PACKAGE LEAFLET

Package leaflet: Information for the user

Notecor solution for peritoneal dialysis

icodextrin, sodium chloride, sodium lactate, calcium chloride, magnesium chloride

Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start using this medicine because it contains important information for you.
- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- If you have any further questions, ask your doctor or nurse.
- If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. See section 4.

What is in this leaflet

1. What Notecor is and what it is used for

Notecor is a solution for peritoneal dialysis. The peritoneal cavity is the cavity in your abdomen (belly) between your skin and the peritoneum. The peritoneum is the membrane surrounding your internal organs such as your intestines and liver. The Notecor solution is placed into the peritoneal cavity where it removes water and waste products from the blood. It also corrects abnormal levels of different blood components.

Notecor may be prescribed for you if:
- you are an adult with permanent kidney failure which needs peritoneal dialysis.
- standard glucose peritoneal dialysis solutions alone cannot remove sufficient water.

2. What you need to know before you use Notecor

Your doctor must supervise you the first time you use this medicine.

Do not use Notecor
- If you are allergic to icodextrin or starch derivatives (such as maize starch) or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6).
- If you are intolerant to maltose or isomaltose (sugar coming from starch),
- If you have glycogen storage disease,
- If you already have severe lactic acidosis (too much acid in the blood),
- If you have a surgically uncorrectable problem affecting your abdominal wall or cavity or an uncorrectable problem that increases the risk of abdominal infections,
- If you have documented loss of peritoneal function due to severe peritoneal scarring.

Warnings and precautions

Talk to your doctor before using Notecor:
- If you are elderly. There is a risk of dehydration.
- If you are diabetic and using this solution for the first time. You may need to adjust your insulin dose.
- If you need to test your blood glucose level (for example if you are diabetic). Your doctor will

advise you on which test kit to use (see section "Other forms of interactions").

- If you have a high risk of severe lactic acidosis (too much acid in the blood). You are at increased risk of lactic acidosis if:
  - you have profoundly low blood pressure,
  - you have a blood-infection,
  - you have acute severe kidney failure,
  - you have an inherited metabolic disease,
  - you are taking metformin (a medicine used to treat diabetes),
  - you are taking medicines to treat HIV, especially medicines called NRTIs.
- If you experience abdominal pain or notice cloudiness, haziness or particles in the drained fluid. This may be a sign of peritonitis (inflamed peritoneum) or infection. You should contact your medical team urgently. Note the batch number and bring it along with the drained fluid bag to your medical team. They will decide if the treatment should be stopped or any corrective treatment started. For example if you have an infection your doctor may perform some tests to find out which antibiotic will be best for you. Until your doctor knows which infection you have, he may give you an antibiotic that is effective against a wide number of different bacteria. This is called a broad-spectrum antibiotic.
- During peritoneal dialysis your body may lose protein, amino acids, vitamins. Your doctor will know if these need to be replaced.
- If you have problems affecting your abdominal wall or cavity. For example if you have a hernia or a chronic infectious or inflammatory condition affecting your intestines.
- If you had aortic graft placement.
- If you have severe lung disease, such as emphysema (disease that damages the air sacs in your lungs and makes it hard to breathe).
- If you have breathing difficulties.
- If you have problems that prevent normal nutrition.
- If you have a potassium deficiency.

You should also take into account that:

- a disorder called encapsulating peritoneal sclerosis (EPS) is a known, rare complication of peritoneal dialysis therapy. You – possibly together with your doctor – should be aware of this possible complication. EPS causes:
  - inflammation in your abdomen (belly)
  - the growth of sheets of fibrous tissue that cover and bind your organs and affect their normal movement. Rarely this has been fatal,
- you – possibly together with your doctor – should keep a record of your fluid balance and your body weight. Your doctor will monitor your blood parameters at regular intervals,
- your doctor will check your potassium levels regularly. If they fall too low, he may give you some potassium chloride to compensate.

Sometimes treatment with this medicine is not recommended, such as if:

- You have acute kidney disease.

Children

It is not recommended for children younger than 18 years of age as the safety and efficacy of Notecor in this age group has not been demonstrated.

Other medicines and Notecor

Tell your doctor if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines.

- If you use other medicines, your doctor may need to increase their dose. This is because peritoneal dialysis treatment increases the elimination of certain medicines.
- Take care if you use heart medicines known as cardiac glycosides (such as digoxin). Your heart medicine may not be so effective or its toxicity may be increased. You may:
  - need potassium and calcium supplements
  - develop an irregular heartbeat (an arrhythmia).

Your doctor will monitor you closely during treatment, especially your potassium levels.

Other forms of interactions

Notecor interferes with the measurement of blood glucose with certain testing kits. If you need to test your blood glucose, make sure that you use a kit that is glucose-specific. Your doctor will advise you on which kit to use.

Using the wrong test may cause a falsely high blood glucose reading level. This could result in administration of more insulin than needed. This can cause hypoglycaemia (low blood glucose levels), which can result in loss of consciousness, coma, neurological damage or death. Additionally, a false high glucose reading may mask true hypoglycaemia and allow it to go untreated with similar consequences.

False high glucose readings can be seen up to two weeks after you stopped your Notecor therapy. In case you are admitted to hospital you should warn the doctors about this possible interaction and they should carefully review the product information of the testing kit to make sure they use a glucose-specific one.

Pregnancy and breast-feeding
If you are pregnant or breast-feeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, ask your doctor for advice before starting treatment with this medicine.
If you are pregnant, you will receive this medicine only if your doctor considers it absolutely necessary for your treatment. Notecor should only be given to pregnant women after careful consideration.

At therapeutic doses of Notecor no effects on the breastfed newborns/infants are anticipated. However, Notecor should be used during lactation only after a careful risk-benefit consideration and only with caution.

Driving and using machines
This treatment may cause fatigue (tiredness), weakness, blurred vision or dizziness. Do not drive or operate machines if you are affected.

3. How to use Notecor

Notecor is to be administered into your peritoneal cavity. The peritoneal cavity is the cavity in your abdomen (belly) between your skin and the peritoneum. The peritoneum is the membrane surrounding your internal organs such as your intestines and liver.

Always use this medicine exactly as your doctor or nurse have told you. Check with your doctor if you are not sure.

The recommended dose is
- One bag per day during the longest dwell, i.e.
  - Overnight in Continuous Ambulatory Peritoneal Dialysis (CAPD)
  - During the daytime in Automated Peritoneal Dialysis (APD).
- Take between 10 – 20 minutes to instil the solution.
- The dwell time with Notecor is between 6 – 12 hours in CAPD, and 14 – 16 hours in APD.

Method of administration
Before use :
- Warm the bag to 37°C. Use the warming plate specially designed for this purpose. Never immerse in water to warm the bag.

- Use aseptic technique throughout the administration of the solution as you have been trained.
- Prior to beginning an exchange, ensure you clean your hands and the area where your exchange will be performed.
- Prior to opening the overpouch, check for the correct solution type, expiration date, and amount (volume). Lift the dialysate bag to check for any leaks (excess fluid in the overpouch). Do not use the bag if leaks are discovered.
- After removing the overpouch, inspect the container for signs of leakage by pressing firmly on the bag. Do not use the bag if any leak is detected.
- Check that the solution is clear. Do not use the bag if the solution is cloudy or contains particles.
- Ensure all connections are secure before beginning the exchange.
- Ask your doctor if you have questions or concerns about this medicine or how to use it.

Use each bag only once. Discard any unused remaining solution.
After use, check that the drained fluid is not cloudy.

Compatibility with other drugs
Your doctor may prescribe other injectable drugs to be added directly into the Notecor bag. In that situation, add the drug through the medication site located at the bottom of the bag. Check with your doctor if you are not sure.

If you use more than one bag of Notecor in 24 hours
If you infuse too much Notecor you may get:
- abdominal distension (abnormally swollen outwards)
- a feeling of fullness and/or
- a shortness of breath.

Contact your doctor immediately. Your doctor will advise you what to do.

If you stop using Notecor
Do not stop peritoneal dialysis without the agreement of your doctor. If you stop the treatment, it may have life-threatening consequences.

If you have any further questions on the use of this medicine, ask your doctor or nurse.

4. Possible side effects

Like all medicines, this medicine can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them.

If any of the following happens, tell your doctor or your peritoneal dialysis centre immediately:
- High blood pressure.
- Swollen ankles or legs, puffy eyes, shortness of breath or chest pain (hypervolaemia).
- Hypersensitivity (allergic reaction) which may include swelling of the face, throat or around the eyes (angioedema).
- Abdominal pain.
- Chills (shivering/flu-like symptoms).

These could be signs of serious side effects. You may need urgent medical attention.

Common side effects *observed (may affect up to 1 in 10 people) in patients using Notecor:*
- Redness and scaling of the skin, rash, itching.
- Feeling light headed or dizzy, thirst (dehydration).
- Decreased blood volume (hypovolaemia).
- Weakness, headache, fatigue (tiredness).
- Swollen ankles or legs.
- Low blood pressure (hypotension).
- Ringing in the ears (tinnitus).

Other side effects related to the peritoneal dialysis procedure or common to all peritoneal dialysis solutions:

- Cloudy solution drained from the peritoneum, stomachache.
- Peritoneal bleeding, pus, swelling, pain or infection around the exit site of your catheter, catheter blockage, injury, interaction with the catheter.
- Low blood sugar concentration (hypoglycaemia).
- Shock or coma caused by low blood sugar concentration.
- High blood sugar concentration (hyperglycaemia).
- Nausea (feeling sick), vomiting (being sick), loss of appetite, dry mouth, constipation, diarrhoea, flatulence (passing wind), disorder of the stomach or intestines such as blockage in your intestine, stomach ulcer, gastritis (inflamed stomach), indigestion.
- Abdominal swelling, hernia of the abdominal cavity (this causes a lump in the groin).
- Modification of your blood tests.
- Abnormal liver function test.
- Weight increase or decrease.
- Pain, fever, malaise (feeling of general discomfort or weakness).
- Heart disease, faster heartbeat, shortness of breath or chest pain
- Anaemia (reduction in red blood cells which can make the skin pale and cause weakness or breathlessness); increase or decrease of white blood cell count; reduction in blood platelets, which increases risk of bleeding or bruising.
- Numbness, tingling, burning sensation.
- Involuntary movements (hyperkinesia).
- Blurred vision.
- Loss of the sense of taste.
- Fluid in the lungs (pulmonary oedema), shortness of breath, difficulty in breathing or wheezing, cough, hiccups.
- Kidney pain.
- Nail disorder.
- Skin disorders such as hives (urticaria), psoriasis, skin ulcer, eczema, dry skin, skin discolouration, blistering of the skin, allergic or contact dermatitis, rashes and itching.
- Rashes may be itchy with red spots covered with bumps, or with eruptions or shedding of the skin.
  The following three severe types of skin reaction may occur:
  - Toxic epidermal necrolysis (TEN). This causes:
    - a red rash over many parts of the body.
    - the shedding of the outer layer of skin.
  - Erythema multiforme. An allergic skin reaction causing spots, red welts or purple or blistered areas. It can also affect the mouth, eyes and other moist body surfaces.
  - Vasculitis. Inflammation of certain blood vessels within the body. Clinical symptoms will depend on the part of the body involved, but may be characterized on the skin as red or violet spots or welts or have symptoms similar to an allergic reaction, including rash, joint pain and fever.
- Muscle cramps, pain in bones, joints, muscles, back, neck.
- Dizziness, possibly fainting when changing from lying to sitting or from sitting to standing position due to low blood pressure (orthostatic hypotension).
- Peritonitis, (inflamed peritoneum), including peritonitis caused by fungal or bacterial infection.
- Infections including flu syndrome, boil.
- Abnormal thinking, anxiety, nervousness.

Reporting of side effects
If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. You can also report side effects directly via HPRA Pharmacovigilance, Website: www. hpra.ie.

By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

5. How to store Notecor

Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of children.

Do not use this medicine after the expiry date which is stated on the carton and bag label after "EXP". The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

Do not refrigerate or freeze.
This medicine does not require any special storage conditions.

Chemical and physical in use stability after removal from overpouch has been demonstrated for 24 hours at 25°C and 37°C.
From a microbiological point of view, unless the method of opening precludes the risk of microbial contamination, the product should be used immediately.
If not used immediately, in use storage times and conditions are the responsibility of the user.

Do not throw away any medicines via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to throw away medicines you no longer use. These measures will help protect the environment.

6. Contents of the pack and other information

What Notecor contains

- The active substances are:

Icodextrin	75 g/l
Sodium chloride	5.4 g/l
Sodium S-lactate	4.5 g/l
Calcium chloride	0.257 g/l
Magnesium chloride	0.051 g/l
Electrolyte solution content per 1000 mL:	
Sodium	133 mmol/l
Calcium	1.75 mmol/l
Magnesium	0.25 mmol/l
Chloride	96 mmol/l
Lactate	40 mmol/l

- The other ingredient(s) are: hydrochloric acid concentrated or sodium hydroxide (for pH adjustment), water for injections.

What Notecor looks like and contents of the pack

Notecor is a clear, colourless to slightly yellow solution.

Notecor comprises a soft solution bag bearing 2 tubes. One tube is sealed with a closure and the second tube, through a break off port, is connected with a delivering tubing which ends up either in a three-way pvc tube (CAPD system) or in a single way tube (APD system).
In both systems, the delivering tube is connected to a connect port which is sealed with a connect cap. Additionally, at the CAPD system, a drainage bag is connected to a drainage tubing which is connected to the three-way tube.

Both CAPD and APD systems are over-wrapped with an overpouch and placed in a carton box.

Pack sizes:

Volume	Number of units per box	Product Configuration
1.5 l	1	1 bag of 1.5 l solution x 1 delivery tubing
1.5 l	1	1 bag of 1.5 l solution x 1 drainage bag x 1 delivery and drainage tubing
1.5 l	2	2 bags of 1.5 l solution x 2 delivery tubings
1.5 l	2	2 bags of 1.5 l solution x 2 drainage bags x 2 delivery and drainage tubings
1.5 l	4	4 bags of 1.5 l solution x 4 delivery tubings
1.5 l	4	4 bags of 1.5 l solution x 4 drainage bags x 4 delivery and drainage tubings
2 l	1	1 bag of 2 l solution x 1 delivery tubing
2 l	1	1 bag of 2 l solution x 1 drainage bag x 1 delivery and drainage tubing
2 l	2	2 bags of 2 l solution x 2 delivery tubings
2 l	2	2 bags of 2 l solution x 2 drainage bags x 2 delivery and drainage tubings
2 l	4	4 bags of 2 l solution x 4 delivery tubings
2 l	4	4 bags of 2 l solution x 4 drainage bags x 4 delivery and drainage tubings
2.5 l	1	1 bag of 2.5 l solution x 1 delivery tubing
2.5 l	1	1 bag of 2.5 l solution x 1 drainage bag x 1 delivery and drainage tubing
2.5 l	2	2 bags of 2.5 l solution x 2 delivery tubings
2.5 l	2	2 bags of 2.5 l solution x 2 drainage bags x 2 delivery and drainage tubings
2.5 l	4	4 bags of 2.5 l solution x 4 delivery tubings
2.5 l	4	4 bags of 2.5 l solution x 4 drainage bags x 4 delivery and drainage tubings

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

Marketing Authorisation Holder and Manufacturer

Marketing Authorization Holder
Noridem Enterprises Ltd.
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This medicine is authorised in the Member States of the European Economic Area under the following names:

Denmark	Perinovo

Austria	Icodextrin complex Noridem Peritonealdialyselösung
Belgium	Notecor solution pour dialyse péritonéale / Peritonealdialyselösung / oplossing voor peritoneale dialyse
Cyprus	Notecor διάλυμα περιτοναϊκής διαπίδυσης (κάθαρσης)
Czech Republic	Notecor
Finland	Perinovo
France	Icodextrine complex Noridem solution pour dialyse péritonéale
Germany	Icodextrin complex Noridem Peritonealdialyselösung
Greece	NOTECOR
Ireland	Notecor solution for peritoneal dialysis
Italy	Icodestrina complex Noridem soluzione per dialisi peritoneale
Hungary	Ikodextrin complex Noridem peritoneális dializáló oldat
Netherlands	Notecor 7,5 %, oplossing voor peritoneale dialyse
Norway	Perinovo
Poland	Notecor
Portugal	Icodextrina complex Noridem
Romania	Notecor soluţie pentru dializă peritoneală
Slovakia	Notecor
Spain	Icodextrina complex Noridem 7,5% p/v solución para diálisis peritoneal
Sweden	Perinovo

This leaflet was last revised in MM/YYYY.

The following information is intended for healthcare professionals only:

Preparation and handling

Shelf-life after mixing

Chemical and physical in-use stability has been demonstrated at 37ºC, protected from light after admixing with the following parenteral antibiotics:

- Ampicillin concentration 333 mg/L for 8 hours
- Ampicillin concentration 800 mg/L for 4 hours
- Cefazolin between 667 mg/L and 800 mg/L for 8 hours
- Ceftazidime between 667 mg/L and 800 mg/L for 8 hours
- Flucloxacillin between 333 mg/L and 400 mg/L for 8 hours
- Gentamicin between 26.7 mg/L and 64 mg/L for 8 hours
- Vancomycin between 333 mg/L and 2000 mg/L for 8 hours

Note, aminoglycosides should not be mixed with penicillins due to chemical incompatibility.
From a microbiological point of view, unless the method of opening precludes the risk of microbial contamination, the product should be used immediately.
If not used immediately, in use storage times and conditions are the responsibility of the user.
For instructions please refer to section 3 of the package leaflet.

Incompatibilities

None known.

This medicinal product must not be mixed with other medicinal products except those mentioned in section “Preparation and handling”.

Posology and method of administration

Posology

Notecor is recommended for use during the longest dwell period, i.e. in CAPD usually overnight and in APD for the long daytime dwell.

- The mode of therapy, frequency of treatment, exchange volume, duration of dwell and length of dialysis should be initiated and supervised by the physician.

Adults

By intraperitoneal administration limited to a single exchange in each 24 hour-period, as part of a CAPD or APD regimen.

The volume to be instilled should be given over a period of approximately 10 to 20 minutes at a rate which the patient finds comfortable. For adult patients of normal body size, the instilled volume should not exceed 2.0 L. For larger patients (more than 70-75 kg), a fill volume of 2.5 L may be used.

If the instilled volume causes discomfort due to abdominal tension the instilled volume should be reduced. The recommended dwell time is between 6 and 12 hours in CAPD and 14-16 hours in APD. Drainage of the fluid is by gravity at a rate comfortable for the patient.

Older people:

As for adults.

Paediatric population

The safety and efficacy of Notecor in children aged less than 18 years has not been established. No data are available.

Method of administration

Notecor is intended for intraperitoneal administration only. Not for intravenous injection.

Overdose

No data are available on the effects of overdosage. However, continuous administration of more than one bag of Notecor in 24 hours would increase plasma levels of carbohydrate metabolites and maltose. The effects of such an increase are unknown but an increase in plasma osmolality may occur. Treatment could be managed by icodextrin-free peritoneal dialysis or haemodialysis.