

# DEXRAZOXANE-REACH

## 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.

▼ This medicine is new. Please report side effects. See the [full CMI](#) for further details.

### 1. Why am I being given DEXRAZOXANE-REACH?

DEXRAZOXANE-REACH contains the active ingredient dexrazoxane. DEXRAZOXANE-REACH is indicated for reducing the incidence and severity of cardiomyopathy associated with doxorubicin administration in women with metastatic breast cancer who have received a cumulative doxorubicin dose of 300 mg/m<sup>2</sup> and who will continue to receive doxorubicin therapy to maintain tumor control.

For more information, see Section [1. Why am I being given DEXRAZOXANE-REACH?](#) in the full CMI.

### 2. What should I know before I'm given DEXRAZOXANE-REACH?

Do not allow for injection if you have ever had an allergic reaction to DEXRAZOXANE-REACH 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 use DEXRAZOXANE-REACH?](#) in the full CMI.

### 3. What if I am taking other medicines?

Some medicines may interfere with DEXRAZOXANE-REACH 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. What should I know while being given DEXRAZOXANE-REACH?

<b>Things you should do</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Tell your doctor if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines, including medicines obtained without a prescription.</li><li>• Undertake regular blood tests during treatment to check your blood cell counts. Treatment with DEXRAZOXANE-REACH may reduce the ability of men and women to have children. You should consider discussing ways to preserve your fertility with your doctor <b>before</b> you start treatment.</li></ul>
<b>Things you should not do</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• You must not get pregnant during treatment with this medicine.</li><li>• Female patients should not breast-feed during treatment.</li><li>• Both men and women should use an effective method of contraception during treatment with DEXRAZOXANE-REACH.</li><li>• Male patients should not father a child during and up to 6 months after treatment.</li><li>• Drive or use machines.</li></ul>

For more information, see Section [5. What should I know whilst being DEXRAZOXANE-REACH?](#) in the full CMI.

### 5. Are there any side effects?

Like all medicines, this medicine can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them. These serious side effects include:

- Anaemia, leukopenia or any any abnormal blood cell count
- Fever, infection, bruising or bleeding easily, breathlessness, blood in urine or stool
- Pain or tenderness or swelling in your arm or leg
- Agitation, blurred vision, confusion, convulsions, difficulty speaking, dizziness, hallucinations, headache, impaired thinking, loss of control of body movements, memory loss, mental status changes, nervousness, numbness and tingling, vision loss, muscle weakness, seizures
- Shortness of breath, fatigue and weakness, swelling in ankles, legs and feet, cough, fluid retention, lack of appetite, nausea, rapid or irregular heartbeat, reduced ability to exercise
- Allergic Reaction.

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.



This medicine is subject to additional monitoring. This will allow quick identification of new safety information. You can help by reporting any side effects you may get. You can report side effects to your doctor, or directly at [www.tga.gov.au/reporting-problems](http://www.tga.gov.au/reporting-problems).

# DEXRAZOXANE-REACH

Active ingredient(s): dexrazoxane

## Consumer Medicine Information (CMI)

This leaflet provides important information about using DEXRAZOXANE-REACH. **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 DEXRAZOXANE-REACH.**

Where to find information in this leaflet:

- [1. Why am I being given DEXRAZOXANE-REACH?](#)
- [2. What should I know before I'm given DEXRAZOXANE-REACH?](#)
- [3. What if I am taking other medicines?](#)
- [4. How will I be given DEXRAZOXANE-REACH?](#)
- [5. What should I know while being given DEXRAZOXANE-REACH?](#)
- [6. Are there any side effects?](#)
- [7. Product details](#)

## 1. Why am I being given DEXRAZOXANE-REACH?

DEXRAZOXANE-REACH contains the active ingredient **dexrazoxane**. DEXRAZOXANE-REACH belongs to a group of medicines which protect the heart (cardioprotective medicines).

DEXRAZOXANE-REACH is used to prevent heart damage when medicines called anthracyclines (such as doxorubicin) are used during breast cancer treatment in adults.

## 2. What should I know before I'm given DEXRAZOXANE-REACH?

### Warnings

Do not use DEXRAZOXANE-REACH if:

- If you are under 18 years old and your planned dose of anthracycline is considered low – talk to your doctor about this.
- If you are allergic (hypersensitive) to dexrazoxane.
- If you are breast-feeding (see also “Pregnancy and breast-feeding”).
- If you are given yellow-fever vaccine and other live-vaccines.

If any of the above apply, you must not be given this medicine.

**Talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse before you are given DEXRAZOXANE-REACH:**

- If you have or have had liver or kidney problems.
- If you have or have had a heart attack, heart failure, uncontrolled chest pain and heart valve problems.
- If you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant (see also “Pregnancy and breast-feeding”).
- If you are allergic to dexrazoxane.

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?](#)

**You should also be aware that:**

- Your doctor may carry out tests before and during the treatment with DEXRAZOXANE-REACH to see how well the treatment is working and to check the function of some of your organs, such as your heart, kidneys or liver.
- Your doctor may carry out blood tests during the treatment with DEXRAZOXANE-REACH to monitor your bone marrow function. If you are receiving high-dose cancer treatment (e.g. chemotherapy or radiation) and are also being treated with high doses of DEXRAZOXANE-REACH, your bone marrow function may be reduced. This may affect the production of red blood cells, white blood cells, and platelets.
- DEXRAZOXANE-REACH may increase the risk of developing leukaemia (cancer of the blood).
- During treatment with DEXRAZOXANE-REACH, women of childbearing potential and men should use effective contraception. Women and men should continue using contraception for at least six months after DEXRAZOXANE-REACH treatment has been stopped (see also “Pregnancy and breast-feeding”).
- The combination of DEXRAZOXANE-REACH with your cancer treatment may increase the risk of blood clots.
- If DEXRAZOXANE-REACH powder or solution gets on your skin, tell your doctor straight away. You or your doctor should immediately rinse the affected area thoroughly with water.

## Children and adolescents

The long-term benefits and risks of this medicine in children and adolescents are not yet clear. Dexrazoxane should not be used in patients under the age of 18 years of age.

## Elderly

If you are an elderly person, you could be more sensitive to dexrazoxane due to the greater use of other medicinal products, higher rates of concomitant diseases and possible reduced hepatic, renal or cardiac function. Your doctor will check for these symptoms regularly during treatment.

## Pregnancy and breast-feeding

You will not be given DEXRAZOXANE-REACH if you are pregnant or had planned to become pregnant, unless your doctor decides it is necessary.

Women of childbearing potential and men should use effective contraception during treatment with DEXRAZOXANE-REACH and for at least six months after DEXRAZOXANE-REACH treatment has been stopped.

Stop breast-feeding while you are receiving DEXRAZOXANE-REACH treatment.

If you are pregnant or breast-feeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before you are given this medicine.

## 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 is not advisable to take other medicines without telling your doctor as there may be interactions between DEXRAZOXANE-REACH and other medicines. You should discuss with your doctor before being administered dexrazoxane if you are taking the following medications as there may be an interaction

- Vaccines: you must not use DEXRAZOXANE-REACH if you will receive yellow fever vaccine or other live-vaccines and it is not recommended that you use DEXRAZOXANE-REACH if you will receive a vaccine containing live virus particles.
- Phenytoin, a treatment against seizures.
- Cyclosporin or tacrolimus (both treatments lower the body's immune system and are used to prevent organ rejection after an organ transplant).
- Myelosuppressive medicines (decrease production of red, white, or coagulating blood cells).

**Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure about what medicines, vitamins or supplements you are taking and if these affect DEXRAZOXANE-REACH.**

## 4. How DEXRAZOXANE-REACH is given?

### How DEXRAZOXANE-REACH is given to you

This medicine is prepared and given to you by your doctor or other medical staff. The dose you will receive is decided by your doctor.

- DEXRAZOXANE-REACH is given as a drip (infusion) into a vein over about 15 minutes.
- This will start approximately 30 minutes before your cancer treatment (doxorubicin)

### If you think you have been given more DEXRAZOXANE-REACH than you should

If you are given too much DEXRAZOXANE-REACH, tell your doctor or nurse straight away. You may experience some of the side effects listed in section 6, "Possible side effects".

If unsure, you may need urgent medical attention.

### You should immediately:

- phone the Poisons Information Centre (by calling 13 11 26), or
- contact your doctor, or
- go to the Emergency Department at your nearest hospital.

**You should do this even if there are no signs of discomfort or poisoning.**

## 5. What should I know whilst being given DEXRAZOXANE-REACH?

### Driving and using machines

Tiredness has been reported with DEXRAZOXANE-REACH treatment. Therefore if you feel sleepy, do not drive or use machines.

## 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.

### Less serious side effects

Less serious side effects	What to do
<b>Skin-related</b> Hair loss Nail disorders such as blackening Skin reaction such as swelling, redness, pain, burning sensation, itching at the site of injection	<b>Speak to your doctor if you have any of these less serious side effects and they worry you.</b>

<p>Redness, hotness and tenderness caused by inflammation under the skin</p> <p><b><u>Stomach, mouth and liver related</u></b></p> <p>Thirst, vomiting, mouth sores, nausea, diarrhoea, stomach pain, constipation, fullness in stomach and loss of appetite Pain, redness and swelling of the moist lining of the internal passageways such as the airways or food pipe</p> <p>Bleeding, tender or enlarged gums, oral thrush Abnormal liver function test results Anorexia</p> <p><b><u>Chest-related</u></b></p> <p>Slight fever, chest pain, elevated/increased heart rate, shortness of breath or rapid breathing</p> <p><b><u>Heart-related</u></b></p> <p>Decreased heart muscle function, fast heart beat</p> <p><b><u>Blood-related</u></b></p> <p>Bleeding (signs of blood disorders such as low red blood cell counts, low white blood cell counts, low level of platelets and low level of granulocytes. Your blood counts may however return to normal after each treatment cycle.)</p> <p><b><u>Head and ear-related</u></b></p> <p>Vertigo, ear infection</p> <p><b><u>Other general body part related</u></b></p> <p>Tingling or numbness of the hands or feet, dizziness, headache</p>	
---	--

<p>fever, infections, weakness, shortness of breath or other signs of infection</p> <p>Increase in blood cell counts</p> <p>Anaemia,: Weakness, tiredness, generally feeling unwell</p> <p>Leukaemia (cancer of the blood): Fever, infection, bruising or bleeding easily, breathlessness, blood in urine or stool</p> <p>Thromboembolism (blood clot in a vein or artery): pain or tenderness or swelling in your arm or leg, skin that is red or warm, coldness, tingling or numbness, pale skin, muscle pain or spasms, weakness</p> <p><b><u>Brain-related</u></b></p> <p>Damage to the nervous system: agitation, blurred vision, confusion, convulsions, difficulty speaking, dizziness, hallucinations, headache, impaired thinking, loss of control of body movements, memory loss, mental status changes, nervousness, numbness and tingling, vision loss, muscle weakness, seizures, sudden loss of consciousness</p> <p><b><u>Heart-related</u></b></p> <p>Heart does not pump blood as well as it should: shortness of breath, fatigue and weakness, swelling in ankles, legs and feet, cough, fluid retention, lack of appetite, nausea, rapid or irregular heartbeat, reduced ability to exercise</p> <p>Swelling of a vein: pain, tenderness, redness or swelling</p> <p><b><u>Allergy</u></b></p> <p>Itching, rash, facial/throat swelling, wheezing, breathlessness or difficult breathing, changes in levels of consciousness, low blood pressure</p> <p><b>Signs of infection</b> Fever, chill, sore throat, confusion</p> <p><b>Chest-related</b> Sudden onset of shortness of breath, coughing up blood and chest pain (signs of blood clot in the lung)</p>	<p><b>Department at your nearest hospital if you notice any of these serious side effects.</b></p>
---	--

### Serious side effects

Serious side effects	What to do
<p><b><u>Blood-related</u></b></p> <p>Myelosuppression (a large decrease in the production of blood cells and platelets by the bone marrow): bleeding, bruising, chills, fatigue,</p>	<p><b>Call your doctor straight away, or go straight to the Emergency</b></p>

## 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](http://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 and is administered by a Healthcare Professional.

### What DEXRAZOXANE-REACH contains

<b>Active ingredient (main ingredient)</b>	Dexrazoxane
<b>Excipient</b>	Hydrochloric acid

**Tell your doctor or nurse if you are allergic to any of these ingredients.**

### What DEXRAZOXANE-REACH look like

DEXRAZOXANE-REACH 250 mg is a Sterile, pyrogen free, Off white to Pale yellow, lyophilised powder (Aust R 428033).

DEXRAZOXANE-REACH 500 mg is a Sterile, pyrogen free, Off white to Pale yellow, lyophilised powder (Aust R 428034).

### Who distributes DEXRAZOXANE-REACH

DEXRAZOXANE-REACH are supplied in Australia by:

Reach Pharmaceuticals Pty Ltd  
Ground Floor, Corporate One,  
84 Hotham Street,  
Preston VIC 3072

[medical@reach-pharma.com](mailto:medical@reach-pharma.com)

This leaflet was prepared in March 2025.