56:28.36 Proton-pump Inhibitors

Esomeprazole Sodium

[IESO] **Esomelone**® 40mg/Vial

中文名: 癒胃康凍晶注射劑 《永信藥廠》

適應症: 用於不適合使用口服治療時之替代治療。1.胃食道逆流性疾病,於食道炎及/或

有嚴重逆流症狀之病患。2.NSAID治療相關之胃潰瘍的治療。3.於治療性內視

ATC Code: A02BC05

鏡處置急性出血性胃潰瘍或十二指腸潰瘍之後預防再出血。

Proton Pump Inhibitor. 藥理分類:

用法用量:Administration:

IV: Flush line prior to and after administration with NS, LR, or D5W.

Treatment of GERD:

Administered by injection (≥ 3 minutes), or intermittent infusion (10 to 30 minutes)

Peptic ulcer disease, treatment of bleeding ulcers:

Continuous infusion or intermittent infusion (infuse over 30 minutes), depending on risk of rebleeding.

Indications and dosage regimens:

Peptic ulcer disease, treatment of complicated ulcers (perforation, penetration, or gastric outlet obstruction) (off-label use):

40 mg BIDx 4 weeks, followed by 40 mg once daily. Duration depends on the location and etiology of ulcer.

Peptic ulcer disease, treatment of bleeding ulcers:

- -Continuous IV infusion: Loading dose of 80 mg, followed by 8 mg/hour continuous infusion for a total of 72 hours.
- -Intermittent IV, dosing (off-label dose):

Loading dose of 80 mg, followed by 40 mg every 12 hours.

Safety and efficacy not established in children ≤ 18 yrs

頭痛、腹瀉、噁心、腹脹、腹痛、便秘、口乾等。 不良反應:

交互作用:

- Rifampicin, rifapentine, St John's Wort: ↓ serum level of Esomeprazole.
- Clarithromycin, itraconazole, ketoconazole, atazanavir, indinavir, ritonavir, voriconazole: † serum level of Esomeprazole.
- Clopidogrel: diminish the antiplatelet effect of Clopidogrel.
- Erlotinib: ↓ the serum concentration of Erlotinib.

注意事項:

- 室温避光储存。拆除包裝後,室內光線下最多儲存24小時。
- 調配液為 5ml 之 NS,調配後再加入 NS 之輸注液,應於 12 小時內使用 完畢。

注射劑調製與

- 相關注意事項: 1.靜脈注射:將注射用 0.9%氯化鈉溶液 5 mL 加入 esomeprazole 小藥瓶中,調配成注射溶液。 2. 靜脈點滴輸注:小藥瓶之 esomeprazole,應以靜脈注射用 0.9%氯化鈉溶液 100 mL 調配。
 - 3.調配完成之溶液的降解對於 pH 有高度依賴性,因此本品只能以 0.9% 氯化鈉溶液調配定容後 用於靜脈注射。
 - 4. 調配完成之溶液不應在同一靜脈輸液管中,與其他藥品混合或同時給藥。

懷 孕 期:1. Recommendations for the treatment of GERD in pregnancy are available.

2. Based on available data, PPIs may be used when clinically indicated (use of an agent with more data in pregnancy may be preferred) (Body 2016; Matok 2012; Pasternak 2010; van der Woude 2014).

- 授 乳 期:目前並不知道 esomeprazole 是否會由人類乳汁中排出,亦未曾對授乳婦進行研究。因此,在授乳期間不應使用。(仿單)
 - 1. Because omeprazole is present in breast milk (Marshall 1998), it is likely that esomeprazole is present in breast milk. (*UpToDate, 2020*)
 - 2. According to the manufacturer, the decision to continue or discontinue breastfeeding during therapy should take into account the risk of infant exposure, the benefits of breastfeeding to the infant, and benefits of treatment to the mother. (*UpToDate*, 2020)