

Tranexamic Acid

【ITRAS】Transamin (Transamin®) 5mL/Amp

ATC Code : B02AA02

中文名：斷血炎注射液 «台灣第一三共»

適應症：紫斑病、白血病、肺結核之喀血、血痰、手術時之異常出血、腎出血。

【OTRAS】Transamin (Transamin®) 250mg/Cap

ATC Code : B02AA02

中文名：斷血炎膠囊 «台灣第一三共»

適應症：出血性症狀：如紫斑病、再生不良性貧血、肺結核之喀血、血痰、前立腺肥大症之出血、手術時之異常出血。

過敏性、炎症性症狀：蕁麻疹、搔癢之症狀、扁桃腺炎、咽頭炎、喉頭炎引起之咽頭痛、發紅、腫脹、充血之症狀、口內炎引起之口內痛之口內黏膜腔脹。

用法用量：Administration:

Capsule: orally, taken without regard to meals.

Parenteral: IV dose should not be injected more rapidly than 100 mg/min.

In hemophiliacs, pre-op dose should be combined with factor VIII.

Indications and dosage regimen:

Hemophilia - Hemorrhage; Prophylaxis – Tooth extraction:

—Pre-op, 10 mg/kg IV as a single dose immediately prior to extraction OR

25 mg/kg ORALLY 3-4 times a day beginning one day before surgery.

—Post-op, 10 mg/kg IV Q6-8 H OR 25 mg/kg 3-4 times a day for 2-8 days.

Hemorrhage; Prophylaxis:

—Operation on **gastrointestinal tract:**

1 g IV Q4-6H x 2-3 days followed by 1.5 g ORALLY 3-4 times a day for 3-7 days.

—Operation on **heart:**

100 mg/kg IV pre-op, may be followed by an additional 50 mg/kg IV post-op, OR 15 mg/kg IV followed by an infusion of 1 mg/kg/hr for 5-6 hours started prior to initiating coronary bypass.

Menorrhagia; Prophylaxis:

1-1.5 g ORALLY 3-4 times a day for 3-5 days beginning with menses.

Renal impairment, dental extraction:

Serum creatinine(mg/dL)	IV Dose	Oral Dose
1.36-2.83	10 mg/kg BID	15 mg/kg BID
2.84-5.66	10 mg/kg QD	15 mg/kg QDy
5.66	10 mg/kg Q48h or 5 mg/kg Q24h	15 mg/kg Q48h or 7.5 mg/kg Q24h

不良反應：食慾不振、噁心、嘔吐、下痢、胸口灼熱、搔癢、發疹、睡意等。

交互作用：

● **Hormonal** contraceptives: ↑ risk of thrombotic events.

● **Chlorpromazine:** ↑ risk of bleeding.

注意事項：1.Cap: 與食物併服或空腹使用均可。

2.本劑使用於可能或有血栓症、消耗性血液凝固障礙之患者，須慎重投與。

3.一般成人注射液劑量分成1~2次靜脈或肌肉注射。

4.手術中、手術後，必要時可以1次500mg~1,000mg靜脈注射，或者500mg~2,500mg靜脈點滴注射。

懷 孕 期：1. Tranexamic acid crosses the placenta; concentrations within cord blood are similar to maternal serum.

2. Oral tranexamic acid is used off label for the long-term prophylaxis of hereditary

angioedema (HAE) and use for this indication in pregnant patients has been reported (González-Quevedo 2016; Loli-Ausejo 2020; Machado 2017; Milingos 2009).

3. IV tranexamic acid is used off label for the treatment of postpartum hemorrhage (PPH) (Ducloy-Bouthors 2011; RCOG [Pavord 2017]; WOMAN Trial Collaborators 2017).

哺 乳 期：

1. Tranexamic acid is present in breast milk.

2. An increased risk of adverse events was not observed in 21 breastfed infants exposed to tranexamic acid following maternal use for coagulation disorders (maternal dose range: 1.5 to 4 g/day).

3. Authors of this study suggest **taking the maternal dose immediately after breastfeeding** to minimize infant exposure and monitor the infant for adverse events (Gilad 2014).