BIVALIRUDIN SXP

Consumer Medicine Information (CMI) summary

The full CMI on the next page has more details. If you are worried about using this medicine, speak to your doctor or pharmacist.

1. Why am I being given BIVALIRUDIN SXP?

BIVALIRUDIN SXP contains the active ingredient bivalirudin. BIVALIRUDIN SXP is a medicine that stops blood clotting. It helps prevent unwanted blood clotting during an "angioplasty".

For more information, see Section 1. Why am I being given BIVALIRUDIN SXP? in the full CMI.

2. What should I know before I am given BIVALIRUDIN SXP?

You should not be given this medicine if you have ever had an allergic reaction to bivalirudin or any of the ingredients listed at the end of the CMI.

Talk to your doctor if you have any other medical conditions, take any other medicines, or are pregnant or plan to become pregnant or are breastfeeding.

For more information, see Section 2. What should I know before I am given BIVALIRUDIN SXP? in the full CMI.

3. What if I am taking other medicines?

Some medicines may interfere with BIVALIRUDIN SXP and affect how it works.

A list of these medicines is in Section 3. What if I am taking other medicines? in the full CMI.

4. How am I given BIVALIRUDIN SXP?

Your doctor will give you BIVALIRUDIN SXP into a vein as an injection followed by a continuous infusion.

More instructions can be found in Section 4. How am I given BIVALIRUDIN SXP? in the full CMI.

5. What should I know while being given BIVALIRUDIN SXP?

Things you should do	 Remind any doctor, dentist or pharmacist that you visit that have been given BIVALIRUDIN SXP. If you are taking warfarin, your doctor may do some blood clotting tests after your treatment with BIVALIRUDIN SXP.
Looking after your medicine	 BIVALIRUDIN SXP is usually stored in the hospital procedure room or hospital pharmacy. BIVALIRUDIN SXP will be stored below 25°C. After BIVALIRUDIN SXP powder has been dissolved, the doctor will use the solution as soon as possible. BIVALIRUDIN SXP should not be frozen, or placed in a freezer or freezing compartment of a refrigerator.

For more information, see Section 5. What should I know while being given BIVALIRUDIN SXP? in the full CMI.

6. Are there any side effects?

BIVALIRUDIN SXP may have unwanted or excessive bleeding as a side effect.

If any of the following happen, tell your medical or nursing staff immediately. (If you have been discharged from hospital, go go straight to the Emergency Department at your nearest hospital)

- swelling of the face, lips, mouth or throat which may cause difficulty in swallowing or breathing
- tightness of the chest, wheezing
- itchiness or hives

For more information, including what to do if you have any side effects, see Section 6. Are there any side effects? in the full CMI.

BIVALIRUDIN SXP

Active ingredient(s): Bivalirudin (Bye-val-eh-roo-din)

Consumer Medicine Information (CMI)

This leaflet provides important information about using BIVALIRUDIN SXP. You should also speak to your doctor or pharmacist if you would like further information or if you have any concerns or questions about using BIVALIRUDIN SXP.

Where to find information in this leaflet:

- 1. Why am I being given BIVALIRUDIN SXP?
- 2. What should I know before I am given BIVALIRUDIN SXP?
- 3. What if I am taking other medicines?
- 4. How am I given BIVALIRUDIN SXP?
- 5. What should I know while being given BIVALIRUDIN SXP?
- 6. Are there any side effects?
- 7. Product details

1. Why am I being given BIVALIRUDIN SXP?

BIVALIRUDIN SXP contains the active ingredient bivalirudin.

BIVALIRUDIN SXP is a medicine that stops blood clotting (an anticoagulant). It helps prevent unwanted blood clotting during an "angioplasty".

"Angioplasty" is the name of the medical procedure in which blocked blood vessels in the heart are unblocked. Angioplasty is also called "percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI)". Angioplasty improves blood flow to the heart muscle. Angioplasty helps heart problems such as angina. Your doctor unblocks the blood vessels in the heart using a fine tube (catheter) inserted through a blood vessel in the skin.

You need an anticoagulant during an angioplasty/PCI to stop unwanted blood clotting.

BIVALIRUDIN SXP may also be given to you in hospital before and after angioplasty/PCI.

How BIVALIRUDIN SXP works

A protein, called "thrombin", starts blood clotting. BIVALIRUDIN SXP is an anticoagulant. It prevents blood clotting by stopping thrombin from working. This effect gradually wears off after about two hours in most people.

Ask your doctor if you have any questions about why BIVALIRUDIN SXP has been prescribed for you.

There is no information from clinical studies on the safety and effectiveness of BIVALIRUDIN SXP in children.

BIVALIRUDIN SXP is a "Prescription Only Medicine". Use only for the person for whom it has been prescribed.

BIVALIRUDIN SXP is for use as an anticoagulant:

- in the treatment of patients with moderate to high risk acute coronary syndromes (ACS) (unstable angina/non-ST segment elevation myocardial infarction (UA/NSTEMI) who are undergoing early invasive management, and
- in patients undergoing percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI).

BIVALRUDIN SXP is intended for use with aspirin.

A P2Y12 anatgonist (eg clopidogrel or ticlopidine) may be used in addition to aspirin.

2. What should I know before I am given BIVALIRUDIN SXP?

Warnings

You should not be given BIVALIRUDIN SXP if:

- have, or have recently had, any bleeding from your stomach, intestines, bladder or other organs, for example, if you have noticed abnormal blood in your stools or urine (except from menstrual bleeding)
- have severe uncontrolled high blood pressure
- have inflammation of the heart tissue (endocarditis)
- have severe kidney problems (such as kidney failure) or are on dialysis
- you are allergic to bivalirudin, or any of the ingredients listed at the end of this leaflet (such as mannitol and sodium hydroxide).
- Always check the ingredients to make sure you can use this medicine.

Symptoms of an allergic reaction may include:

- shortness of breath, tightness of the chest, wheezing or difficulty breathing
- swelling of the face, lips, tongue or other parts of the body
- skin rash, itching or hives

Before you are given BIVALIRUDIN SXP, it is important for your doctor to know if you have medical problems other than the one BIVALIRUDIN SXP is being used for.

Check with your doctor if you:

- tend to bleed or bruise easily
- have kidney or liver disease
- have any other heart condition
- take any medicines for any other condition

Your risk of bleeding may increase:

- if you are already taking medicines, especially bloodthinners/anticoagulants or medicines to prevent blood clots (anticoagulants or antithrombotics e.g. warfarin, dabigatran, apixaban, rivaroxaban, aspirin, clopidogrel, prasugrel, ticagrelor).
- if you have recently given birth or if you are pregnant

During treatment, you may be at risk of developing certain side effects. It is important you understand these risks and how to monitor for them. See additional information under Section 6. Are there any side effects?

Pregnancy and breastfeeding

Check with your doctor if you are pregnant or intend to become pregnant.

Talk to your doctor if you are breastfeeding or intend to breastfeed.

The active ingredient in BIVALIRUDIN SXP could be excreted into breast milk. Your doctor can discuss with you the risks and benefits involved.

If you have not told your doctor about any of the above, tell them before you are given BIVALIRUDIN SXP.

3. What if I am taking other medicines?

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

It may be necessary to change the dose or stop using one of the medicines. This applies to both prescription and nonprescription medicines, especially:

- other medicines used to stop blood clotting (anticoagulants), such as warfarin, apixaban, dabigatran, rivaroxaban or heparin (examples are Coumadin®, Clexane®, Eliquis®, Pradaxa®, Xarelto®, Fragmin® or Heparin Injection BP)
- medicines which affect platelets. (Platelets are blood particles involved in clotting.) Examples are aspirin (e.g. Disprin®), ticlopidine or clopidogrel (e.g. Plavix®)
- self-administered non-prescription medicines, such as St John's Wort, ginseng and ginkgo biloba

Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure about what medicines, vitamins or supplements you are taking and if these affect BIVALIRUDIN SXP.

4. How am I given BIVALIRUDIN SXP?

How will BIVALIRUDIN SXP be given

Your doctor will give you BIVALIRUDIN SXP into a vein as an injection followed by a continuous infusion.

During percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI, angioplasty), BIVALIRUDIN SXP should be given with aspirin.

Your doctor will decide how much BIVALIRUDIN SXP to give you.

If you have a kidney disease the doctor may change the usual dose

5. What should I know while being given BIVALIRUDIN SXP?

Things you should do

If you are taking warfarin, your doctor may do some blood clotting tests after your treatment with BIVALIRUDIN SXP.

Remind any doctor, dentist or pharmacist you visit that you have been given BIVALIRUDIN SXP.

Looking after your medicine

- BIVALIRUDIN SXP is usually stored in the hospital procedure room or hospital pharmacy.
- BIVALIRUDIN SXP will be stored below 25°C.

After BIVALIRUDIN SXP powder has been dissolved, the doctor will use the solution as soon as possible.

NOTE: the dissolved BIVALIRUDIN SXP solution can be stored for up to 24 hours at between 2° and 8°C (the temperature of most standard refrigerators). BIVALIRUDIN SXP should not be frozen, or placed in a freezer or freezing compartment of a refrigerator.

6. Are there any side effects?

All medicines can have side effects. If you do experience any side effects, most of them are minor and temporary. However, some side effects may need medical attention.

See the information below and, if you need to, ask your doctor or pharmacist if you have any further questions about side effects.

BIVALIRUDIN SXP (like other anticoagulants), may have unwanted or excessive bleeding as a side effect.

Less serious side effects

Less serious side effects	What to do	
General: • Fever Bleeding related:	Speak to your doctor if you have	
 bleeding, for example at needle puncture wounds, into the urine, or bruising where the intra-arterial catheter was inserted clotting of blood at the catheter site swelling in the blood vessels in the groin at the catheter site 	any of these less serious side effects and they worry you.	
Vascular related: • low or high blood pressure • anaemia, decreased platelets, blood		
vessel disorders • chest pain which may spread to your neck and shoulder		
 heart rate changes (heart beat too slow, too fast or irregular) which should be evaluated by a specialist changes in your INR levels (warfarin blood test) 		
 Pain: pain including at injection site, abdomen, chest or back aching, burning or cramping pain 		
Gastrointestinal related: • nausea • vomiting		
Nervous system related: • headache • trouble falling asleep and staying asleep • anxiety and restlessness		
Skin related: • Skin rash		

Serious side effects

Serious side effects	What to do
 Serious allergic reaction: swelling of the face, lips, mouth or throat which may cause difficulty in swallowing or breathing tightness of the chest, wheezing itchiness or hives allergic reaction and shock (anaphylaxis) non-specified hypersensitivity 	If any of the following happen, tell your medical or nursing staff immediately. (If you have been discharged from hospital, go straight to the Emergency Department at your nearest hospital)
 Bleeding related: bleeding inside other parts of the body or the head Thrombosis (blood clot) which may result in serious or fatal complications such as heart attack. 	
Pain related: • chest pain which may spread to your neck and shoulder	
Respiratory related:	
Nervous system related: • fainting, dizziness and loss of consciousness	

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you notice anything else that may be making you feel unwell.

Other side effects not listed here may occur in some people.

Reporting side effects

After you have received medical advice for any side effects you experience, you can report side effects to the Therapeutic Goods Administration online at www.tga.gov.au/reporting-problems. By reporting side effects, you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

Always make sure you speak to your doctor or pharmacist before you decide to stop taking any of your medicines.

7. Product details

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

What BIVALIRUDIN SXP contains

Active ingredient	250 mg of bivalirudin.
(main ingredient)	
Other ingredients	mannitol
(inactive ingredients)	sodium hydroxide
Potential allergens	Nil

Do not take this medicine if you are allergic to any of these ingredients.

BIVALIRUDIN SXP does not contain:

- lactose
- gluten
- preservative

What BIVALIRUDIN SXP looks like

BIVALIRUDIN SXP is white or almost white lyophilised cake or powder in sterile single-use glass vials.

The contents will be prepared for administration by your healthcare professional. Once reconstituted and diluted, the solution is clear and colourless (AUST R 388791).

BIVALIRUDIN SXP is available in 10 mL vials. Each carton contains 1 vial.

Who distributes BIVALIRUDIN SXP

Southern XP Pty Ltd Unit 5/118 Church St Hawthorn, VIC, 3122 Australia

Sponsor:

Southern XP IP Pty Ltd Unit 5/118 Church Street Hawthorn, 3122, Victoria Australia

This leaflet was prepared in February 2023.