

Iloprost

Potential SALAD Do not confuse iloprost with its analogue epoprostenol		
Iloprost dosing is weight based; ensure accuracy of documented weight before administration		
CAUTION: High Administration Risk Rating		
Form	100 microgram per 1 mL ampoule (100 micrograms = 100,000 nanograms)	Store below 25°C
Reconstitution	Already in solution. • Draw up using a 5micron filter needle • Use gloves when opening ampoules Dilute further prior to administration.	
Compatibility & Stability	Sodium Chloride 0.9% Glucose 5%	
Administration	IV Infusion Dilute each 1 ml (100 microgram) ampoule of Iloprost in 500mL infusion fluid. Final concentration of 200 nanograms per mL (= 0.2 microgram/mL) Iloprost is administered after dilution (with an infusion pump) over 6 hours daily via a peripheral vein or a central venous catheter. A large volume may remain after a 6 hour infusion – discard any unused solution. Prepare a new infusion every 24 hours • The dose is adjusted according to individual tolerability within the range of 0.5 to 2 nanograms iloprost/kg body weight/min. • During the first 2 - 3 days, the individually tolerated dose is established. For this purpose, treatment should be started at an infusion rate to deliver 0.5 nanogram/kg/min for 30 minutes. • The dose should then be increased at intervals of about 30 minutes in steps of 0.5 nanogram/kg/min up to 2 nanogram/kg/min. • The exact infusion rate should be calculated on the basis of body weight to effect an infusion within the range of 0.5 to 2 nanogram/kg/min. Infusion rate = $\frac{\text{Dose (nanograms/kg/minute)} \times \text{Patient weight (kg)} \times 60 \text{ (minutes)}}{\text{Concentration (microgram/mL)} \times 1000}$ (mL/hour) e.g. Infusion rate (mL/hour) using a volumetric pump to give a dose of 1.5nanogram/kg/minute iloprost to a 70kg patient using 100micrograms in 500mL (0.2microgram in 1mL) solution: $= \frac{1.5 \text{ (nanograms/kg/minute)} \times 70 \text{ (kg)} \times 60 \text{ (minutes)}}{0.2 \text{ microgram/mL} \times 1000} = 31.5 \text{ mL/hour}$ • Depending on the occurrence of side effects such as headache and nausea or an undesired drop of blood pressure, the infusion rate should be reduced until the tolerable dose is found. • If the side effects are severe, the infusion should be interrupted. In patients with renal insufficiency requiring dialysis or severe hepatic impairment, cautious initial titration with a reduced dose is required.	

This information has been summarised to act as a guide for those administering IV medication. The monograph should be used in conjunction with the drug data sheet and BNF for information on dose, adverse effects, cautions and contra-indications. Further information is available from Pharmacy on 22146 or 22542

	The following table can be used to calculate the dose to be infused.				
	Weight (kg)	Dose (nanogram/kg/min)			
		0.5	1	1.5	2
		Infusion rate(mL/hr) (200 nanogram/mL solution)			
	40	6	12	18	24
	45	6.8	13.5	20.3	27
	50	7.5	15	22.5	30
	55	8.3	16.5	24.8	33
	60	9	18	27	36
	65	9.8	19.5	29.3	39
	70	10.5	21	31.5	42
	75	11.3	22.5	33.8	45
	80	12	24	36	48
	85	12.8	25.5	38.3	51
	90	13.5	27	40.5	54
	95	14.3	28.5	42.8	57
	100	15	30	45	60
	105	15.8	31.5	47.3	63
	110	16.5	33	49.5	66
	115	17.3	34.5	51.8	69
	120	18	36	54	72
Monitoring	• Monitor blood pressure and heart rate at the start of the infusion and after each dosage increase. • If excessive hypotension occurs, the dose should be reduced or discontinued. Acute reactions: hypotension, headache, tachycardia, bradycardia, chest pain, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, flushing, hyperhidrosis, fever, chills, injection site reactions (erythema, pain, phlebitis), hypersensitivity				
Extravasation	Extravasation is likely to cause tissue damage because iloprost contains ethanol as an excipient.				
Additional Information	• This is an unlicensed medicine in Ireland. • On contact with the skin, a long-lasting painless erythema may occur. The affected area should be washed immediately with copious amounts of water or saline.				

Information relates to Ilomedin (Bayer) Last updated 14/4/26