Consumer Medicine Information

What is this leaflet?

This leaflet answers some common questions about Sevorane.

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 taking Sevorane against the benefits they expect it will have for you.

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

Keep this leaflet.

You may need to read it again.

What Sevorane is used for?

Sevorane belongs to a group of medicines called halogenated anaesthetic agents, which are breathed in to induce and/or maintain anaesthesia.

This medicine is administered by an anaesthetist in the air you breathe when you go for surgery. It is a colourless liquid supplied in a bottle. It is given by your anaesthetist using a vaporiser, which turns the liquid into a gas so that you can breathe it in.

Sevorane is used for inducing and maintaining heavy sleep needed during surgery. The medicine produces loss of consciousness and pain sensations during surgery.

Ask your doctor if you have any questions about why this medicine has been prescribed for you.

Before you receive Sevorane

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You must tell your doctor if:

1. You have previously had any problems with a general anaesthetic.

2. You, or anyone in your family has malignant hyperthermia (a rare type of severe fever).

3. You have recently had any other general anaesthetic, or had more than one general anaesthetic over a short period of time.

4. You have had Sevorane before and experienced an allergic reaction.

5. You have or have had the following medical conditions:
   - Any problems with your liver including hepatitis
   - Growth or abnormalities in your brain
   - Heart disease; for example coronary artery disease, high or low blood pressure
   - Lung problems, for example asthma
   - Any problems with your kidneys
   - Any problems with your nerves and muscles (neuromuscular disease)
   - Mitochondrial disorders
   - Pompe's disease

6. You are on the following medications:
   - Muscle relaxants

   These medicines may affect the way your doctor gives you Sevorane.

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

   Sevorane may cause coughing, dizziness, drowsiness and increased salivation.

   Sevorane may cause disturbances of liver function in some people. After your operation, tell your doctor if you develop the following symptoms of liver problems: nausea, vomiting, loss of appetite, feeling generally unwell, fever, itching, yellowing of the skin and eyes, light coloured bowel motions and/or dark coloured urine.

   Some people may experience shivering, nausea and vomiting upon waking from the general anaesthesia.

   It is possible that Sevorane may cause a rare group of symptoms known as malignant hyperthermia. The features of these are muscle rigidity, fast pulse, breathing heavily and quickly, bluish lips and skin, changes in blood pressure and a fever. Your doctor will treat this by stopping the Sevorane and using other medications as needed. After anaesthesia there may be a brief rise in your white blood cell count. Your doctor will monitor this if it happens.

Product description

What it looks like

Sevorane is a colourless liquid supplied in an amber bottle.

Ingredients

Each bottle contains 250mL of the active substance sevoflurane.

Manufacturer

Sevorane is manufactured by Abbott Laboratories UK and distributed in Australia by:

AbbVie Pty Ltd
241 O'Riordan Street
Mascot NSW 2020 Australia

(ABN 48 156 384 262)

Australian Registration Number

Sevorane 250mL bottle:

AUST R 51919

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