July 1, 2013

Dear Healthcare Professional,

Due to the current critical shortage of ETHIODOL®, Brand of Ethiodized Oil Injection, Guerbet is coordinating with the FDA to increase the availability of the ethyl esters of iodized fatty acids of poppy seed oil product.

Guerbet has acquired the Ethiodol® NDA from Nycomed US Inc. effective May 7, 2010 and is working with the FDA to resume manufacturing of Ethiodol in the near future to ensure continued availability for the US patients. During this interim period, Guerbet, in conjunction with the FDA, is initiating a temporary importation of LIPIODOL® ULTRA-FLUIDE, ethyl esters of iodized fatty acids of poppy seed oil, to the United States market. LIPIODOL® ULTRA-FLUIDE contains the same drug components as ETHIODOL®, Brand of Ethiodized Oil Injection, (previously manufactured and marketed in the United States by Savage Laboratories, a subsidiary of Nycomed). LIPIODOL® ULTRA-FLUIDE is manufactured in compliance with European Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) regulations by Delpharm Tours (France) for Guerbet.

At this time, no other entity except Guerbet is authorized by the FDA to import or distribute LIPIODOL® ULTRA-FLUIDE. Any sales of LIPIODOL® ULTRA-FLUIDE ampoules from any entity other than Guerbet will be considered in violation of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act and may be subject to enforcement action by the FDA.

Effective immediately, Guerbet will offer the following version:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LIPIODOL® ULTRA-FLUIDE</th>
<th>48% Iodine w/vol (i.e 480 mg Iodine/mL)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(ethyl esters of iodized fatty acids of poppy seed oil)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10mL glass ampoule</td>
<td>Authorization# 306 216.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Box of 1 ampoule</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LIPIODOL® ULTRA-FLUIDE formulation is similar to ETHIODOL®.

The active substance of LIPIODOL® ULTRA-FLUIDE and ETHIODOL is the same (ethyl esters of iodized fatty acids of poppy seed oil, stabilized with 1% of poppy seed oil). It is important to note that there are some key labeling differences between the international marketed LIPIODOL® ULTRA-FLUIDE and the United States marketed ETHIODOL® that you need to be aware:

- The difference in label claim is due to the unit used to express the Iodine content: the unit for ETHIODOL® is 37% Iodine w/w = weight/weight, while the unit for LIPIODOL ULTRA-FLUIDE® is 48% Iodine w/vol= weight/volume. When converting one unit to another (w/w or w/vol), the Iodine content of ETHIODOL® and LIPIODOL® ULTRA-FLUIDE are similar.

The barcode used on LIPIODOL® ULTRA-FLUIDE is an international pharmaceutical manufacturing code and will likely not be recognized by scanning systems used in the United States. Institutions should confirm that barcode systems do not provide incorrect information when the product is scanned. Alternative procedures should be followed to assure that the correct drug product is being used and
administered to individual patients.

For questions regarding LIPIODOL® ULTRA-FLUIDE in the United States, please contact Guerbet LLC at 1-877-729-6679 between the hours of 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (EST), or email at info-us@guerbet-group.com.

The product comparison table below also highlights the differences between LIPIODOL® ULTRA-FLUIDE and ETHIODOL®.

Please click here for package inserts: Guerbet LIPIODOL® ULTRA-FLUIDE (Patient Information Leaflet and/or Summary of Product Characteristics) and Savage Laboratories ETHIODOL®.

- Customers can order directly from Guerbet LLC by contacting Customer Service at 1-877-729-6679 between the hours of 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (EST).
- LIPIODOL® ULTRA-FLUIDE is not refundable and not for resale.

Guerbet will make reasonable attempts to fill your orders. Guerbet will be closely monitoring the distribution of LIPIODOL® ULTRA-FLUIDE to help manage the supply.

If you have additional questions, please contact Customer Service at 1-877-729-6679, Monday through Friday, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (EST), or email customer.service-us@guerbet-group.com. This communication and updated product information is available on the Guerbet website at http://www.guerbet-us.com as well as on the FDA Drug Shortage website at http://www.fda.gov/Drugs/DrugSafety/DrugShortages/default.htm.

To report adverse events among patients administered, please call 1-877-729-6679 between the hours of 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (EST), or email medical.liaison@guerbet-group.com.

Alternatively, any adverse events that may be related to the use of these products should be reported to the FDA’s Med Watch Program by fax at 1-800-FDA-0178, by mail at Med Watch, HF-2, FDA, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20852-9787, or on the Med Watch website at http://www.fda.gov/safety/medwatch/default.htm.

We urge you to contact our Medical Information Department at 1-877-729-6679 between the hours of 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (EST), or email medical.liaison@guerbet-group.com if you have any questions about the information contained in this letter or the safe and effective use of LIPIODOL® ULTRA-FLUIDE.

Sincerely,

Corina Harper
Director North America Medical & Regulatory Affairs, Guerbet LLC
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LIPIODOL® ULTRA-FLUIDE ampoule label</th>
<th>ETHIODOL® ampoule label</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="LIPIODOL® ULTRA-FLUIDE ampoule label" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="ETHIODOL® ampoule label" /></td>
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<tr>
<td>LIPIODOL® ULTRA-FLUIDE carton label</td>
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<td><img src="image" alt="LIPIODOL® ULTRA-FLUIDE carton label" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="ETHIODOL® carton label" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LIPIODOL® ULTRA-FLUIDE**

- **10 ml**
- Esters éthyliques d’acides gras iodés de l’huile d’œillette
- Ethyl esters of iodized fatty acids of poppy seed oil
- Solution injectable
- Solution for injection

**ETHIODOL®**

- Brand of Ethiodized Oil
- **NOT FOR INTRAVASCULAR, INTRATHecal OR INTRABRONCHIAL USE**
- Sterile solution for injection for hysterosalpingography or lymphography. Ethyl ester of iodized fatty acids of poppyseed oil, containing 37% iodine (475 mg/mL). Stabilized with poppyseed oil, 1%. 
- USUAL DOSAGE: See package insert.
- Protect from light.
- Remove from carton only upon use.

**SAVAGE LABORATORIES®**

- A division of Nycomed US Inc.
- Melville, New York 11747
| **LIPIODOL® ULTRA-FLUIDE**  
(ethyl esters of iodized fatty acids of poppy seed oil) | **ETHIODOL®**  
(ethyl esters of iodized fatty acids of poppy seed oil) |
|---|---|
| **Iodine label claim**  
48% w/vol Iodine (480 mg/mL) | 37% w/w Iodine (475 mg/mL) |
| **Indications and contraindications**  
See package insert  
**Please note:** see package insert sections 4.2 Method of administration, 4.3 Contraindications, and 4.4 Special warning and precautions for use.  
**ETHIODOL®** is indicated for use as a radio-opaque medium for hysterosalpingography and lymphography.  
See package insert for contraindications. |
| **Barcode**  
Barcode use by **LIPIODOL® ULTRA-FLUIDE** may not register accurately in the United States scanning systems. Alternative procedures should be followed to assure that the correct drug product is being used and administered to individual patients.  
A unit of use barcode is on individual ampoules. |
| **How supplied**  
Box of 1 ampoule  
Authorization# 306 216.0 | Box of 2 ampoules  
NDC# 0281-7062-37 |
| **Additional information**  
Contains a patient information leaflet | N/A |
Composition
Ethyl esters of iodized fatty acids of poppy seed oil* qs ad for one ampoule
* Iodine content: 48 %, i.e. 480 mg per ml.
Solution for injection in 5 ml or 10 ml ampoules.
Pharmaco-therapeutic class
Contrast agent.
Guerbet
BP 57400
95943 ROISSY CdG Cedex - FRANCE

When to use this medicinal product (therapeutic indications)
This medicinal product is an iodinated contrast agent. It has been prescribed to you for a radiological examination which is to be performed for diagnostic purposes or during a surgical procedure. It can also be used to prevent iodine deficiency disorders when iodization of salt or drinking water cannot be undertaken.

WARNINGS !
When not to use this medicinal product (contraindications)
In radiology
This product MUST NOT BE ADMINISTERED by general intra-arterial, intravenous or intrathecal injection (injection of the product via the same route as for lumbar puncture).
In the treatment of iodine deficiency
This medicinal product MUST NOT BE USED in the following situations:
- If you suffer from hyperthyroidism,
- If you have a large, multinodular goiter and are aged over 45 years, due to the high risk of hyperthyroidism,
- If you are breastfeeding,

Special warnings
In diagnostic or interventional radiology
You should inform the doctor who is to perform the injection if you have or have had any problems of an allergic nature:
- Allergic reactions to iodinated products, particularly during previous radiological examinations with contrast agents,
- Food or drug-related allergies,
- Urticaria,
- Eczema,
- Asthma,
- Hay fever,
- Or if you suffer from cardiac or respiratory insufficiency,
- Or if you have a liver (cirrhosis) or thyroid disorder.

In iodine deficiency
Do not associate with other methods of iodine supplementation (iodization of salt or drinking water) which could increase the risk of hyperthyroidism.
It is advisable to avoid using this medicinal product in persons over the age of 45 years.

IF IN DOUBT, ASK YOUR DOCTOR OR PHARMACIST FOR ADVICE

Precautions for use
A premature polymerisation reaction may exceptionally occur between Lipiodol Ultra-Fluide and certain glues or batches of glues. Prior to any use of new batches of Lipiodol Ultra-Fluide or glue, it is mandatory to verify in vitro the compatibility between the glue used and Lipiodol Ultra-Fluide.

IF IN DOUBT, ASK YOUR DOCTOR OR PHARMACIST FOR ADVICE

Interactions with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction
In order to avoid any interactions between different medicinal products, you must always inform your doctor or pharmacist of any other treatment you are taking especially any treatment for hypertension or diabetes.

Pregnancy - Lactation
In iodine deficiency
If you are pregnant, your doctor may prescribe you iodine supplementation. Due to the risk of hypothyroidism in neonates, Lipiodol is contraindicated during breastfeeding.

IF IN DOUBT, ASK YOUR DOCTOR OR PHARMACIST FOR ADVICE

As a general rule, if you are pregnant or breastfeeding, you should always ask the advice of your doctor or pharmacist before taking any medicinal product.

HOW TO USE THIS MEDICINAL PRODUCT
Dosage
Dosage varies according to the indication and is determined by the doctor performing the injection.

Method and route of administration
This product must be administered using a glass syringe.

In radiology
Lymphography: intralymphatic injection only
Diagnosis of liver lesions: selective intra-arterial injection only

In interventional radiology
Embolization with surgical glues: selective intra-arterial injection only

In iodine deficiency
Intramuscular injection only

Duration of treatment
This medicinal product will be administered to you in a single dose.

UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS
As with all active products, this medicinal product may cause some undesirable effects of variable intensity in certain persons:
Possible onset of allergic reactions.

In radiology
You may experience transient fever during the first few hours following the examination.
You may experience gastrointestinal disorders (nausea, vomiting or diarrhoea)

In iodine deficiency
You may present signs of hyperthyroidism (weight loss, accelerated heart rate, increased intestinal transit rate, anxiety, insomnia, etc.).

PLEASE REPORT ANY UNDESIRABLE EFFECT WHICH IS NOT MENTIONED IN THIS LEAFLET TO YOUR DOCTOR OR PHARMACIST.

STORAGE
Do not use the product after the expiry date indicated on the outer packaging.

Special precautions for storage
Store protected from light.

DATE LEAFLET LAST REVISED
03/11/2005.
APPENDIX I

SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

1. NAME OF THE MEDICINAL PRODUCT
LIPIODOL ULTRA-FLUIDE (480 mg I/ml), solution for injection.

2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION
Ethyl esters of iodized fatty acids of poppy seed oil * qs ad for one ampoule

* Iodine content: 48 %, i.e. 480 mg per ml.

3. PHARMACEUTICAL FORM
Solution for injection.

4. CLINICAL PARTICULARS

4.1. Therapeutic indications
In diagnostic radiology
- Lymphography
- Diagnosis of liver lesions
- Diagnosis of the spread of malignant lesions, whether hepatic or not, by selective hepatic arterial injection.

In interventional radiology
- Embolization with surgical glues

In association with surgical glues during vascular embolizations.

In endocrinology
- Prevention of iodine deficiency disorders.

This treatment should only be used when other methods of supplementation, particularly iodization of salt and/or drinking water, cannot be undertaken.
4.2. Posology and route of administration

**In diagnostic radiology**

- **Lymphography**

5 to 7 ml by intralymphatic injection only for opacification of a limb (the dose being adapted to the height of the patient), i.e. 10 to 14 ml for bilateral pedal lymphography.

- **Diagnosis of liver lesions**

Intra-arterial route only.

The standard dose depends on lesion size and can vary from 2 to 10 ml per patient. LIPIODOL ULTRA-FLUIDE is sometimes mixed with small amounts of water-soluble iodinated contrast agents. The CT scan should be performed 7 to 15 days after the selective injection to allow the LIPIODOL ULTRA-FLUIDE to be eliminated from the non-tumoral liver tissue.

**In interventional radiology**

- **Embolization with surgical glues**

Selective arterial catheterization only.

The dose of LIPIODOL ULTRA-FLUIDE administered at each embolization session depends on lesion size. The Lipiodol and liquid embolizing agent mixture may vary from 20 to 80% but usually consists of a 50/50 mixture. The volume injected should not exceed 15 ml.

**In endocrinology**

Intramuscular injection only.

- Adults and children aged over 4 years: 1 ml every 3 years.
- Children aged under 4 years: 0.5 ml every 2 years without exceeding 3 ml.

In patients with thyroid nodules, the dose is 0.2 ml.

This product must be administered using a glass syringe.

**4.3. Contraindications**

**In diagnostic radiology**

This product must not be administered by intra-arterial, intravenous or intrathecal injection. In the diagnosis of liver lesions, there are no particular contraindications to the examination, apart from those associated with selective arteriography.

**In interventional radiology**


- Embolization with surgical glues

There are no particular contraindications apart from those related to embolization, in particular the presence of portal thrombosis.

In endocrinology

This medicinal product is CONTRAINDICATED in the following situations:
- hyperthyroidism,
- large, multinodular goiters in persons aged over 45 years, due to the high risk of hyperthyroidism,
- during breast-feeding.

4.4. Special warnings and special precautions for use

This medicinal product should be used with caution in patients with a history of allergy.

Care should be taken to avoid vascular structures due to the risk of fat embolisms and not to inject the product into an area affected by haemorrhage or trauma, except in the specific cases described below:

In diagnostic radiology

- lymphography

Intralymphatic injection only.

After chemotherapy or radiotherapy, the lymph nodes decrease substantially in size and only retain small amounts of contrast agent. The dose injected must therefore be reduced.

Overdoses can be avoided by radiological or radioscopic monitoring during the injection.

In subjects with cardiopulmonary failure, particularly elderly patients, the doses should be adapted or the examination itself cancelled, since a portion of the product will temporarily embolize the pulmonary capillaries.

Any thyroid explorations should be performed before the radiological examination, as lymphography saturates the thyroid with iodine for several months.
- Diagnosis of liver lesions

Intra-arterial injection only

Special care should be taken in cirrhotic patients.
The examination should only be performed if it contributes to therapeutic decision-making.

In interventional radiology

- Embolization with surgical glues

Selective arterial catheterization only

Vascular embolization with liquid agents is a complex and delicate technique which should only be performed by trained physicians in an appropriate medicosurgical setting.

A premature polymerisation reaction may exceptionally occur between Lipiodol Ultra-Fluide and certain glues or batches of glues. Prior to any use of new batches of Lipiodol Ultra-Fluide or glue, it is mandatory to verify in vitro the compatibility between the glue used and Lipiodol Ultra-Fluide.

In endocrinology

Intramuscular injection only.

Do not associate other methods of iodine supplementation. The risk of thyrotoxicosis is increased if the treatment is associated with other methods of iodine supplementation, particularly iodization of foodstuffs.

Because of the risk of hyperthyroidism:

- it is advisable to avoid administering this treatment to subjects over the age of 45 years,
- and to reduce the dose in patients with thyroid nodules (see Posology and Route of Administration).

4.5. Interactions with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

Associations requiring precautions for use

* Beta-blockers

In the event of shock or hypotension due to iodinated contrast agents, reduction of compensatory cardiovascular reactions by treatment with beta-blockers. Treatment with beta-blockers should be stopped, whenever possible, before the radiological investigation. When continuation of treatment is essential, adequate resuscitation equipment must be available.

* Diuretics
In the event of dehydration provoked by diuretics, the risk of acute renal failure is increased, especially when high doses of iodinated contrast agents are used.

Precautions for use: re-hydration before administration of the iodinated contrast agent.

* Metformin

Lactic acidosis triggered by impaired renal function induced by the radiological investigation in diabetic patients. Treatment with metformin must be suspended 48 hours before the investigation and only restarted 2 days after the radiological examination.

Associations to be taken into account

* Interleukin II

The risk of developing a reaction to the contrast agents is increased in the event of previous treatment with interleukin II (IV route): skin rash or, more rarely, hypotension, oliguria, or even renal failure.

4.6. Pregnancy and lactation

In endocrinology

It appears that in populations with moderate to severe iodine deficiency, it can be beneficial for pregnant women to receive iodine supplementation.

This medicinal product is highly concentrated in the maternal milk. Due to the risk of hypothyroidism in neonates, Lipiodol is contraindicated during breast-feeding.

4.7. Effects on ability to drive and use machines

Not applicable.

4.8. Undesirable effects

Allergic-like reactions may occur.

In diagnostic radiology

- Lymphography

A fever of 38-39°C may be observed in the 24 hours following the examination. A transient lipiodol miliary is often observed on radiological images, particularly following a high or inappropriate dose. This usually remains clinically silent. In exceptional cases, pulmonary or cerebral embolism may be observed. Spinal cord accidents are rare.
- Diagnosis of liver lesions

Fever is often observed. Other rarer complications may occur: nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

In interventional radiology

- Embolization with surgical glues

No undesirable effects directly related to LIPIODOL ULTRA FLUIDE have been specifically described.

In endocrinology

Hyperthyroidism (see Precautions for use).

4.9. Overdose

In radiology

Following intralymphatic injection, cardiorespiratory and central venous complications are proportional to the dose of LIPIODOL ULTRA-FLUIDE injected.

5. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

5.1. Pharmacodynamic properties

NON-WATER-SOLUBLE CONTRAST AGENTS, Code ATC: V08AD01 (V: Other)

5.2. Pharmacokinetic properties

After intralymphatic injection

Lipiodol is released into the blood, taken up by the liver and lungs where the oily droplets are degraded in the pulmonary alveoli, spleen and adipose tissue.

After being taken up by the tissues and storage organs, reabsorption of Lipiodol occurs over a period lasting from a few days to several months or years. This is continuous and regular and the presence of iodides in the urine can be detected as long as contrast material is visible on the images.
After intramuscular injection

A portion of the oil accumulates in the muscle and adjacent tissues. Another portion is deiodinated via the metabolic route, the iodine being used to compensate for the iodine losses of the thyroid.

Urinary iodine excretion is massive and occurs rapidly (within the first few hours after the injection) but continues over the following months.

Urinary iodine excretion falls to 50 µg/day in adults within 3 to 5 years.

After selective intra-arterial injection

The iodine is eliminated mainly in the urine. The iodinated contrast agent is significantly more concentrated in the tumour than in the surrounding tissue, especially in the case of hepatocellular carcinomas.

5.3. Preclinical safety data

Not applicable.

6. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

6.1. Incompatibilities

Plastic is not suitable for the storage of LIPIODOL ULTRA-FLUIDE. In the absence of any specific compatibility studies, plastic containers and syringes should not be used.

6.2. Shelf-life

3 years.

6.3. Special precautions for storage

Store protected from light.

6.4. Nature and contents of container

5 ml or 10 ml type I glass ampoule.
7. PRESENTATION AND MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBERS

306 217.7 - 5 ml glass ampoule, box of 4  
306 216.0 - 10 ml glass ampoule, box of 1  
560 350-7 - 5 ml glass ampoule, box of 100  
560 351-3 - 10 ml glass ampoule, box of 50

8. LEGAL STATUS

Not applicable.

9. MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER

Guerbet  
BP 57400  
F-95943 Roissy CdG cedex  
FRANCE

10. DATE OF REVISION

November 3, 2005
DESCRIPTION Ethiodol, brand of ethiodol oil, is a sterile injectable radio-opaque diagnostic agent for use in hysterosalpingography and lymphography. It contains 37% iodine (41 mg/mL) of inorganic iodine prepared as a solution in a simplified molecular structure, possesses a greatly reduced viscosity (1.280 specific gravity at 15°C) and yields a density of 1.5 - 1.7 times that of water. This high fluidity provides a facility for radiographic exploration.

CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY: There has been little definitive investigation of the metabolic fate of Ethiodol in either man or guinea pig. However, the iodate, or Ethiodol, follows lymphatic circulation in dogs and analyses of individual organs at various time intervals were done. The investigations revealed an average of only 5% of the injected medium was retained in the lymphatics at the end of three days. An average of 80% was recovered from the lungs. They found the remainder of injected activity was fairly uniformly distributed throughout the body. Urinary excretion in the form of inorganic iodine was revealed as the chief mode of iodide loss from the system.

INDICATIONS: Ethiodol is indicated for use as a radio-opaque medium for hysterosalpingography and lymphography.

In Hysterosalpingography

CONTRAINdications: Ethiodol is contraindicated in patients hypersensitive to it. Ethiodol should not be used intraarterially or intravenously, or used in lymphography. A history of allergy to iodine or a reaction to ethiodol in a previous test is a relative contraindication.

Warnings: Ethiodol is not intended for use in bronchography and, therefore, is not to be introduced into the thoracic area. A history of previous allergic reactions to ethiodol or to other contrast media is not an absolute contraindication. In such cases, ethiodol may be used with greatest caution if the patient's condition clearly needed.

Adverse Reactions: Hypersensitivity reactions, foreign body reactions and exacerbation of preexisting thyroid conditions have been reported. While rare, other side effects reported include transient fever, lymphangitis, iodism (headache, soreness of mouth and pharynx, coryza and skin rash), allergic dermatitis, and lipogranuloma formation. In some patients, a right to left cardiac shunt, in patients with advanced pulmonary disease, especially those with alveolar capillary block, and in patients who have had radiotherapy to the lungs.

PREcautions: Pregnancy Category: Animal reproduction studies have not been conducted with Ethiodol. It is not known whether Ethiodol can cause fetal harm when administered to a pregnant woman or whether Ethiodol can affect fertility in males or females.

Nursing Mothers: It is not known whether this drug is excreted in human milk. Because many contrast media are excreted in human milk and because of the potential for serious adverse reactions in nursing infants from Ethiodol, a decision should be made whether to discontinue nursing or to discontinue the drug, taking into account the importance of the drug to the mother.

ADVERSE REACTIONS: Hypersensitivity reactions, foreign body reactions and exacerbation of preexisting thyroid conditions have been reported. While rare, other side effects reported include transient fever, lymphangitis, iodism (headache, soreness of mouth and pharynx, coryza and skin rash), allergic dermatitis, and lipogranuloma formation. In some patients, a right to left cardiac shunt, in patients with advanced pulmonary disease, especially those with alveolar capillary block, and in patients who have had radiotherapy to the lungs.

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Nursing Mothers: It is not known whether this drug is excreted in human milk. Because many contrast media are excreted in human milk and because of the potential for serious adverse reactions in nursing infants from Ethiodol, a decision should be made whether to discontinue nursing or to discontinue the drug, taking into account the importance of the drug to the mother.
This method applies for both the upper and lower extremities. With a 27 or 30 gauge needle, extravasation is to be avoided and/or detected early. The injection site must be included on the "scout film" or observed under image amplification fluoroscopy. The needle tip must remain visible in the incision wound.

3. Side leeding should be done on all patients before submitting them to lymphography. The aware of possible hypervascularization is local anesthesia and skin debridement. Cardiac history is important.

4. Technique of cannulation: extravasation is to be avoided and/or detected early. The injection site must be included on the "scout film" or observed under image amplification fluoroscopy. The needle tip must remain visible in the incision wound.

5. Only contralateral to avoid and/or detected early. The injection site must be included on the "scout film" or observed under image amplification fluoroscopy. The needle tip must remain visible in the incision wound.

6. A lymphatic vessel is selected for cannulation. This vessel should be cannulated, whenever solution and container permit. Ethiodol brand of ethiodized oil for injection is a development of Guerbet Laboratories. A division of Nyomed US Inc.

7. The patient is instructed to elevate the legs as often as possible to promote healing. The occlusion is removed from the foot on the 10th day, and on the 5th or 6th from the hands.

8. This method applies for both the upper and lower extremities. With a 27 or 30 gauge needle, extravasation is to be avoided and/or detected early. The injection site must be included on the "scout film" or observed under image amplification fluoroscopy. The needle tip must remain visible in the incision wound.

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10. A lymphatic vessel is selected for cannulation. This vessel should be cannulated, whenever solution and container permit. Ethiodol brand of ethiodized oil for injection is a development of Guerbet Laboratories. A division of Nyomed US Inc.

11. The patient is instructed to elevate the legs as often as possible to promote healing. The occlusion is removed from the foot on the 10th day, and on the 5th or 6th from the hands.

HOW SUPPLIED: Ethiodol (ethiodized oil for injection) is supplied in a box of two 10 mL ampuls, NDC 0281-7062-37.

Store controlled room temperature15°-30°C (59°-86°F). Protect from light. Remove from carton only upon use.

Parenteral drug products should be inspected visually for particulate matter and discoloration prior to administration, whenever solution and container permit. Ethiodol brand of ethiodized oil for injection is a development of Guerbet Laboratories.

BIBLIOGRAPHY


4. Technique of cannulation: extravasation is to be avoided and/or detected early. The injection site must be included on the "scout film" or observed under image amplification fluoroscopy. The needle tip must remain visible in the incision wound.

5. Only contralateral to avoid and/or detected early. The injection site must be included on the "scout film" or observed under image amplification fluoroscopy. The needle tip must remain visible in the incision wound.

6. A lymphatic vessel is selected for cannulation. This vessel should be cannulated, whenever solution and container permit. Ethiodol brand of ethiodized oil for injection is a development of Guerbet Laboratories. A division of Nyomed US Inc.

7. The patient is instructed to elevate the legs as often as possible to promote healing. The occlusion is removed from the foot on the 10th day, and on the 5th or 6th from the hands.

8. This method applies for both the upper and lower extremities. With a 27 or 30 gauge needle, extravasation is to be avoided and/or detected early. The injection site must be included on the "scout film" or observed under image amplification fluoroscopy. The needle tip must remain visible in the incision wound.

9. Only contralateral to avoid and/or detected early. The injection site must be included on the "scout film" or observed under image amplification fluoroscopy. The needle tip must remain visible in the incision wound.

10. A lymphatic vessel is selected for cannulation. This vessel should be cannulated, whenever solution and container permit. Ethiodol brand of ethiodized oil for injection is a development of Guerbet Laboratories. A division of Nyomed US Inc.

11. The patient is instructed to elevate the legs as often as possible to promote healing. The occlusion is removed from the foot on the 10th day, and on the 5th or 6th from the hands.