storage

HYALASE will be stored in the pharmacy or on the ward. It is kept where the temperature stays below 25°C.

Product description

What it looks like

HYALASE clear glass ampoules contain a white or pale yellowish white freeze-dried plug and are available in packs of 5 ampoules.

Ingredients

Active ingredient -

1,500 international units of hyaluronidase

Excipient -

sodium hydroxide

Supplier

sanofi-aventis australia pty ltd
12-24 Talavera Road
Macquarie Park, NSW 2113

ARTG number

AUST R 27749

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