



STERILE 2°C



AML 500-306/D

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

CINGAL® Cross-linked Hyaluronic Acid with ancillary Triamcinolone Hexacetonide

How Supplied:

Cingal® is a sterile preparation supplied in a disposable glass syringe delivering 4.0 mL. Each mL of Cingal® contains 22 mg/mL of cross-linked hyaluronic acid (HA) and 4.5 mg/mL of triamcinolone hexacetonide (TH) as active ingredients. The hyaluronic acid in Cingal® is supplied by bacterial fermentation and cross-linked with a proprietary chemical cross-linker. Note: the contents of this syringe are the product. The tray is non-sterile.

DESCRIPTION:

Cingal® is an off-white, opaque, sterile, single-use suspension of a cross-linked HA gel and an ancillary corticosteroid, TH. Cingal® is biocompatible and non-toxic.

The cross-linked Hyaluronic Acid with ancillary Triamcinolone Hexacetonide is a single, intra-articular injection into the synovial space.

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INDICATIONS:

Cingal® is indicated as a viscosupplemental supplement or a replacement for synovial fluid in human knee joints. Cingal® is well suited for rapid and long term treatment of symptomatic human knee joint dysfunctions such as osteoarthritis. The actions of Cingal® are long term relief of pain and stiffness by lubrication and mechanical support supplied by short-term pain relief provided by triamcinolone hexacetonide.

CONTRAINDICATIONS:

Cingal® is contraindicated through a single, sterile, disposable, hypoallergenic needle of suitable gauge into the selected joint space. The sterile needle should be attached to the Cingal® syringe by a health care professional using health care facility approved aseptic technique. Recommended use for injections into the knee is 18-21 gauge. The final needle selection for any procedure is determined by the attending physician.

The attending medical substance, triamcinolone hexacetonide, is contraindicated in the case of:

- active tuberculosis;

- herpes simplex keratitis;

- acute psychosis;

- systemic mycoses and parasites (strongyloid infections).

PRECAUTIONS:

These precautions normally considered for duration of substances into joints are recommended.

- Appropriate examination of any joint fluid present is necessary to exclude a septic process.

- Only medical substances trained in accepted injection techniques for delivering agents to joint spaces should inject Cingal® for this application.

- The synovial space should not be overfilled.

- If pain increases during the injection procedure, the injection should be stopped and the needle withdrawn.

- A marked increase in joint swelling, further restriction of joint motion, fever, and malaise are suggestive of septic arthritis; if this complication occurs and the diagnosis of sepsis is confirmed, appropriate antimicrobial therapy should be instituted.

- Single Use: only reuse of the contents of the syringe is reserved for infection and increase occurrence of adverse events.

Triamcinolone hexacetonide:

- This product contains a corticosteroid and so should be used with caution in patients suffering from the following conditions:

- hypertension, acute coronary artery disease;

- thromboembolitis, thromboembolism

- myasthenia gravis,

- osteoporosis,

- gout, ulcer, diverticulitis, ulcerative colitis, recent intestinal anastomosis,

- exanthematic diseases,

- psychosis,

- Cushing syndrome,

- edema, cellulitis,

- hypothyroidism,

- renal insufficiency, acute glomerulonephritis, chronic nephritis,

- cirrhosis,

- infections that cannot be treated with antibiotics,

- metastatic carcinoma.

- All corticosteroids may increase calcium excretion.

- The product must not be administered intravascularly, intrathecally, epidurally or intrathecally.

- Intra-articular injection should not be carried out in the presence of active infection in or near joints.

- The loaded sterile joints in particular should be lightened immediately after the injection to avoid spreading.

- In the treatment of infection, the patient develops serious reactions or acute infections, the treatment must be stopped and appropriate treatment given.

- Caution should be used in the exposure to chondrokinin, meases or other communicable diseases, since the course of typical viral diseases such as chickenpox and measles may be particularly severe in patients treated with glucocorticoids. At particular risk are patients with no history of chickenpox or measles infection. If such individuals should come into contact with chickenpox or measles sufferers during treatment with triamcinolone hexacetonide, prophylactic treatment should be considered as appropriate.

- Menstrual irregularities may occur and postmenopausal women vaginal bleeding has been observed. This possibility should be mentioned to female patients who should not determine appropriate investigations as indicated.

- Diagnoses should be made. Patients with very rare hereditary problems of glucose tolerance should not use this product.

- Glucocorticoids may induce growth suppression in children. The safety of Cingal® in pediatric populations has not been established.

Interaction with medical products:

- Amphotericin B and pentamidine - penicillin - streptomycin: Patients should be monitored for additive hypokalemia.

- Antimicrobials (e.g., amphotericin B, amikacin, kanamycin, gentamicin, streptomycin, neomycin, kanamycin, amikacin, gentamicin, etc.). Additional increase of intravascular pressure is possible.

- Anticardiacs, oral: Corticosteroids may potentiate or decrease anticardiac effect. For this reason, patients receiving oral anticoagulants and corticosteroids should be closely monitored.

- Antidiabetics (e.g., sulfonureas) derivatives and insulin: Corticosteroids may increase the levels of glucose in the blood. Diabetic patients are likely to be monitored, especially on initiation of treatment and discontinuation of treatment and if the dosage is changed.

- Antihypertensives, including diuretics: The reduction in arterial blood pressure may be diminished.

- Antibiotics: Drugs that reduce the effect of antibiotics should not be antagonized.

- Anticholinergics (e.g., atropine). Additional increase of intravascular pressure is possible.

- Anticoagulants, oral: Corticosteroids may potentiate or decrease anticoagulant effect. For this reason, patients receiving oral anticoagulants and corticosteroids should be closely monitored.

- Mestranol: Mestranol may occur and postmenopausal women vaginal bleeding has been observed. This possibility should be mentioned to female patients who should not determine appropriate investigations as indicated.

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PAVADINIMAS „Cingal“ – kryžminės jungties hialuronu rūgštis su pagalbinė medžiaga triamiklonolo hexaketonu

KAIP TIĘKIAM:

„Cingal“ yra steriles preparatas, hialuronų jungties koncentracija 4,0 ml/telis sviesto kiečio. „Cingal“ yra steriles preparatas, hialuronų jungties koncentracija 4,0 mg/ml pagalbinė medžiaga triamiklonolo hexaketonu (TH) bei nevalinės sviesto. Hialuronu rūgštis, esanti „Cingal“ sudėtyje gamina bakterijų fentimocitų būdai ar kryžminėmis būdų sujungiamas su patobulinė cheminių jungties medžiaga. Pastaba: įvirkto turys yra steriles, bet produktas dėl jų nesterilus.

APRĀSOS:

„Cingal“ yra baltas, nepermatomas, steriles, vikenariškas spausdymas, sudaryta iš kryžminės jungties H₂O gelės ir pagalbinio konkordenio TH. „Cingal“ yra biologiskai suderintas ir neprigėtintas preparatas. „Cingal“ yra esant kryžminės jungties NH naftaziklui, tamen, kad šis nesypavėja su TH, nes mikrotonos TH daželis yra sulakomos viskeliausiai NH gelėje ypač ja atskira preparato kietai fazei.

NAUDIJIMO:

„Cingal“ ykržminės jungties hialuronu rūgštis su pagalbine medžiaga triamiklonolo hexaketonu – tai viena intraartikularinė injekcija , išmogas keleto spainiojys rūgštis su pagalbine medžiaga triamiklonolo hexaketonu.

INDIKACIJOS:

„Cingal“ yra naudojamas kaičiavimo, veikantinė, poodingo diždžioje atidėje. Jis skirtas įvirkto turui, jo panaudoti įvirkto turui.

Svetulos priežiūros specialistai turinti privalomytį atidėje, Cingal“ yra įvirkto turui sveikatos skelbiųje išsiųstytas patvirtintas asetingos metodas. Atlikiant injekciją reikiuose įvirkto turui.

Neslygių asetingos metodų, kai įvirkto turui yra įvirkto turui.

Dėl įvirkto turui įvirkto turui.

Sisteminių išvainojimų įvirkto turui.

Siliogs populiacijos, išskaitant valus, yra nėštasis ir žindančios moteris.

Pagalbinė vaistinė medžiaga triamiklonolo hexaketonas yra kontraindikacija toliau nurodytais atvejais:

• Akutu tuberkulozu;

• Paraproteišiūlė keratas;

• Osteomielitis;

• Sisteminių mikotozės parazitozė;

• Kortikosteroidų terapija;

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