

PENTETATE ZINC TRISODIUM (Intravenous route, Inhalation route) - PEN-te-tate zink trye-SOE-dee-um

Detailed Drug Information for the Consumer™

Brand Names/Available Dosage Forms

- Some commonly used brand names are:

In the U.S.A—

- Not commercially available

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- Not commercially available in the U.S. and Canada.

Classes

Therapeutic Class:

- Heavy Metal Chelator

Uses for This Medicine

- Pentetate Zinc Trisodium is used to remove harmful substances, such as plutonium, americium, or curium from your body.
- This medicine is available only with your doctor's prescription.

Before Using This Medicine

- In deciding to use a medicine, the risks of taking the medicine must be weighed against the good it will do. This is a decision you and your doctor will make. For this medicine, the following should be considered:

Allergies—

- Tell your doctor if you have ever had any unusual or allergic reaction to this medicine or any other medicines. Also tell your health care professional if you have any other types of allergies, such as to foods, dyes, preservatives, or animals. For non-prescription products, read the label or package ingredients carefully.

Pediatric—

- Although there is no specific information comparing use of pentetate zinc trisodium in children with use in other age groups, this medicine, when given by injection, is not expected to cause different side effects or problems in children than it does in adults.

Geriatric—

- Many medicines have not been studied specifically in older people. Therefore, it may not be known whether they work exactly the same way they do in younger adults or if they cause different side effects or problems in older people. There is no specific information comparing use of pentetate zinc trisodium in the elderly with use in other age groups.

Pregnancy—

The following information is an educational aid only. It is not intended as medical advice for individual conditions or treatments. Talk to your doctor, nurse or pharmacist before following any medical regimen to see if it is safe and effective for you.

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	Pregnancy Category	Explanation
All Trimesters	B	Animal studies have revealed no evidence of harm to the fetus, however, there are no adequate studies in pregnant women OR animal studies have shown an adverse effect, but adequate studies in pregnant women have failed to demonstrate a risk to the fetus.

Lactation—

- There are no adequate studies in women for determining infant risk when using this medication during breastfeeding. Weigh the potential benefits against the potential risks before taking this medication while breastfeeding.

Interactions with Medicines—

- Although certain medicines should not be used together at all, in other cases two different medicines may be used together even if an interaction might occur. In these cases, your doctor may want to change the dose, or other precautions may be necessary. Tell your healthcare professional if you are taking any other prescription or nonprescription (over-the-counter [OTC]) medicine.

Interactions with Food/Tobacco/Alcohol—

- Certain medicines should not be used at or around the time of eating food or eating certain types of food since interactions may occur. Using alcohol or tobacco with certain medicines may also cause interactions to occur. Discuss with your healthcare professional the use of your medicine with food, alcohol, or tobacco.

Other Medical Problems—

- The presence of other medical problems may affect the use of this medicine. Make sure you tell your doctor if you have any other medical problems, especially:
 - Asthma—May be worsened by pentetate zinc trisodium given by inhalation.
 - Kidney problems—May decrease the amount of harmful substance that can be removed from the body.

Proper Use of This Medicine

- Harmful substances may accumulate in your bladder. Therefore, to increase the flow of urine and decrease the time your bladder contains these harmful substances, your doctor may instruct you to drink plenty of liquids and urinate often while being treated with pentetate zinc trisodium to help eliminate the harmful substances.

Dosing—

- The dose of this medicine will be different for different patients. Follow your doctor's orders or the directions on the label. The following information includes only the average doses of this medicine. If your dose is different, do not change it unless your doctor tells you to do so.
- The amount of medicine that you take depends on the strength of the medicine. Also, the number of doses you take each day, the time allowed between doses, and the length of time you take the medicine depend on the medical problem for which you are using the medicine.
- For inhalation dosage form:
 - To help with the removal of harmful substances in individuals breathing in the harmful substances
 - Adults—1 gram once a day.

- Children—Use and dose must be determined by your doctor.
- For parenteral dosage form:
 - To help with the removal of harmful substances in individuals exposed by some other way than breathing in the substances
 - Adults—1 gram once a day.
 - Children—14 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) once a day, not to exceed 1 gram.

Precautions While Using This Medicine

- To prevent radiation contamination of other persons or environment:
 - Using a normal toilet instead of a urinal
 - Flushing toilet several times after each use
 - Completely cleaning up any spilled urine with a tissue and flushing it away
 - Washing hands thoroughly with soap after urinating or a bowel movement
 - Immediately laundering clothes and linens soiled with urine, feces or blood; washing them separately from other clothes
- Avoid swallowing any solid substances that may be coughed up. Dispose of solid substances in sink or toilet. Flush several times if put in toilet or flush sink by washing hands thoroughly with soap after disposal.
- Extra precaution in handling urine, feces, and substances coughed up by children to avoid additional exposure to the caregiver or to the child.
- If you are breast-feeding your baby, talk to your doctor about how long you must formula feed your baby and how to dispose of the breast milk containing harmful substances.

Side Effects of This Medicine

- Along with its needed effects, a medicine may cause some unwanted effects. Although not all of these side effects may occur, if they do occur they may need medical attention.
- Also, because of the way these medicines act on the body, there is a chance that they might cause other unwanted effects that may not occur until months or years after the medicine is used. These may include certain types of cancer, such as leukemia or bladder cancer. Discuss these possible effects with your doctor.
- Some side effects may occur that usually do not need medical attention. These side effects may go away during treatment as your body adjusts to the medicine. Also, your health care professional may be able to tell you about ways to prevent or reduce some of these side effects. Check with your health care professional if any of the following side effects continue or are bothersome or if you have any questions about them:
 - *Incidence unknown*
 - Cough; headache; lightheadedness; pelvic pain; wheezing
- Other side effects not listed may also occur in some patients. If you notice any other effects, check with your healthcare professional.

Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to the FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

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