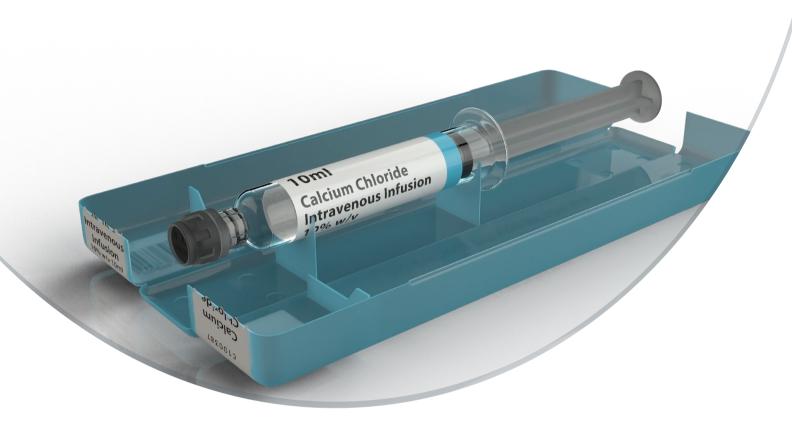
Calcium Chloride Intravenous Infusion - 10ml (10% w/v)



Calcium Chloride Product

 Calcium Chloride Intravenous Infusion - 10ml (10% w/v)



Name of the medicinal product

Calcium Chloride 10% w/v Intravenous Infusion

Shelf life 3 years



1. Qualitative and quantitative composition

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Each ml contains 100mg of Calcium Chloride dihydrate

One pre-filled syringe of 10ml contains 1g of Calcium Chloride dihydrate

For the full list of excipients, see section 4.1.

2. Pharmaceutical form

Sterile solution for slow intravenous infusion Clear and Colourless, and free from visible solid particles

3. Clinical particulars

3.1 Therapeutic indications

Calcium Chloride Injection is indicated for use in Cardio-pulmonary Resuscitation where there is also hyperkalaemia or hypocalcaemia or calcium channel block toxicity.

It is also used for the treatment of hypocalcaemia and of calcium deficiency states (a decrease in plasma-calcium concentration below the normal range of 2.15-2.60 mmol/L) as a result of impaired or reduced absorption from the gastrointestinal tract, increased deposition in bone, or to excessive losses, for instance during lactation.

Additionally, hypocalcaemia may develop during transfusions utilising citrated blood or during long-term parenteral nutrition unless prophylactic calcium supplementation is employed. Other causes of hypocalcaemia include decreased parathyroid hormone activity, vitamin D deficiency and hypomagnesaemia.

3.2 Posology and method of administration

This medicinal product is not intended to deliver volumes of less than 2 mL

Adults and elderly: In Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) a single dose of 10ml (10% w/v) should be considered, according to the algorithm recommended by the European Resuscitation Council & the Resuscitation Council (UK).

Adults in acute hypocalcaemia, a typical dose is 2.25 to 4.5 mmol (approximately 3-7ml of a 10% w/v solution) of calcium given by slow intravenous infusion and repeated as required.

Paediatric population: This medicine is not recommended for use in children.

Method of administration: For slow intravenous infusion only. Not for intramuscular use, or subcutaneous use

3.3 Contraindications

Hypersensitivity to the active substance or to any of the excipients listed in section 4.1

In cardiac resuscitation, the use of calcium is contraindicated in the presence of ventricular fibrillation.

Calcium chloride is also contraindicated in those patients with conditions associated with hypercalcaemia and hypercalcuria (e.g. some forms of malignant disease) or in those with conditions associated with elevated vitamin D levels (e.g. sarcoidosis) or in those with renal calculi or a history of calcium renal calculi.

The treatment of asystole and electromechanical dissociation.

Parenteral calcium therapy is contraindicated in patients receiving cardiac glycosides, because calcium enhances the effects of digitalis glycosides on the heart and may precipitate digitalis intoxication.

Calcium chloride, because of its acidifying nature, is unsuitable for the treatment of hypocalcaemia caused by renal insufficiency or in patients with respiratory acidosis or failure.

4. Pharmaceutical particulars

4.1 List of excipients

Water for injections Dilute Hydrochloric acid (for pH-adjustment) Calcium Hydroxide Solution (for pH-adjustment)

4.2 Nature and contents of container

Type 1 glass pre-filled syringe, containing 10ml of a 10% w/v Calcium Chloride sterile solution for slow intravenous infusion only.