PATIENT INFORMATION LEAFLET

CIS-ARTACIL

(Cis-Atracurium Besylate Inj.)

Read this entire leaflet carefully. It is about a drug called Cisatracurium Besylate Inj. (Cis-Artacil is its brand name) which may be given to you during the anaesthesia for your surgery.

This leaflet contains important information about Cisatracurium Besylate Inj.; therefore keep the leaflet carefully with you. You may need to read it again and again.

Do not hesitate to ask your doctor for any doubts/ queries, OR If you specifically want to know about following:

- 1. The side effects of this drug, as described in the leaflet provided to you OR
- 2. Any other side effects that you heard about OR
- 3. Those which comes to your mind.

Please talk to your doctor, nurse or pharmacist and get clarification about Cisatracurium from them on following queries:

- 1. What is Cisatracurium and what is it used for?
- 2. What you need to know before you are given Cisatracurium?
- 3. How Cisatracurium is given?
- 4. What are the possible side effects?
- 5. How to store Cisatracurium?

Cis-Artacil contains a drug called Cisatracurium Besylate Inj. This belongs to a group of drugs called muscle relaxants.

Cisatracurium is used to:

- Relax muscles during anaesthesia for all types of operations on adults and children over 1 month of age,
- Help to insert an endotracheal tube into the trachea means windpipe (endotracheal intubation), to provide oxygen and anaesthetic gases throughout the surgery.

• Relax the muscles of patient who is on ventilator in intensive care.

Ask your doctor if you need further explanation about this drug.

What you need to know before you are given Cisatracurium:

If you are likely to undergo some surgery under general anaesthesia using muscle relaxant talk to your doctor, and inform him whether in the past you had any one of the following conditions:

- 1. Muscle weakness, tiredness or difficulty in co-ordinating your movements (myasthenia gravis)
- Neuromuscular disease, such as a muscle wasting disease, paralysis, motor neuron disease or cerebral palsy
- 3. Burns which required medical treatment.
- 4. An allergic reaction to any muscle relaxant which was given as part of anaesthesia.

Other medicines and Cisatracurium:

Inform your doctor if you are taking or have recently taken any of the following medicines:

- 1. Anaesthesia of any type in the past
- 2. Antibiotics (used to treat infections)
- 3. Drugs for irregular heart beat (anti-arrhythmic)
- 4. Drugs for high blood pressure
- 5. Diuretic drugs such as furosemide
- 6. Drugs for inflammation of the joints, such as chloroquine or dpenicillamine
- 7. Steroids
- 8. Drugs for fits (epilepsy), such as phenytoin or carbamazepine
- 9. Drugs for mental illness, such as lithium or chlorpromazine
- 10. Drugs containing magnesium
- 11. Drugs for Alzheimer's disease (anticholinesterases e.g. donepezil).
- 12. Any herbal products or medicines bought without a prescription.

Pregnancy and breast-feeding:

If you are pregnant or breast-feeding OR if you think that you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, please inform your doctor.

Do not use:

• If you are known to be allergic to Cisatracurium or any other muscle relaxant

How Cisatracurium injection is given:

You will never be expected to take this medicine by yourself. It will always be given to you by an anaesthesiologist .

Cisatracurium can be given:

As a single injection into your vein (intravenous bolus injection) OR

As a continuous infusion into your vein. This is where the drug is slowly given to you over a required period of time.

Your doctor will decide about how, when and how much dose of drug to be given to you. The dose will depends on:

- Your body weight
- Duration of surgery.
- Your expected response to the medicine.
- Children less than 1 month old should not be given this medicine.

Possible side effects:

Like all other medicines, Cisatracurium can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them.

Allergic reactions are observed in less than 1 in 10,000 individuals which include:

- 1. Sudden wheeze, chest pain or tightness in the chest
- 2. Swelling of eyelids, face, lips, mouth or tongue
- 3. Lumps, rash or 'hives' on any part of the body
- 4. Sudden collapse.

Adverse Reactions:

In the literature, bradycardia, hypotension, flushing, bronchospasm, wheezing, laryngospasm, rash, muscle weakness and myopathy have been described as adverse reactions. Hypersensitivity reactions including anaphylactic or anaphylactoid reactions have been reported.

How to store Cisatracurium:

Keep Cisatracurium out of the sight and reach of children. Do not use Cisatracurium after the expiry date shown on the pack. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

Store in a refrigerator (2°C - 8°C). Do not freeze.

Store in the original package in order to protect from sunlight.

Available as: 5ml and 10ml Vial