

DBL™ Pentamidine Isethionate for Injection

Pentamidine Isetionate (pen-TAM-i-deen eye-se-THIO-nate)

Consumer Medicine Information

What is in this leaflet

This leaflet answers some common questions about DBL Pentamidine Isethionate for Injection.

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 or pharmacist has weighed the risks of you being given DBL Pentamidine Isethionate for Injection 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 with the medicine.

You may need to read it again.

What DBL Pentamidine Isethionate for injection is used for

DBL Pentamidine Isethionate for Injection is used to treat an infection called *Pneumocystis carinii* pneumonia (PCP). This kind of pneumonia occurs commonly in patients whose immune system is not working normally, such as cancer patients, transplant patients, or patients with acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS).

DBL Pentamidine Isethionate for Injection can also be used to treat other types of protozoal infections, such as *Leishmaniasis* and *Trypanosomiasis*.

Your doctor may have prescribed DBL Pentamidine Isethionate for Injection for another reason.

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

There is no evidence that DBL Pentamidine Isethionate for Injection is addictive.

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

Before you are given DBL Pentamidine Isethionate for injection

When you must not be given it

You must not be given DBL Pentamidine Isethionate for Injection if you have an allergy to pentamidine.

Symptoms of an allergic reaction to pentamidine may include:

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

You should not be given DBL Pentamidine Isethionate for Injection if you are pregnant or intend to become pregnant.

Pentamidine is not recommended for use during pregnancy. If there is a need to consider pentamidine during your pregnancy, your doctor will discuss with you the benefits and risks of being given it.

You should not be given DBL Pentamidine Isethionate for Injection if you are breast-feeding or plan to breast-feed.

Pentamidine is not recommended while you are breast-feeding, as it is not known whether pentamidine passes into breast milk. If there

is a need to consider pentamidine while you are breast-feeding, your doctor will discuss with you the benefits and risks of being given it.

If you are not sure whether you should be given DBL Pentamidine Isethionate for Injection, 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

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you have or have had any medical conditions, especially the following:

- malnutrition
- high or low blood sugar levels
- liver problems
- kidney problems
- heart problems
- blood pressure problems (high or low blood pressure)
- low numbers of red blood cells, white blood cells, or platelets.

If you have not told your doctor or pharmacist about any of the above, tell them before you are given DBL Pentamidine Isethionate for Injection.

This medicine may cause serious reactions, sometimes leading to death, including:

- very low blood pressure, even after one dose
- very low blood sugar
- irregular heartbeat
- inflamed pancreas

Taking other medicines

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

Some medicines and pentamidine may interfere with each other. These include:

- amphotericin B, a drug used to treat serious fungal infections
- aminoglycoside antibiotics, such as gentamicin
- cisplatin, a drug used to treat certain types of cancer
- vancomycin, a type of antibiotic

Medicines that are harmful to the liver, kidneys or blood cells may also interfere with pentamidine.

These medicines may be affected by pentamidine, or may affect how well it works. You may need different amounts of your medicine, or you may need to take/use different medicines. Your doctor or pharmacist will advise you.

Your doctor and pharmacist may have more information on medicines to be careful with or avoid while being given pentamidine.

How DBL Pentamidine Isethionate for Injection is given

How much is given

Your doctor will decide what dose of pentamidine you will receive. This depends on your condition and other factors, such as your weight.

How is it given

DBL Pentamidine Isethionate for Injection is given as a slow injection into a vein (intravenously) over a period of at least 60 minutes. DBL Pentamidine Isethionate for Injection must only be given by a doctor or nurse.

Some patients develop sudden, severe low blood pressure after a dose of pentamidine. Therefore, you should be lying down while you are being given pentamidine. Your blood pressure will be closely monitored.

How long it is given

To treat *Pneumocystis carinii* pneumonia (PCP), DBL Pentamidine Isethionate for Injection is usually given once daily for 14 days.

To treat *Leishmaniasis*, DBL Pentamidine Isethionate for Injection may be given once, twice or three times a week.

To treat *Trypanosomiasis*, DBL Pentamidine Isethionate for Injection may be given either daily or on alternate days for a total of 7 to 10 doses.

If you are given too much (overdose)

As DBL Pentamidine Isethionate for Injection 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 severe side effects after being given this medicine, tell your doctor immediately, telephone the Poisons Information Centre (telephone 13 11 26) for advice, or go to the Accident and Emergency department at your nearest hospital.

You may need urgent medical attention.

Symptoms of a pentamidine overdose may include the side effects listed below in the 'Side Effects' section, but are usually of a more severe nature.

While you are being given DBL Pentamidine Isethionate for Injection

Things you must do

Tell any other doctors, dentists, and pharmacists who are treating you that you are being given pentamidine.

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

If you plan to have surgery that needs a general anaesthetic, tell your doctor or dentist that you are being given pentamidine.

If you become pregnant while being given pentamidine, tell your doctor immediately.

Keep all of your doctor's appointments so that your progress can be checked.

Your doctor may do some tests (such as blood and platelet counts, blood sugar, heart

rate, kidney and liver function tests) from time to time to make sure the medicine is working and to prevent unwanted side effects.

Things to be careful of

Be careful driving or operating machinery until you know how DBL Pentamidine Isethionate for Injection affects you.

Pentamidine may cause dizziness and light-headedness in some people.

Make sure you know how you react to pentamidine before you drive a car, operate machinery, or do anything else that could be dangerous if you are dizzy or light-headed. If this occurs do not drive.

If you drink alcohol, dizziness or light-headedness may be worse.

Side effects

Tell your doctor or nurse as soon as possible if you do not feel well while you are being given DBL Pentamidine Isethionate for Injection.

This medicine helps most people with protozoal infections, but it may have unwanted side effects in a few people. 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, pharmacist or nurse to answer any questions you may have.

Tell your doctor, pharmacist or nurse if you notice any of the following:

- nausea and vomiting
- taste disturbances, metallic taste
- pain or redness at the injection site
- skin rash, redness, itching
- flushing in face
- hair loss
- hallucinations.

These may be serious side effects. You may need urgent medical attention.

If any of the following happen, tell your doctor or nurse immediately or, if you are not in a hospital, go to the Accident and Emergency department at your nearest hospital:

- signs of an infection such as sore throat or fever
- unusual bleeding or bruising
- signs of high blood sugar, which may include increased urination, unusual thirst, tiredness
- peeling of the skin
- signs of low blood sugar, which may include trembling or shaking, light-headedness, irritability
- dizziness or fainting, which may be signs of low blood pressure
- slow, fast or irregular heart rate
- pain in upper abdomen
- less urine, change in the colour of your urine with swelling in your legs, ankles or feet
- breathlessness, difficulty in breathing.
- pain, swelling, redness, skin tenderness, warmth, sudden shortness of breath, chest pain (signs of blood clot)
- fever, chills, headache and muscle pain (signs of Herxheimer reaction)

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

Other side effects not listed above may occur in some patients.

Tell your doctor or nurse if you notice anything that is making you feel unwell.

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

You may not experience any of them.

Storage

DBL Pentamidine Isethionate for Injection will generally be stored in the pharmacy or on the ward. The injection is kept in a cool dry place, protected from light, where the temperature stays below 25°C.

Product description

What it looks like

DBL™ Pentamidine Isethionate for Injection is a white or almost white powder. It must be dissolved and further diluted before it is given.

Ingredients

Active ingredient:

- pentamidine isetionate

There are no other ingredients.

DBL Pentamidine Isethionate for Injection does not contain lactose, sucrose, gluten, tartrazine or any other azo dyes.

Sponsor

Pfizer Australia Pty Ltd
Sydney NSW
Toll Free Number: 1800 675 229
www.pfizer.com.au

DBL Pentamidine Isethionate for Injection is available in the following strength:

300 mg /vial AUST R 16260

This leaflet was updated in July 2021