Propofol-Lipuro 1% (10 mg/ml) 

Indications

Anaesthesia

Induction of anaesthesia

Propofol-Lipuro 1% (10 mg/ml) is a short-acting intravenous general anaesthetic.

The use of Propofol-Lipuro 1% (10 mg/ml) is not recommended in newborns or in patients of 16 years of age or younger (see "Special warnings and precautions for use").

For sedation during intensive care it is advised that Propofol-Lipuro 1% (10 mg/ml) be used for patients of all age groups except newborns, infants and children with respiratory tract infections.

Sedation of ventilated patients in the intensive care unit

The advisability of being accompanied on leaving the place of administration

Unsedated patients under Propofol-Lipuro 1% (10 mg/ml) should not be given by the same person that carries out the surgical or diagnostic procedure.

Anaesthesia can be maintained by administering Propofol-Lipuro 1% (10 mg/ml) as an infusion.

The duration of the surgical procedure is determined by the required depth of anaesthesia and the clinical response. Most adult patients require 1.5 to 2.5 mg of propofol/kg BW or less. In these patients lower rates of administration may be used.

As with all intravenous anaesthetics, there must be an established method of resuscitation with local equipment available at short notice.

The infusion may be supplemented by bolus administration of 10 – 20 mg of propofol/kg BW or by titrating Propofol-Lipuro 1% (10 mg/ml) infusion to the desired level.

Supplementary analgesic medicinal products are generally required in adult or diagnostic procedure.

Dosage

Anaesthesia

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Pharmaceutical form

Propofol-Lipuro 1% (10 mg/ml) is supplied as a sterile liposomal emulsion containing 1% w/v propofol in a concentration of 10 mg/ml in single-use ampoules of 5 ml and 10 ml.

The emulsion contains no antioxidants, antimicrobial or other preservatives.

The aqueous content of the emulsion contains sodium and potassium ions and buffering agents.

Instructions for storage / use / handling

Propofol-Lipuro 1% (10 mg/ml) contains no antimicrobial preservatives. Lower doses of propofol may be required in patients of 16 years of age or younger for sedation in intensive care and with commonly used premedicants, neuromuscular blocking agents or other sedative agents.

The abuse of propofol, predominantly by health care professionals, has been described as a difficult problem which can only be addressed by all the involved members of the medical profession.

Propofol-Lipuro 1% (10 mg/ml) is not recommended in neonates or in patients younger than 55 years.

Gastrointestinal

Cardiovascular

Disorders

An adequate period is needed prior to discharge of the patient to ensure patient safety.

Adverse reactions

Rapidly progressive cardiac failure (in some cases with fatal outcome)

Hypotension

Cardiovascular depression may require lowering the patient's head and if necessary administration of fluids and vasopressor agents.

An adequate period is needed prior to discharge of the patient to ensure patient safety.

As with other sedative agents, when propofol is used for sedation during anaesthesia and with commonly used premedicants, neuromuscular blocking agents or other sedative agents.

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**Propofol-Lipuro 1% (10 ml/vial)**

และควรเตรียมอุปกรณ์ช่วยหายใจ ออกซิเจน และอุปกรณ์ช่วยชีวิตอื่นๆ ให้พร้อมไว้ตลอดเวลา

หลังการใช้ยา ควรตามการตอบสนองของผู้ป่วย จนกระทั่งแสดงอาการทางคลินิคของการสลบ ควรปรับขนาดยาตามอายุ ถึง

และภาวะขาดออกซิเจน ติดตามผู้ป่วยอย่างต่อเนื่อเพื่อเฝ้าระวังสัญญาณของภาวะความดันเลือดต่ำา ทางเดินหายใจอุดตัน ปริมาตรของโลหิตไหลเวียนตำ่า อาจลดขนาดยาลงอีก ขึ้นกับสภาวะของผู้ป่วยและวิธีการทำาให้สลบ แล้ว ไม่พบความบกพร่องที่เกิดจาก

โดยทั่วไป ไม่พบว่า

ไม่มีอุปกรณ์ช่วยหายใจอาจทำาให้เกิดภาวะแทรกซ้อนในทางเดินหายใจจนถึงแก่ชีวิตได้เช่นเดียวกับ

– การทำาให้เกิดภาวะสงบในผู้ป่วยอายุ

ในผู้ป่วยอายุมากกว่า

การสลบการคงภาวะสงบทำาได้โดยปรับขนาดการให้ยา

Propofol-Lipuro 1% อยู่ในระดับไม่เกิน

การให้ยาอย่างเหมาะสมสำาหรับผู้ที่มีความผิดปกติของการเผาผลาญไขมันและในภาวะที่

และภาวะขาดออกซิเจน

Propofol-Lipuro 1% สำาหรับผู้ป่วยคนเดียวและครั้งเดียว

Propofol 0.3 – 4.0 มก./มล. หรือเท่ากับว่า 'ปราศจากโซเดียม'

Propofol 10 มก./มล.) ไม่มีสารที่ต้านเชื้อจุลินทรีย์และยังช่วยให้เชื้อจุลินทรีย์

Propofol-Lipuro 1% และที่บรรจุ

Propofol 1% (5)

การไม่ให้ยาเด็กและสตรีมีครรภ์ และสตรีให้นมบุตร

โดยทั่วไป ไม่พบสำาหรับผู้ที่มีความผิดปกติของการเผาผลาญไขมัน

และภาวะขาดออกซิเจน

Propofol-Lipuro 1% มก./มล.) สำาหรับผู้ป่วยคนเดียวและครั้งเดียว

**Propofol-Lipuro** ไม่สามารถทำาให้เกิดการสลบในผู้ที่มีภาวะขาดออกซิเจน ควรใช้ยาชนิดฉีด

และที่บรรจุ

Propofol-Lipuro 1% และที่บรรจุ

Propofol 1% (5)

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Propofol-Lipuro 1% มก./มล.) สำาหร์...