**DESCRIPTION**

**HEXABRIX** is a sterile, nonpyrogenic, ionic solution intended for use as a diagnostic radiographic medium. HEXABRIX contains 38.9 mEq of iodine per milliliter of solution. The ionic iodinated contrast medium consists of 37% ionized iodine in water with 0.10 mg of edetate calcium disodium as a stabilizer. The radiopacifying moiety is iodixanol, an ionic iodinated monoglyceride. Each milliliter of the solution contains 0.36 mg of 2,4,6-triiodo-5-(2-[2,4,6-triiodo-3-(N-methylacetamido)-pentyl]amino)-pentylamine. It is supplied in containers from which the air has been displaced by nitrogen gas.

**INDICATIONS AND USAGE**

**HEXABRIX** is indicated for use in patients undergoing computerized tomographic radiographic visualization of the internal structures of the human body. HEXABRIX may be used for diagnostic assessment of tumors and other lesions such as an abscess, cysts, masses, or lesions which are not clearly visible by imaging alone. The iodine in HEXABRIX is supplied in the form of a lipophilic ionic monoglyceride. The iodine is mainly distributed in the extravascular space, with only about 0.2% entering the intravascular space. HEXABRIX is non-pyrogenic and non-toxic. It is not a mutagen, carcinogen, teratogen or animal test.
the structure to be visualized and the anticipated degree of hemodilution

Adverse Reactions

are hazardous in infants weighing less than 7 kg, particularly when these

Precautions

in the same syringe or IV administration set because of a

SELECTIVE CORONARY ARTERIOGRAPHY

may exceed 250 mL. The adverse effects of overdosage are life-

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

is advisable in children weighing more than 15 kg. The

PERIPHERAL ANGIOGRAPHY

of arterial puncture.

Caution is advised in cyanotic infants since apnea, bradycardia, other

Pediatric Adverse Reactions

because of hemodynamic changes which may occur after injection into the right

IMMEDIATELY AFTER INTRAVENOUS INJECTION

Adverse Reactions

and satisfactory results usually require injection of the total dosage in

Malignant neoplasms, advanced arteriosclerosis, severe hypertension, cardiac decompensation,

Peripheral edema associated with IV DSA include those usually attendant with catheter

The single adult dose for aorto-iliac runoff studies is 45 mL (range 20-80 mL).

Usual Dosage

injection rates will vary depending on the site of catheter placement and

HYPERTENSIOGRAPHY

the most versatile concentration of HEXABRIX is a 1:1 dilution with Sterile

Peripheral edema associated with IV DSA include those usually attendant with catheter

Usual Dosage

Patient Preparation

should not exceed 150 mL.

Selective coronary arteriography and left ventriculography should not exceed 250 mL.

Innate to the nature of the procedure. Delayed onset of pain and

Pediatric Administration

the usual single adult dose is 20 mL (range 15-30 mL), for the upper limb, 10 mL

Usual Dosage

Patient Preparation

In addition to the general adverse reactions previously described, special care is required for patients who are a risk of severe hypotension, e.g., patients with severe

For adults weighing up to 150 lbs, the usual dose is 15 mL/kg, or up to 2250 mL

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

is advisable in children weighing more than 15 kg. The

SELECTIVE CORONARY ARTERIOGRAPHY

A preliminary film is recommended to check the position of the patient

It is preferable to perform the procedure approximately

For further information or ordering,

Under 6 months of age 3 mL/kg

Usual Dosage

The single adult dose is 10 mL/kg; the usual dose for a child weighs

Intra-arterial digital subtraction angiography (IADSA) is a radiographic method which produces arterial shadows during conventional fluoroscopy. The technique is used in a variety of departments and is especially useful

In addition to the general adverse reactions previously described, special care is required for patients who are a risk of severe hypotension, e.g., patients with severe

The total procedural dose should not exceed 250 mL.

Usual Dosage

A preliminary radiograph is usually made prior to the injection of the contrast

The following dosage schedule for normal adult joints should serve only

In cases of leprosy and syphilis, the injection should be given near

The single adult dose is 10 mL/kg; the usual dose for a child weighs

The single adult dose is 20 mL (range 15-30 mL), for the upper limb, 10 mL

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The single adult dose is 20 mL (range 15-30 mL), for the upper limb, 10 mL

Intravenous injection of iodinated x-ray contrast media through the use of image

INTRA-ARTERIAL DIGESTION SUBTRACTION ANGIOGRAPHY (IADSA)

peripheral, and interventional radiologic exams. In patients requiring

Peripheral edema associated with IV DSA include those usually attendant with catheter

Usual Dosage

The single adult dose is 10 mL/kg; the usual dose for a child weighs

For the upper limb, the usual single adult dose is 20 mL (range 15-30 mL), for the upper limb, 10 mL

In cases of leprosy and syphilis, the injection should be given near

The single adult dose is 20 mL (range 15-30 mL), for the upper limb, 10 mL

The single adult dose is 10 mL/kg; the usual dose for a child weighs

In addition to the general adverse reactions previously described, special care is required for patients who are a risk of severe hypotension, e.g., patients with severe

Usual Dosage

The single adult dose for aorto-iliac runoff studies is 45 mL (range 20-80 mL).

Usual Dosage

The single adult dose is 10 mL/kg; the usual dose for a child weighs

Usual Dosage

The single adult dose is 10 mL/kg; the usual dose for a child weighs

In cases of leprosy and syphilis, the injection should be given near

Patients may have clinically insignificant ECG changes during the procedure or the injection of

The dosage is varied according to the intensity of the examination and the

The structure to be visualized and the anticipated degree of hemodilution

Adverse Reactions

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