#### PIRAMAL DESFLURANE™

Liquid for Inhalation Anaesthetic DESFLURANE

#### **Consumer Medicine Information**

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## WHAT IS PIRAMAL DESFLURANE™

PIRAMAL DESFLURANE<sup>TM</sup> is one of a family of drugs called halogenated methylethlyethers which are administered by inhalation by an anaesthetist when you go for surgery. It is a colourless fluid supplied in an amber coloured glass bottle. It is given by your anaesthetist using a vaporiser specifically designed for use with PIRAMAL DESFLURANE<sup>TM</sup>.

# WHAT PIRAMAL DESFLURANE™ IS USED FOR

PIRAMAL DESFLURANE<sup>TM</sup> is a special mixture of anaesthetic drug used for maintaining heavy sleep during surgery. It is administered by inhalation by your anaesthetist. The medication produces anaesthesia, a loss of consciousness and pain sensations during the surgery.

PIRAMAL DESFLURANE<sup>TM</sup> is washed out quickly from the body via the lungs so that recovery from the anaesthetic is rapid once the drug has been stopped.

Your doctor will help you understand the benefits of taking PIRAMAL DESFLURANE<sup>TM</sup> during surgery in your case.

## BEFORE YOU RECEIVE PIRAMAL DESFLURANE™

### Before you are due to receive it You must tell your doctor if:

- You had previously had any problems with a general anaesthetic.
- You, or anyone in your family, have had malignant hyperthermia, during or shortly after receiving an anaesthetic (see Side Effects)
- · You have allergies to:
  - PIRAMAL DESFLURANE<sup>TM</sup> (if you have had this anaesthetic before and experienced an allergic reaction).
  - Halogenated anaesthetic agents which are breathed in to induce anaesthesia.
- You have the following medical conditions:
  - heart disease; for example coronary artery disease, high or low blood pressure
  - brain disorder such as tumour, infection, or blood clot

- any problems with your liver.
- diabetes
- You are on the following medications:
  - opioids or narcotic drugs like morphine or pethidine
  - sedatives like benzodiazepines or any sort of sleeping tablets
  - muscle relaxing drugs
  - any other medicines, including medicines that you buy without a prescription.
  - These medicines may affect the way your doctor gives you PIRAMAL DESFLURANE<sup>TM</sup>.
- You are pregnant, or suspect you may be pregnant. The safety of PIRAMAL DESFLURANE<sup>TM</sup> during pregnancy is not yet known.
- You are breast-feeding. It is not yet known whether PIRAMAL DESFLURANE<sup>TM</sup> is excreted in human milk.

When You Must Not Receive It

PIRAMAL DESFLURANE<sup>TM</sup> should not be given to patients who are not suitable for receiving a general anaesthetic.

PIRAMAL DESFLURANE<sup>TM</sup> should not be given to patients who are allergic or sensitive to halogenated anaesthetic agents.

PIRAMAL DESFLURANE<sup>TM</sup> should not be given to patients who are known or suspected to be susceptible to malignant hyperthermia (see Side Effects).

PIRAMAL DESFLURANE<sup>TM</sup> should not be given in patients in whom liver dysfunction, jaundice or unexplained fever, leucocytosis or eosinophilia has occurred after a previous halogenated anaesthetic.

PIRAMAL DESFLURANE<sup>TM</sup> is not recommended for mask induction of anaesthesia.

### USING PIRAMAL DESFLURANE™

PIRAMAL DESFLURANE<sup>TM</sup> comes in a glass bottle and is supplied directly to your anaesthetist.

PIRAMAL DESFLURANE<sup>TM</sup> is given only by persons trained in the administration of general anaesthesia. It is given using a vaporiser specifically designed and designated for use with PIRAMAL DESFLURANE<sup>TM</sup>. A special mask will be placed over your mouth and nose and the medication will be breathed in through the mask. The dose of PIRAMAL DESFLURANE<sup>TM</sup> will be adjusted to keep you at the right depth of sleep.

PIRAMAL DESFLURANE<sup>TM</sup> may affect your ability to drive or operate machinery and it is advisable to avoid such tasks for a period of 24 hours or longer if necessary. Ask your doctor when you can return to work involving machinery or heavy equipment

## If you are given too much PIRAMAL DESFLURANE™

As PIRAMAL DESFLURANE<sup>TM</sup> is given under strict supervision, it is unlikely that you will receive too much. However, the

anaesthetist can reduce the dose of PIRAMAL DESFLURANE<sup>TM</sup> and provide oxygen should your blood pressure be too low or you have difficulty in breathing.

### SIDE EFFECTS

People usually wake up quickly after anaesthesia with PIRAMAL DESFLURANE<sup>TM</sup>. As with all medicines, unwanted effects sometimes happen.

PIRAMAL DESFLURANE<sup>TM</sup> may cause some lowering of blood pressure and breathing rate. You will not know about these things since you will be asleep but your anaesthetist will adjust the dose of PIRAMAL DESFLURANE<sup>TM</sup> as necessary and will give other medicines if needed.

Some people who received PIRAMAL DESFLURANE<sup>TM</sup> have noticed the following side effects:

- cough, spasm of the larynx, inflammation of the pharynx
- breath-holding, breathing with decreased depth, shortness of breath or stopping breathing
- salivation
- · high blood pressure
- rapid or slow heart beat irregular or abnormal heartbeat, or stopping of the heart
- · muscle pain or weakness
- · itchy rash or red skin
- agitation
- dizziness, headache, fever, generally unwell
- conjunctivitis
- fitting
- · yellowing of the eye or skin
- spitting out blood
- shock
- · pain in the stomach area

Nausea and vomiting on waking are common after surgery and general anaesthesia.

After anaesthesia there may be a brief rise in your white blood cell count. Your doctor will monitor this if it happens.

It is possible that PIRAMAL

DESFLURANE<sup>TM</sup> may cause a very rare group of symptoms known as malignant hyperthermia. The features of this are muscle rigidity, rapid pulse, breathing heavily and quickly, bluish lips and skin, changes in blood pressure and a fever. Your doctor will treat this by stopping the PIRAMAL DESFLURANE<sup>TM</sup> and using other medicines as needed.

PIRAMAL DESFLURANE $^{TM}$  may cause inflammation of the liver in patients who have previously been exposed to halogenated anaesthetic. It may also cause some elevation of glucose levels.

### PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

### What it looks like:

PIRAMAL DESFLURANE $^{\rm TM}$  is a colourless liquid supplied in an amber coloured glass bottle.

Ingredients:

Each vial contains the active substance desflurane, 250 mL per bottle.

### HOW CAN I OBTAIN MORE FACTS ABOUT PIRAMAL DESFLURANE™?

Your doctor, anaesthetist and hospital pharmacist can discuss PIRAMAL DESFLURANE $^{\rm TM}$  with you. If you have any concerns or queries about PIRAMAL DESFLURANE $^{\rm TM}$  ask them.

### MANUFACTURER

### PIRAMAL CRITICAL CARE PTY LTD,

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The information contained in this leaflet was prepared on 03 February 2020.

This leaflet or portions of it should not be photocopied and handed out. More copies can be obtained from your doctor or pharmacist.

The Australian Government has approved the use of PIRAMAL DESFLURANE™, the Australian Registration number being 314700.