

RENAL PATIENTS

Adult FERINJECT prescription and consent form

(ferric carboxymaltose 1000mg of iron in 20mL)

THIS FORM IS NOT TO BE USED FOR HAEMODIALYSIS PATIENTS; THOSE PATIENTS RECEIVE VENOFER

Name: _____

Date of Birth: DD / MM / YYYY _____

Hospital Number: Affix Patient's Label Here _____

Ward: _____ Consultant: _____

LOCATION OF INFUSION

DATU AEC Renal Unit OTHER: _____

Weight : _____ kg Allergies: _____

Interpretation of blood results:

Saturation >30%
Ferinject should NOT be used.

Saturation 20-30% and Haemoglobin > 100 g/L
Ferinject is NOT required.

Saturation 20-30%, Haemoglobin < 100 g/L and ferritin <500 ng/mL
Ferinject is required.

Saturation <20% and ferritin <100 ng/mL
If the patient doesn't receive erythropoietin, Ferinject is required if Haemoglobin <100 g/L.
If the patient receives erythropoietin, Ferinject is required if Haemoglobin <120 g/L.

BLOOD RESULTS:

Saturation %	Ferritin ng/mL	Haemoglobin g/L	Iron micromol/L

Tick here if the patient receives erythropoietin.

PRESCRIPTION		Administration date
DOSEmg (Max 1000mg)	
PRESCRIBER	Sig. _____ Date: __ / __ / __	
	PRINT NAME: _____ Bleep: _____	
PHARMACY	Clinical	Disp Accuracy

ADMINISTRATION RECORD							Date
SCHEDULE	TIME	PULSE	BP (mmHg)	INFUSION SITE	GIVEN BY (Sig.)	CHECKED BY (Sig.)	__ / __ / __
0 MINS							
+5 MINS					BN:		
+ 30 MINS					EXP:		

Give in at least 100mL sodium chloride 0.9% over at least 15 minutes (max. volume 250mL)

After 6 weeks, recheck haemoglobin and iron studies and consider a further 500mg dose if necessary.

Only administer by staff trained to evaluate/manage anaphylactic reactions in areas with full resuscitation facilities available

CONTRAINDICATIONS:

- Hypersensitivity to Ferinject, its excipients or other parenteral iron products
- Evidence of iron overload/disturbance of iron utilisation
- First trimester of pregnancy
- Anaemia not attributed to iron deficiency anaemia

CAUTIONS:

- Asthma, eczema, atopic allergies, hepatic impairment
- May exacerbate infections
- Risk of permanent skin staining-STOP infusion submit yellow card
- Acute renal failure - see guidelines for anaemia in patients with CKD (2022)
- Hypophosphataemia - osteomalacia and fractures risk with repeated multiple/high doses. Monitor levels in at risk patients

References:

1. Injectable Medicines Guide - Medusa (2022). *Ferinject IV Monograph version 6* [online] Available at: <https://injmed.wales.nhs.uk/IVGuideDisplay.asp> [Accessed 29/06/2022].
2. Summary of Product Characteristics (2022). *Ferinject (Ferric Carboxymaltose) (Emc)*. [online] Available at: <https://www.medicines.org.uk/emc/product/5910/smpc> [Accessed 29/06/2022]

INFORMED CONSENT

When you must not be given Ferinject

- If you are hypersensitive (allergic) to ferric carboxymaltose or any of the other ingredients of Ferinject
- If you are allergic to other parenteral (IV) iron products
- If you have anaemia **not** caused by iron deficiency
- If you have iron overload (too much iron in your body) or disturbances in utilisation of iron.
- If you are under the age of 18 years.
- If you are in the first 3 months of pregnancy
- If your iron deficiency can be treated with oral iron tablets or liquids instead of into the vein.

How Ferinject is given

By infusion, you may receive up to 20 mL of Ferinject, corresponding to 1000mg of iron, up to once a week directly into the vein. Because Ferinject is diluted with sodium chloride solution for the infusion, it may have a volume of up to 100-250 mL and it will appear as a brown solution.

You will be observed for about 30 minutes by your doctor or nurse after each administration, with your blood pressure and pulse measured during this time.

I understand the benefits and risks of Ferinject iron infusion administration which may include but is not limited to:

- Severe allergy – which in rare cases may be fatal
- Paravenous leakage – leakage of medication at the injection site potentially leading to permanent brown discolouration and irritation to the skin
- Skin irritation
- Headache, dizziness, tachycardia, increased heart rate or blood pressure changes
- Nausea, abdominal pain, constipation, diarrhoea, vomiting
- Minor reactions can occur up to 48 hours after the infusion
- Low phosphate level

Please discuss any questions you may have with a health care professional.

I _____ (PRINT NAME) have read and understand the above information provided to me, including the risks of this medication and I consent to Ferinject infusion being administered. I have had an opportunity to discuss this with a health care professional.

SIGNATURE: _____ Date: _____

Health care professional:

PRINT NAME: _____ POSITION: _____

SIGNATURE: _____ Date: _____