Glycophos®

Concentrate for solution for infusion

Consumer Medicine Information

What is in this leaflet

This leaflet answers some common questions about Glycophos. It does not contain all the available information. It does not take the place of talking to your doctor or pharmacist.

All medicines have risks and benefits. Your doctor has weighed the risks of you given Glycophos against any benefits they expect it will have for you.

Please read this leaflet carefully before using Glycophos. If you have any questions or are unsure about anything, please ask the doctor or pharmacist. Keep this leaflet, you may need to read it again.

What Glycophos is used for

Glycophos is a sterile concentrate which provides the body with phosphate by the intravenous route. When the intake of nutrients or food into the mouth or directly into the gut is not possible, or it is not enough to supply the body's needs, then intravenous nutrients or foods can be given. This is especially important for people whose bodies are under physical stress from illness or recent surgery. During illness or after surgery the body requires nutrition or food.

It is usually given together with fats, amino acids, glucose and vitamins to provide a complete intravenous diet.

Before you are given Glycophos

You should not be given Glycophos if you:

- Have an allergy to any of the ingredients contained in Glycophos as listed above and at the end of this leaflet.
- Are suffering from dehydration
- Have high sodium levels in the blood
- Have high phosphate levels in the blood
- Have severe kidney problems
- Are suffering from shock.

If you are not sure whether any of these apply to you, check with the doctor.

You should tell your doctor BEFORE given Glycophos if the answer to any of the following questions is YES.

- Are you pregnant or trying to become pregnant?
- Are you breastfeeding?
- Do you have kidney disease?

How to take Glycophos

How much to take

The dose of Glycophos which you will require will be determined by the doctor or pharmacist. The doctor will supervise your treatment with Glycophos.

How to take it

Glycophos is usually mixed in the bag of amino acids, glucose and/or fats, vitamins and given as a continuous infusion into a central vein. An electronic pump may be used to control the speed of the infusion.

If you take too much (overdose)

This rarely happens as Glycophos is administered under the care of a trained professional in a hospital or clinic setting. However, if you think that you have received too much Glycophos, inform you doctor or nurse immediately.

While you are using Glycophos

Driving and using machinesGlycophos has no effect on driving or using machines.

Adverse Effects

No known undesirable effects have been reported with the use of Glycophos according to the recommendation. If you get any adverse effects, talk to your doctor or nurse.

Storage

The expiry date of Glycophos is on the label of the pack. Glycophos should not be used if the expiry date has passed.

Glycophos should be stored below 25°C, but not frozen.

The contents of each vial of Glycophos are for single infusion only. Any unused Glycophos should be discarded.

Product Description

What it looks like

Glycophos is a clear colourless solution.

It is supplied in cartons of 10 x 20 mL plastic vials or 20 x 20 mL plastic ampoules.

Ingredients

1 mL of the solution contains sodium glycerophosphate anhydrous 216mg.

Glycophos also contains the excipients hydrochloric acid and water for injections.

It does not contain any preservative.

The contents of 1 mL correspond

to:

Sodium: 2 mmol Phosphate: 1 mmol.

Osmolality: 2800 mosm/kg water

pH: 7.4

Glycophos does not contain gluten, lactose, sucrose, tartrazine or any other azo dyes.

If you want to know more

More detailed information is available from your doctor or pharmacist. Therefore, if you have any concerns about the information or about Glycophos ask your doctor or pharmacist.

Sponsor

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Date of information

This leaflet was prepared in August 2021.