# SODIUM NITROPRUSSIDE BAXTER

Active ingredient(s): Sodium nitroprusside

### **Consumer Medicine Information**

This leaflet provides important information about using SODIUM NITROPRUSSIDE BAXTER. 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 SODIUM

NITROPRUSSIDE BAXTER.

Where to find information in this leaflet:

- 1. Why am I using SODIUM NITROPRUSSIDE BAXTER?
- 2. What should I know before I use SODIUM NITROPRUSSIDE BAXTER?
- 3. What if I am taking other medicines?
- 4. How do I use SODIUM NITROPRUSSIDE BAXTER?
- 5. What should I know while using SODIUM NITROPRUSSIDE BAXTER?
- 6. Are there any side effects?
- 7. Product details

## 1. Why am I using SODIUM NITROPRUSSIDE BAXTER?

#### SODIUM NITROPRUSSIDE BAXTER contains the active ingredient Sodium nitroprusside.

Sodium nitroprusside is a direct acting vasodilator used to treat hypertension, to induce controlled hypotension to reduce postoperative bleeding and to manage acute heart failure.

SODIUM NITROPRUSSIDE BAXTER is indicated for:

- Immediate reduction of blood pressure in patients with hypertensive crises.
  Concomitant oral antihypertensive medication should be started while the hypertensive emergency is being brought under control with sodium nitroprusside.
- Producing controlled hypotension during anaesthesia in order to reduce bleeding in surgical procedures where surgeon and anaesthetist deem it appropriate.
- Short term therapy of cardiac failure, to enhance cardiac output and lower myocardial oxygen requirements. Patients should be commenced on oral therapy as soon as possible.

## 2. What should I know before I use SODIUM NITROPRUSSIDE BAXTER?

#### Warnings

#### Do not use SODIUM NITROPRUSSIDE BAXTER if:

- you are allergic to Sodium nitroprusside or cyanide.
- Sodium nitroprusside should not be used in the treatment of compensatory hypertension.
- Sodium nitroprusside should not be used in physically poor risk patients with known inadequate cerebral circulation or in moribund patients