

Glucose Injection Minijet® 50% w/v Solution for Injection

Read all of this leaflet carefully before you are given this medicine.

- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again
- If you have any further questions, ask your doctor or nurse
- This medicine has been prescribed for you. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if their symptoms are the same as yours
- In this leaflet, Glucose Injection Minijet, 50 % w/v will be called Glucose Injection.

In this leaflet:

1. What Glucose Injection is for
2. Before you are given Glucose Injection
3. How Glucose Injection will be given to you
4. Possible side effects
5. How to store Glucose Injection
6. Further information.

1. What Glucose Injection is for

Glucose is a naturally occurring sugar.

A glucose injection may be used for the following reasons:

- As a source of energy for the body. (e.g. as intravenous feeding)
- When the blood sugar level is dangerously low
- To reduce pressure inside the head caused by alcohol intoxication or withdrawal effects from alcohol (the 'DTs')

As Glucose Injection is only used in medical emergencies, the injection will be given by a doctor or nurse in a hospital.

2. Before you are given Glucose Injection

Do not use Glucose Injection if:

- You are allergic to glucose
- You are allergic to corn or corn products
- You have had a stroke
- You are in a diabetic coma (hyperglycaemic coma) as a result of too much sugar
- You are unable to urinate
- You have bleeding in the brain or spine (e.g. from a stroke or aneurysm)
- You have withdrawal effects from alcohol (the 'DTs') but are already dehydrated
- You are a child under 6 years.

If any of the above applies to you talk to your doctor or nurse.

Check with your doctor before you are given Glucose Injection if:

- You are allergic to carbohydrates
- You have asthma
- You have diabetes
- You are very undernourished
- You have thiamine (vitamin B) deficiency
- You have been told that you have low phosphate levels in your blood
- You have been told that you have haemodilution. This is a decrease in the amount of red blood cells due to an increase in the amount of plasma in your blood
- You have an infection such as blood poisoning
- You have had a bad accident
- You have hyperglycaemia

Tell your doctor if you are taking any of the following medicines:

- Any other medicine, including medicines obtained without a prescription.

Pregnancy and breast-feeding

Tell your doctor if you are pregnant, trying to become pregnant or breastfeeding. Glucose Injection will only be given to you if your doctor considers the benefit of treatment outweighs the risk to the developing or new born baby.

3. How Glucose Injection will be given to you

Important:

- **Glucose Injection will be given to you by a doctor or nurse in hospital. Your doctor will choose the dose that is right for you**
- The amount of glucose you are given depends on your size, the condition you are being treated for how you respond to the treatment
- Your medicine will be given to you as a slow injection into a very large vein near to your heart.

Adults, the elderly and children 6 years and over

Very low blood sugar levels

- The usual dose is 20 to 50 ml.
- You may be given repeat doses depending on how you respond.
- Once your treatment has worked you will be given nutritional supplements by mouth to stop it happening again

Acute alcohol intoxication

- The usual dose is 50 ml.
- Thiamine hydrochloride will also be given to you at the same time.
- Insulin may also be given to you at the same time.
- Your blood sugar level will be monitored until it is stable.

Medical check ups

- Using this medicine for a long time could affect your body's insulin production. Therefore glucose levels in your blood and urine will be monitored.
- Your fluid, acid-base balance and electrolyte levels will be monitored during treatment.

Glucose injections are not recommended for children under 6 years.

If you think you have been given more Glucose Injection than you should

As this medicine will be given to you whilst you are in hospital, it is unlikely that you will be given too little or too much. However, if you think you have been given too much of this medicine, please tell your doctor or nurse.

If you have been given too much you will have very high levels of sugar in your blood. This may cause you to, feel very hungry and thirsty, urinate a lot, or have blurred vision and fatigue. This can lead to dehydration and coma. Left untreated this can be fatal.

If you have any further questions about the use of this medicine, ask your doctor or nurse.

4. Possible side effects

Like all medicines Glucose Injection can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them.

Glucose Injection should be stopped immediately and further medical assistance should be given if any of the following occur:

- Skin rashes or severe itching
- Swelling of the face (especially around the lips and eyes)
- Tightening of the throat and difficulty breathing or swallowing.

Other side effects include:

- Dehydration
- Raised temperature
- Low phosphate, potassium or magnesium levels in your blood
- If you do not have enough vitamin B in your body, the glucose injection may affect your nervous system. This could make you feel confused and have problems with your eyes and speech.
- You may have more carbon dioxide in your blood. This could cause your body to produce more 'fight-or flight' hormones such as adrenaline.

The following effects may occur at the site of injection:

- Local pain, inflammation and irritation
- Thrombophlebitis which is inflammation of the vein due to a blood clot.

Reporting of side effects

If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. You can also report side effects directly via HPRAs
Pharmacovigilance, Earlsfort Terrace, IRL - Dublin 2; Tel: +353 1 6764971; Fax: +353 1 6762517. Website: www.hpra.ie; E-mail: medsafety@hpra.ie. By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

5. How to store Glucose Injection

Keep out of the reach and sight of children.

Do not use this medicine after the expiry date on the carton and

vial label. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month. Store below 25°C.

Use immediately. Discard any unused portion. For single use only. Do not use the injection if there are any crystals in the solution. Your doctor or nurse will make sure your medicine is correctly stored and disposed of.

6. Further information

What Glucose Injection contains

The active substance is glucose (500 mg per ml).
The only other ingredient is 'water for injections'.

What Glucose Injection looks like

Glucose Injection is a sterile clear and colourless solution in a clear glass vial. It comes in 10 ml and 50 ml vials. The container is specially designed for use with the IMS Minijet injector.

Marketing Authorisation Holder

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This leaflet was last updated on January 2019.

If this leaflet is difficult to see or read or you would like it in a different format, please contact: DLRC Pharma Services Limited, Chesterfield House, Clonmannon, ASHFORD, County Wicklow, A67WR29, Ireland