Date of registration: 27 July 2017
Version: 02/2023
Editorial update-07-02-2023

Approved Patient Information Leaflet for NEXIPRAZ IV

PATIENT INFORMATION LEAFLET

SCHEDULING STATUS S4

NEXIPRAZ IV powder for solution for injection and infusion

NEXIPRAZ IV is sugar free.

Read all of this leaflet carefully before you are given NEXIPRAZ IV

- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- If you have further questions, please ask your doctor or your pharmacist, nurse or other health care provider.

What is in this leaflet

1. What NEXIPRAZ IV is and what it is used for
2. What you need to know before you use NEXIPRAZ IV
3. How to use NEXIPRAZ IV
4. Possible side effects
5. How to store NEXIPRAZ IV
6. Contents of the pack and other information

1. What NEXIPRAZ IV is and what it is used for

NEXIPRAZ IV is used for the short-term treatment (up to 10 days) of gastro-oesophageal reflux disease (GORD) if you are unable to take capsules.

2. What you need to know before you use NEXIPRAZ IV:

NEXIPRAZ IV should not be administered to you:

- If you are hypersensitive (allergic) to esomeprazole, substituted benzimidazoles or any of the other ingredients of NEXIPRAZ IV (see **What NEXIPRAZ IV contains**).
- If you are taking medicines containing nelfinavir (used to treat HIV infection) and atazanavir (used to treat and prevent HIV/AIDS).

Warnings and precautions

Tell your doctor or health care provider before being given the injection:

Special care should be taken with NEXIPRAZ IV:

- If you are suddenly losing weight.
- If you are vomiting regularly.
- If you experience heartburn.
- If you are vomiting blood.
- If you have blood in your faeces.
- If you suspect that you have a stomach ulcer.
- If you have a vitamin deficiency (especially a vitamin B_{12} deficiency).
- If you develop hypomagnesaemia (fatigue, convulsions, dizziness, abnormal rapid heart rhythms) or if you are taking medicines that can cause hypomagnesaemia (diuretics).
- If you have ever had a skin reaction after treatment with a medicine similar to NEXIPRAZ IV that reduces stomach acid. If you get a rash on your skin, especially in areas exposed to the sun, tell your doctor as soon as possible, as you may need to stop your treatment with NEXIPRAZ IV.
- If you are due to have a specific blood test (Chromogranin A). You should stop taking NEXIPRAZ IV at least 5 days before this blood test.

Taking a proton pump inhibitor like NEXIPRAZ IV, especially over a period of more than one

year, increases your risk of fracture of the hip, wrist or spine. Tell your doctor if you have osteoporosis or if you are taking corticosteroids (which can increase the risk of osteoporosis).

Proton pump inhibitor medicines, such as NEXIPRAZ IV, may rarely cause interstitial nephritis which is inflammation that affects the tubules of the kidneys and the tissues that surround them. This condition may progress to kidney failure and is not necessarily reversed when treatment is discontinued.

Children and adolescents

NEXIPRAZ IV should not be used in children.

Other medicines and NEXIPRAZ IV:

Always tell your healthcare professional if you are taking any other medicine. (This includes complementary or traditional medicines.)

The following medicines may cause an interaction when used in combination with NEXIPRAZ IV:

- Ketoconazole, itraconazole or voriconazole (used to treat fungal infections).
- Atazanavir, nelfinavir or saquinavir (used to treat HIV-infection).
- Phenytoin (used to treat epilepsy (fits/seizures)).
- Warfarin (used in the prevention of blood clotting formation).
- Diazepam (used to treat anxiety, relax muscles or in epilepsy).
- Italopram, imipramine or clomipramine (used to treat depression).
- Cilostazol (used to treat intermittent claudication – a pain in your legs when you walk which is caused by an insufficient blood supply).
- Erlotinib (used to treat cancer).
- Digoxin (used for heart problems).
- Methotrexate (a chemotherapy medicine used in high doses to treat cancer). If you are

taking a high dose of methotrexate, your doctor may temporarily stop your NEXIPRAZ IV treatment.

- Clopidogrel (used to prevent blood clots).
- Tacrolimus (organ transplantation).
- Rifampicin (used for treatment of tuberculosis).
- St. John's wort (Hypericum perforatum) (used to treat depression).

NEXIPRAZ IV with food and drink and alcohol

NEXIPRAZ IV may be administered with or without food.

Pregnancy, breastfeeding and fertility

If you are pregnant or breastfeeding your baby, please consult your doctor, pharmacist or other healthcare professional for advice before receiving NEXIPRAZ IV.

You should not be given NEXIPRAZ IV if you are pregnant or breastfeeding.

Driving and using machines

NEXIPRAZ IV can cause side effects, such as dizziness and blurred vision. Do not drive, operate machinery, or do anything else that requires your attention until you know how NEXIPRAZ IV will affect you.

3. How to use NEXIPRAZ IV

You will not be expected to give yourself NEXIPRAZ IV.

Your doctor or healthcare professional will administer NEXIPRAZ IV to you into a vein (intravenous) or with a drip (infusion) in the hospital for a specific condition.

Your doctor or healthcare professional will make sure you receive the correct dose.

If you have the impression that the effect of NEXIPRAZ IV is too strong or too weak, talk to your doctor or pharmacist.

If more NEXIPRAZ IV is administered to you than should be:

Since your doctor or healthcare professional will administer NEXIPRAZ IV, he/she will control the dosage and make sure you receive it at the correct time.

4. Possible side effects

NEXIPRAZ IV can have side effects.

Not all side effects reported for NEXIPRAZ IV are included in this leaflet. Should your general health worsen or if you experience any untoward effects while receiving NEXIPRAZ IV, please consult your doctor, pharmacist or other healthcare professional for advice.

If any of the following happens, stop receiving NEXIPRAZ IV and tell your doctor immediately or go to the casualty department at your nearest hospital:

- Swelling of your hands, feet, ankles, face, lips, mouth or throat, which may cause difficulty in swallowing or breathing.
- Rash or itching.
- Fainting.

These are all very serious side effects. If you have them, you may have had a serious allergic reaction to NEXIPRAZ IV. You may need urgent medical attention or hospitalisation.

Tell your doctor immediately or go to the casualty department at your nearest hospital if you notice any of the following:

Less frequently occurring:

- Suddenly feeling wheezy or short of breath (bronchospasm).
- Changes in blood tests that check how your liver is working.
- Yellowing of your skin or eyes, dark urine (also called jaundice).
- Severe liver problems leading to liver failure and inflammation of the brain.
- Sudden onset of a severe rash or blistering or peeling skin. This may be associated with a

high fever and joint pains (erythema multiforme, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, toxic epidermal necrolysis, bullous eruption).

- Blood problems such as a reduced number of white blood cells, red blood cells or platelets (this can cause weakness, dizziness, rapid heart rate, shortness of breath, pale skin, bruising or make infections more likely).
- Interstitial nephritis (a kidney disorder in which the spaces between the kidney tubules become swollen (inflamed), causing problems with your kidney function).
- Urinary problems (such as changes in the amount of urine).
- Inflammation of pancreas (nausea, vomiting, fever, pain of your stomach area that radiates to your back, increased heart rate).

Frequency unknown:

- Chest pain, changes in the way your heart beats (faster or slower).
- Low levels of magnesium (hypomagnesaemia) causing problems such as fatigue, involuntary muscle contractions, disorientation, convulsions, dizziness, increased heart rate. Low levels of magnesium can also lead to a reduction in potassium or calcium levels in the blood.

These are all serious side effects. You may need urgent medical attention.

Tell your doctor as soon as possible if you notice any of the following:

Frequently occurring:

- Headache.
- Stomach pain, diarrhoea, flatulence, nausea (feeling sick), vomiting (being sick), and constipation.
- Pain and tenderness when you press your stomach or having blood in your stool (fundic gland polyps (benign))
- Pain at the injection site.

Less frequently occurring:

- Low levels of sodium in the blood. This may cause weakness, being sick (vomiting) and cramps.
- Disturbed sleep (insomnia).
- Feeling agitated, confused, depressed, aggressive or having hallucinations (seeing or hearing things that do not exist).
- Dizziness, tingling feelings such as “pins and needles”, feeling sleepy, feeling tired.
- Taste changes.
- Blurred vision, eye problems.
- Spinning feeling (vertigo), tinnitus (ringing in your ears).
- Dry mouth, inflammation of the inside of the mouth, an infection called “thrush” which can affect the gut and is caused by a fungus.
- Hair loss (temporary).
- Skin rash on exposure to sunshine (photosensitivity).
- Joint pains (arthralgia) or muscle pains (myalgia), back pain.
- Hip, wrist or spine fractures.
- Breast enlargement (in men).
- Inability to develop or maintain an erection during sexual activity (impotence).
- Coughing.

Frequency unknown:

- Unusual weakness or tiredness.
- Increased sweating.
- Severe rash and peeling, similar to psoriasis, mainly in sun-exposed areas such as the neck and forearms (subacute cutaneous lupus erythematosus).
- Inflammation of the colon, or large intestine (watery diarrhoea, cramping).

If you notice any side effects not mentioned in this leaflet, please inform your doctor or

pharmacist.

Reporting of side effects

If you get side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. You can also report side effects to SAHPRA via the “6.04 Adverse Drug Reaction Reporting Form”, found online under SAHPRA’s publications: https://www.sahpra.org.za/Publications/Index/8. By reporting side effects, you can help provide more information on the safety of NEXIPRAZ IV.

5. How to store NEXIPRAZ IV:

- Store all medicines out of reach of children.
- Store at or below 25 °C. Protect from light.
- Keep vial in outer carton until required for use.
- Vials can be stored exposed to normal in-door light, for up to 24 hours outside the box.

Reconstituted solution for injection and infusion:

- Although chemical and physical stability of reconstituted/diluted solutions has been demonstrated for 12 hours at 30 °C, from a microbiological point of view, the product should be used immediately. If not used immediately, in-use storage times and conditions prior to use are the responsibility of the user and would normally not be longer than 24 hours at 2 – 8 °C, unless reconstitution/dilution has taken place in controlled and validated aseptic conditions.
- Do not use after the expiry date printed on the label or carton.
- For single use only.
- Discard any unused portions.
- Return all unused medicine to your pharmacist.
- Do not dispose of unused medicine in drains and sewerage systems (e.g. toilets).

6. Contents of the pack and other information

What NEXIPRAZ IV contains

The active ingredient is esomeprazole. Each vial contains esomeprazole sodium equivalent to 40 mg esomeprazole. The other ingredients are disodium edetate, sodium hydroxide and water for injection.

What NEXIPRAZ IV looks like and contents of the pack

NEXIPRAZ IV: A white to off-white lyophilised cake.

5 ml colourless type I glass vial with 20 mm grey bromobutyl rubber stopper and a grey flip-off aluminium seal.

Pack size: A carton containing 1, 5 or 10 vials.

Holder of Certificate of Registration

Ranbaxy Pharmaceuticals (Pty) Ltd

14 Lautre Road

Stormill, Ext. 1

Roodepoort, Johannesburg, 1724

This leaflet was last revised in

02 March 2023

Date of registration: 27 July 2017

Registration number

46/11.4.3/0606

Namibia	NS2 18/11.4.3/0076
Botswana	S2 BOT2203934 –A/C

PASIËNTINLIGTINGSTUK

SKEDULERINGSTATUS S4

NEXIPRAZ IV poeier vir oplossing vir inspuiting en infusie

NEXIPRAZ IV is suikervry

Lees die hele inligtingstuk met sorg deur voordat NEXIPRAZ IV aan jou toegedien word

- Hou hierdie inligtingstuk. Dit mag vir jou nodig wees om dit weer te lees.
- Vra asseblief jou dokter of apteker, verpleegster of ander gesondheidswerker as jy enige verdere vrae het.

Wat is in hierdie pamflet

1. Wat is NEXIPRAZ IV en waarvoor word dit gebruik?
2. Wat u moet weet voordat u NEXIPRAZ IV gebruik
3. Hoe om NEXIPRAZ IV te gebruik
4. Moontlike newe-effekte
5. Hoe om NEXIPRAZ IV te berg
6. Inhoud van die verpakking en ander inligting

1. Wat NEXIPRAZ IV is en waarvoor dit gebruik word

NEXIPRAZ IV word gebruik vir korttermynbehandeling (tot 10 dae) van gastro-oesofageale refluksiekte (GERS) as u nie kapsules kan neem nie.

2. Wat u moet weet voordat u NEXIPRAZ IV gebruik

NEXIPRAZ IV behoort nie aan jou toegedien te word:

- As jy hipersensitief (allergies) vir esomeprasool, gesubstitueerde bensimidasole of vir enige van die ander bestanddele van NEXIPRAZ INFUSION is (sien **Wat NEXIPRAZ IV bevat**).

- As jy ander medisynes neem wat nelfinavir (gebruik om MIV-infeksie te behandel) en atazanavir (gebruik om MIV/VIGS te behandel en te voorkom) bevat.

Waarskuwings en voorsorgmaatreëls

Vertel u dokter of gesondheidsorgverskaffer voordat u die inspuiting kry:

Spesiale sorg moet geneem word met NEXIPRAZ IV:

- As jy skielik gewig verloor.
- As jy gereëld braak.
- As jy sooibrand ervaar.
- As jy bloed braak.
- As jy bloed in jou feses het.
- As jy vermoed dat jy ‘n maagseer het.
- As jy ‘n vitamientekort het (veral ‘n vitamien B_{12} tekort).
- As jy hipomagnesemie ontwikkel (tamheid, konvulsies, duiseligheid, abnormale vinnige hartritmes) of as jy medisynes gebruik wat hipomagnesemie kan veroorsaak (diuretika).
- As jy al ooit ‘n velreaksie gehad het na behandeling met ‘n medisyne soortgelyk aan NEXIPRAZ IV wat maagsuur verlaag. As jy ‘n uitslag op jou vel kry, veral op areas wat aan die son blootgestel word, lig jou dokter so gou as moontlik in aangesien dit nodig mag wees dat jou behandeling met NEXIPRAZ IV gestaak word.
- As dit tyd is om ‘n spesifieke bloedtoets (Chromogranin A) te laat doen, moet jy vir ten minste 5 dae voor hierdie bloedtoets gedoen word, ophou om NEXIPRAZ IV te gebruik.

As jy ‘n protonpompinhibeerder soos NEXIPRAZ IV, veral oor ‘n tydperk van meer as ‘n jaar neem, kan jou risiko vir heup-, gewrigs- of ruggraatfrakture effens verhoog word. Lig jou dokter in as jy osteoporose het of as jy kortikosteroïede gebruik (wat die risiko van osteoporose kan verhoog).

Protonpomp-remmer-medisyne, soos NEXIPRAZ IV, kan selde interstisiële nefritis veroorsaak, wat ontsteking is wat die buise van die niere en die weefsels rondom hulle beïnvloed. Hierdie toestand kan tot nierversaking oorgaan en word nie noodwendig omgekeer wanneer die

behandeling gestaak word nie.

Kinders en tieners

NEXIPRAZ IV moet nie vir kinders gebruik word nie.

Ander medisynes en NEXIPRAZ IV:

Lig jou professionele gesondheidsorgdeskundige altyd in as jy enige ander medisyne gebruik. (Dit sluit komplementêre of tradisionele medisynes in).

Die volgende medisynes kan ‘n interaksie veroorsaak as dit in kombinasie met NEXIPRAZ IV gebruik word:

- Ketokonasool, itrakonasool of vorikonasool (gebruik om fungusinfeksies te behandel).
- Atazanavir, nelfinavir of sakwinavir (gebruik om MIV-infeksie te behandel).
- Fenitoïen (gebruik om epilepsie (aanvalle/stuipe) te behandel).
- Warfarien (gebruik in die voorkoming van bloedklontvorming).
- Diasepam (gebruik om angstigheid te behandel, spiere te verslap of vir epilepsie).
- Italopram, imipramien of klomipramien (gebruik om depressie te behandel).
- Silostazol (gebruik om hinkloop te behandel – ‘n pyn in jou bene wanneer jy stap wat veroorsaak word deur onvoldoende bloedvoorsiening).
- Erlotinib (gebruik om kanker te behandel).
- Digoksien (gebruik vir hartprobleme).
- Metotreksaat (‘n middel gebruik in chemoterapie wat in hoë dosisse gebruik word om kanker te behandel). As jy ‘n hoë dosis metotreksaat neem, mag jou dokter jou behandeling met NEXIPRAZ INFUSION tydelik staak.
- Klopidogrel (gebruik om bloedklonte te voorkom).
- Takrolimus (orgaanoorplanting).
- Cisapried (gebruik vir spysvertering en sooibrand).
- Rifampisien (gebruik vir die behandeling van tuberkulose).
- St. Janskruid (*Hypericum perforatum*) (gebruik om depressie te behandel).

NEXIPRAZ IV saam met voedsel , drinkgoed en alkohol:

NEXIPRAZ IV kan met of sonder voedsel toegedien word.

Swangerskap, borsvoeding en fertiliteit:

Vra asseblief advies van jou dokter, apteker of ander professionele gesondheidsorgdeskundige as jy swanger is of jou baba borsvoed voordat jy NEXIPRAZ IV ontvang.

NEXIPRAZ IV behoort nie aan jou gegee te word as jy swanger is of borsvoed nie.

Bestuur en gebruik van masjinerie:

NEXIPRAZ IV kan newe-effekte veroorsaak, soos duiseligheid en belemmerde visie. Moenie bestuur, masjinerie gebruik, of enige iets anders doen wat jou aandag vereis totdat jy weet hoedat NEXIPRAZ IV jou sal affekteer nie.

3. Hoe om Nexipraz IV te gebruik

Daar sal nie van jou verwag word om NEXIPRAZ IV aan jouself toe te dien nie.

Jou dokter of professionele gesondheidsorgdeskundige sal NEXIPRAZ IV aan jou toedien in ‘n aar (intraveneus) of met indruppeling (infusie) vir ‘n spesifieke toestand in die hospitaal.

Jou dokter of professionele gesondheidsorgdeskundige sal seker maak dat jy die korrekte dosis ontvang.

As jy onder die indruk is dat die effek van NEXIPRAZ IV te sterk of te swak vir jou is, praat met jou dokter of apteker.

As daar meer NEXIPRAZ IV aan jou toegedien is as wat daar behoort toegedien te word:

Aangesien jou dokter of professionele gesondheidsorgdeskundige NEXIPRAZ IV sal toedien, sal hy/sy die dosis kontroleer en seker maak dat jy dit op die regte tydskip kry.

4. Moontlike newe-effekte

NEXIPRAZ IV kan newe-effekte hê.

Nie alle newe-effekte wat vir NEXIPRAZ IV gerapporteer is, is ingesluit in hierdie inligtingstuk nie. Indien jou algemene gesondheid versleg of as jy enige ongewenste effekte ervaar terwyl jy NEXIPRAZ IV ontvang, raadpleeg asseblief jou dokter, apteker of ander professionele gesondheidsorgdeskundige vir advies.

Indien enige van die volgende gebeur, moet NEXIPRAZ IV nie verder ontvang word nie en lig jou dokter dadelik in of gaan na die noodgevalle afdeling van jou naaste hospitaal:

- Swelling van jou hande, voete, enkels, gesig, lippe, mond of keel, wat moeilike sluk of asemhaling kan veroorsaak.
- Uitslag of gejeuk.
- Floutes.

Hierdie is almal baie ernstige newe-effekte. As jy julle het, het jy ‘n ernstige allergiese reaksie teen NEXIPRAZ IV gehad. Jy mag dringende mediese aandag of hospitalisasie benodig.

Lig jou dokter dadelik in of gaan na die noodgevalle afdeling van jou naaste hospitaal as jy enige van die volgende opmerk:

Voorkoms minder algemeen:

- Voel skielik aamborstig of kortasem (brongospasma).
- Veranderinge in bloedtoetse wat jou lewerfunksie toets.
- Vergeling van jou vel of oë, donker urine (ook geelsug genoem).
- Erge lewerprobleme wat tot lewerversaking en inflammasie van die brein lei.
- Skielike aanval van ernstige veluitslag of blaasvorming of afskilfering van die vel. Dit kan geassosieerd wees met ‘n hoë koors en gewrigspyne (veelvuldige eriteem, Stevens-Johnson se sindroom, toksiese epidermale nekrolise, blaasagtige uitbasting).
- Bloedprobleme soos ‘n verlaging in die getal witbloedselle, rooibloedselle of plaatjies (dit kan swakheid, duiseligheid, vinnige hartritme, kortasemheid, bleek vel, kneusing of groter waarskynlikheid van infeksies veroorsaak).
- Interstisiële nefritis (‘n nierafwyking waarin die spasies tussen die nierbuisies opswel (geïnflammateerd raak) en lei tot probleme met jou nierfunksie).

- Urinêre probleme (soos veranderinge in die hoeveelheid urine).
- Inflammasie van die pankreas (naarheid, braking, koors, pyn oor jou maagarea wat uitbrei na jou rug, verhoogde hartritme).

Voorkoms onbekend:

- Borspyn, veranderinge in jou hartklop (vinniger of stadiger).
- Lae vlakke van magnesium (hipomagnesemie) wat probleme soos moegheid, onwillekeurige spiersametrekkings, disoriëntasie, konvulsiese, duiseligheid, verhoogde hartritme veroorsaak. Lae vlakke van magnesium kan ook lei tot ‘n afname in kalium- of kalsiumvlakke in die bloed.

Hierdie is almal ernstige newe-effekte. Jy mag dringend mediese aandag nodig hê.

Lig jou dokter so gou as moontlik in as jy enige van die volgende opmerk:

Kom dikwels voor:

- Hoofpyn.
- Maagpyn, diaree, winderigheid, naarheid (naargevoel), braking (om op te gooi), hardlywigheid.
- Pyn by die inspuitplek.

Kom minder dikwels voor:

- Lae vlakke van natrium in die bloed. Dit kan swakheid, opgooi (braking) en krampe veroorsaak.
- Versteurde slaap (slaaploosheid).
- Gevoel van rusteloosheid, verwardheid, terneergedrukheid, aggressie of kry van hallusinasies (sien of hoor dinge wat nie bestaan nie).
- Duiseligheid, prikkelende gevoel soos “naalde en spelde”, voel slaperig, voel moeg.
- Veranderinge in smaak.
- Belemmerde visie, oogprobleme.
- Draaiende gevoel (vertigo), tinnitus (gesuis in die ore).
- Droë mond, inflammasie aan die binnekant van die mond, ’n infeksie wat “sproei” genoem word wat die ingewande kan affekteer en deur ‘n fungus veroorsaak word.

- Haarverlies (tydelik).
- Veluitslag met blootstelling aan sonlig (fotosensitiwiteit).
- Gewrigspyne (artralgie) of spierpyne (mialgie), rugpyn.
- Heup-, gewrig- of ruggraatfrakture.
- Borsvergroting (by mans).
- Onvermoë om ‘n ereksie te ontwikkel of te behou tydens seksuele aktiwiteit (impotensie).
- Hoes.

Voorkoms onbekend:

- Ongewone swakheid of moegheid.
- Verhoogde sweet.
- Erge uitslag en afskilfering, soortgelyk aan psoriase, veral op areas wat aan die son blootgestel is soos die nek en voorarms (subakute kutaneuse lupus erythematosus).
- Inflammasie van die kolon, of dikderm (waterige diaree, krampe).

Lig asseblief jou dokter of apteker in as jy enige newe-effekte opmerk wat nie in hierdie inligtingstuk genoem word nie.

Verslagdoening van newe-effekte

As u newe-effekte kry, moet u met u dokter, apteker of verpleegster praat. U kan ook newe-effekte aan SAHPRA rapporteer via die "6.04 Verslagvorming vir newe-geneesmiddelreaksie", aanlyn onder SAHPRA se publikasies: https://www.sahpra.org.za/Publications/Index/8. Deur newe-effekte aan te meld, kan u help om meer inligting oor die veiligheid van NEXIPRAZ IV te verskaf.

5. Hoe om NEXIPRAZ IV te bewaar

- Bewaar alle medisyne buite bereik van kinders
- Bewaar by of onder 25 °C. Beskerm teen lig.
- Hou die flessie in die buitenste karton tot benodig vir gebruik.

- Flessies kan bewaar word blootgestel aan normale binnenshuise lig vir tot 24 uur buite die karton.

Hersaamgestelde oplossing vir inspuiting en infusie:

- Alhoewel chemiese en fisiese stabiliteit van die hersaamgestelde/verdunde oplossings vir 12 uur by 30 °C aangetoon is, behoort die produk, vanuit ‘n mikrobiologiese oogpunt, dadelik gebruik te word. Indien dit nie onmiddellik gebruik word nie, is die in-gebruiksbewaringstye en -toestande voor gebruik die verantwoordelikheid van die gebruiker en sal normaalweg nie vir langer as 24 uur by 2 - 8 °C wees nie, tensy die hersamestelling/verdunning plaasgevind het in gekontrolleerde en gevalideerde aseptiese toestande.
- Moenie na die vervaldatum soos op die etiket of karton gedruk is, gebruik nie.
- Slegs vir enkelgebruik.
- Gooi enige ongebruikte gedeeltes weg.
- Neem alle ongebruikte medisyne terug na jou apteker.
- Moenie van ongebruikte medisyne in afvoerpype of rioleringstelsels ontslae raak nie (bv. toilette)

6. Inhoud van die pak en ander inligting

Wat NEXIPRAZ IV bevat

Die aktiewe bestanddeel is esomeprazole. Elke flessie bevat esomeprazol natrium gelykstaande aan 40 mg esomeprazol. Die ander bestanddele is dinatriumedetaat, natriumhidroksied en water vir inspuiting.

Hoe NEXIPRAZ IV lyk en die inhoud van die verpakking

NEXIPRAZ IV: ‘n Wit tot naaswit gevriesdroogde koek.

5 ml Kleurlose tipe I glasflessie met ‘n 20 mm grys bromobutielrubberprop en ‘n grys aftrekbare doppie met ‘n aluminiumseël.

Pakgrootte: 'n karton wat 1, 5 of 10 flessies bevat.

Houer van Sertifikaat van Registrasie

Ranbaxy Pharmaceuticals (Edms) Bpk.

Lautreweg 14

Stormill, Uitb 1

Roodepoort

Johannesburg, 1724

Hierdie pamflet is laas hersien in

Datum van registrasie: 27 Julie 2017

Datum van hersiening: 02 Maart 2023

Registrasienommer

46/11.4.3/0606

Namibia	NS2	18/11.4.3/0076
Botswana	S2	BOT2203934-A-C