Oxapex®

PRODUCT FACTSHEET

Haemoglobin based therapeutic for dogs with anaemia

ACTIVE INGREDIENT
Each mL contains: 65 mg hemoglobin betafumaril (bovine)
Osmolality: 310-360 mOsm/kg
pH: 7.2-7.6
Dark purple solution for intravenous infusion

INDICATION
Oxapex is intended to increase systemic plasma haemoglobin in dogs with acute anaemia.

DOSAGE
Oxapex is intended for single dose and single time administration only by intravenous infusion.
The recommended dose is 5-30 mL/kg of body weight administered intravenously at a rate of up to 10 mL/kg/hr. The dose selection will depend on patient condition.

METHOD OF ADMINISTRATION
Oxapex should be administered using aseptic technique via a standard intravenous infusion set with a filter and catheter. Use of Oxapex does not require typing or cross-matching of the recipient's blood.
Oxapex should be brought to room temperature prior to administration.
Do not microwave or heat above 37°C. Place the product contained within the outer wrapper in a warmer (e.g. water bath) with temperature below 37°C for about 10 minutes prior to infusion.

ADVICE ON CORRECT ADMINISTRATION
The actual dose will be based upon the required increase of plasma haemoglobin levels as deemed necessary by the veterinarian. (See **Table 1**).

Table 1: Pharmacokinetics of Oxapex

Dose (mL/kg)	Immediate post infusion plasma haemoglobin concentration (g/dL)	Terminal half life(hr)
5	0.64	23
30	2.38	23

SPECIAL STORAGE PRECAUTIONS
Store at 2°C-8°C. Do not freeze.
Protect from light.
Do not use after the expiry date stated on the label.
Use immediately after first opening the immediate packaging.

CONTRAINDICATIONS
Do not use in dogs with identified kidney disease.
Do not use in dogs predisposed to circulatory overload.
Do not use in dogs with advanced cardiac disease (i.e. congestive heart failure) or otherwise severely impaired cardiac function.
Do not use in dogs previously treated with this product or other bovine haemoglobin based oxygen carriers to avoid a potential sensitivity type reaction upon repeat exposure.

ADVERSE REACTIONS
Common adverse reactions to product administration include vomiting, sneezing and discolouration of mucous membranes, tissues, urine and faeces. Reactions at the site of infusion (redness and/or swelling) may occur.

SPECIAL WARNINGS
Do not administer with other fluids or medicinal products concurrently via the same infusion set.
Do not add medications or other solutions to the infusion bag.
Do not combine the contents of more than one infusion bag.

- **Use during pregnancy, lactation or lay**
  The safety of the veterinary medicinal product has not been established during pregnancy or lactation.

- **Overdose (symptoms, emergency procedures, antidotes)**
  Overdose or an excessive rate of administration (i.e. >10 mL/kg/hr) could result in immediate cardiopulmonary effects. Discontinue infusion immediately until signs abate. Treatment of circulatory overload may be necessary.

- **Special warnings for use in animals**
  Minor, reversible renal changes may result following administration of the product. In the event of such changes occurring renal function should be closely monitored until fully resolved.
  In patient with pre-existing haemolysis, routine analysis will not be able to distinguish Oxapex from native haemoglobin in plasma.
  Note that transient discolouration (sclera, urine, faeces, mucous membrane, skin) may occur and this may interfere with laboratory tests.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR THE DISPOSAL OF UNUSED PRODUCT OR WASTE MATERIALS
Any unused veterinary medicinal product or waste materials derived from such veterinary medicinal product should be disposed of in accordance with local requirements.

Reference: Oxapex package insert, 2022

www.oxapex.com

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