



GLUCOSE INTRAVENOUS INFUSION BP

Consumer Medicine Information

What is in this leaflet?

This leaflet answers some common questions about **Glucose (5%) Intravenous Infusion and Glucose (10, 25, 50, and 70%) Intravenous Infusion [Glucose IV Infusion]**. It does not contain all of the available information. All medicines have risks and benefits. Your doctor has weighed the risks of you using **Glucose IV Infusion** against the benefit they expect it will have for you.

It does not take the place of talking to your doctor or pharmacist.

If you have any concerns about taking this medicine, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

What Glucose IV Infusion is used for?

This medicine is a source for energy support, which can be used alone or in combination with an injectable nutrient supplement. For example, (1) in patients who are suffering from gastrointestinal tract malfunction (such as, when bowel rest is needed because of gastrointestinal surgery), or (2) impairment of protein absorption by gastrointestinal tract, or (3) in extensive burns, where metabolic requirements for protein are substantially increased, thereby they cannot be met by taking normal meals alone.

Before you are given the Glucose IV Infusion

The Glucose IV Infusion should not be given to you if:

- You have had an allergic reaction to corn or corn products. Some of the symptoms of an allergic reaction may include skin rash, peeling of the skin, swelling of the face, lips or tongue, which may cause difficulty swallowing or shortness of breath.
- you already have too much glucose in your blood, or severely dehydrated, or not passing urine
- you are suffering from bleeding in the head or in spinal cord.
- you have ischaemic stroke.
- the expiry date printed on the pack is overdue.

You must tell your doctor if you:

- have ischaemic heart disease.
- are a diabetic
- are an alcoholic
- have any other illness
- are taking any prescription medicine or even non-prescription medicines
- have ever had an allergic reaction to glucose
- are allergic to corn or corn products
- are pregnant
- are breast feeding

How Glucose IV Infusion is given

How much it is given:

Your doctor will decide how much Glucose IV infusion will be given to you, which depends on your need and condition. The medicine is a dripped injection; therefore it should be given by using special equipment and attended by a health professional (doctor, trained nurse).

How it is given:

The Glucose IV infusion will be given at a slow rate of injection (drip) by your health professional. Usually, you will need to stay in a health institution (hospital, nursing home, etc) but in some cases at home, as it requires a special medical equipment to deliver the medicine into your circulation. This delivery should be attended by a health professional. The cannula (administration needle) is normally placed in a large vein either on a central or peripheral blood vessel. Your doctor knows which of your large veins to use.

Case of overdose

The doctor or nurse administering the Glucose IV infusion has had experience in the use of this sort of medicine, so it is unlikely that you will be given an overdose. However, in case of an overdose, insulin injection is usually used to reduce the amount of glucose in the blood.

While you are taking Glucose IV Infusion

Discuss with your doctor the progress you have experienced after the treatment, whether any complication has occurred, especially during the first few days of therapy. Frequent clinical evaluation and laboratory tests may be required. As Glucose IV Infusion is normally given in a hospital, your nurse provider will take records of the progress and any reactions.

Side effects

As with any medicine, some side effects may occur. Some patients may have undesirable side effects, such as, a warm flush all over the body after the injection, which last for about 10 minutes. No serious abnormality has ever been reported with the Glucose IV Infusion. As with all other preparations similar to Glucose IV Infusion, inflammation of the veins on the site of injection may occur.

The delivery of the Glucose IV infusion may cause too much glucose in your blood if the rate of infusion exceeds the recommended dosage. However, your health professional is familiar with this possible adverse reaction. Always tell your doctor if you have any unpleasant effects after receiving Glucose IV Infusion.

If any of the following happen, that is, swelling of the face, lips, mouth or difficulty in breathing, contact your health professional on duty immediately. These are symptoms of a serious allergic reaction, known as “anaphylactic shock” in medical terminology. Then, he/she will take an appropriate action promptly, such as to abort the infusion.

Product descriptions

What Glucose IV Infusion looks like?

It is a clear colourless or slightly yellow solution of glucose filled in Viaflex plastic bags. It is a sterile solution and intended for intravenous slow injection in patients whose conditions requiring a caloric supplementation.

What is in Glucose IV Infusion?

The active component of Glucose IV Infusions is glucose. It is formulated in water for injection and its amounts dissolved in 1000 mL are shown in Table 1 and 2. They do not contain additives. Glucose is a simple form of sugar, a building block of starch and other sugars found in cereal.

Table 1: Glucose (%) Intravenous Infusion preparations
[Well tolerated glucose content, (light glucose injection)]

Code No.	Active component [Strength in (%)]	Glucose: (g/L) (Energy: kJ/L)	Single Dose Pack Size (mL)
AHB0062	Glucose (5 %)	50 (835 kJ/L)	250
AHB0063	Glucose (5%)	50 (835 kJ/L)	500
AHB0064	Glucose (5%)	50 (835 kJ/L)	1000
AHB0086	Glucose (5%)	50 (835 kJ/L)	50
AHB0093	Glucose (5%)	50 (835 kJ/L)	50 (double pack)
AHB0087	Glucose (5%)	50 (835 kJ/L)	100
AHB0094	Glucose (5%)	50 (835 kJ/L)	100 (double pack)

Table 2: Glucose (%) Intravenous Infusion preparations
(high glucose content, heavy glucose injection)

Code No.	Active component [Strength in (%)]	Glucose: (g/L) (Energy: kJ/L)	Single Dose Pack Size (mL)
AHB0163	Glucose (10%)	100 (1670 kJ/L)	500
AHB0164	Glucose (10%)	100 (1670 kJ/L)	1000
AHB0224	Glucose (25%)	250 (4175 kJ/L)	1000
AHB0253	Glucose (50%)	500 (8350 kJ/L)	500
AHB0264	Glucose (50%)	500 (8350 kJ/L)	500 (in 1L container)
AHB0293	Glucose (70%)	700(11690 kJ/L)	500

Note: 1 gram of glucose provides 16.7 kiloJoules (kJ) of energy. Code number AHB0264, included in Table 2 is a 500 mL of Glucose 50% filled in 1 litre VIAFLEX bag.

Among the health professionals, products listed in Table 1 and Table 2 are also called as **light** and **heavy** glucose injection solution, respectively. The heavy glucose injection is known as hypertonic solution. The administration of such injection may cause undesirable side effects if it is not injected with the correct procedures.

How to store Glucose IV Infusion

Exposure to the heat should be minimised. Avoid excessive heat. It is recommended that the product be stored below 30 °C.

Where can you get more information?

You can get more information from your doctor or pharmacist.

Baxter Healthcare Pty Limited
1 Baxter Drive
Old Toongabbie NSW 2146
Australia

This Consumer Medical Information was revised: March 2004

Aust R Numbers

Aust R 48524 AHB0062
Aust R 48526 AHB0063
Aust R 48527 AHB0064
Aust R 19503 AHB0086
Aust R 19503 AHB0093
Aust R 48525 AHB0087
Aust R 48525 AHB0094
Aust R 19480 AHB0163
Aust R 48594 AHB0164
Aust R 48521 AHB0224
Aust R 19504 AHB0253
Aust R 48528 AHB0264
Aust R 19505 AHB0293

88-19-01-077A

BAXTER and VIAFLEX are registered trademarks of Baxter International Inc.