Information For the Use Enoxaparin (40mg) Ebonoxa 40 Injection

Enoxaparin (40 mg) Injection

Composition

Each prefilled syringe contains:

• Enoxaparin sodium: 40 mg in 0.4 mL solution for injection

Description

Enoxaparin is a low molecular weight heparin (LMWH), an anticoagulant medication that helps prevent and treat blood clots. It works by inhibiting the activity of Factor Xa and thrombin in the blood, which helps prevent the formation of clots. Enoxaparin is commonly used for both the prevention and treatment of venous thromboembolism (VTE) and in other conditions requiring blood clot prevention.

Indications

Enoxaparin is indicated for:

- Prevention of deep vein thrombosis (DVT), particularly in patients undergoing surgery (e.g., orthopedic, abdominal, or pelvic surgery).
- Treatment of acute deep vein thrombosis (DVT) with or without pulmonary embolism (PE).
- Prevention of ischemic complications associated with unstable angina and non-ST elevation myocardial infarction (NSTEMI).
- Prevention of venous thromboembolism in hospitalized patients with medical conditions that are at high risk of clot formation.

Dosage and Administration

- For Adults:
 - Prevention of DVT in surgery patients: Typically, 40 mg (0.4 mL) is injected subcutaneously once daily for 7 to 10 days, or as directed by a healthcare provider.
 - Treatment of DVT: The usual dosage is 1 mg/kg body weight, administered as a subcutaneous injection once or twice daily

depending on the severity and the condition treated.

 Unstable Angina/NSTEMI: 1 mg/kg body weight every 12 hours, administered subcutaneously.

The exact dosage and duration depend on the patient's clinical condition, weight, and response to treatment.

Method of Administration

- Subcutaneous Injection: Enoxaparin is injected into the fatty layer of the skin (subcutaneously). The injection site should be rotated between the upper arm, thigh, or abdomen to avoid irritation at a single site.
- Prefilled Syringe: The medication comes in a prefilled syringe, which should be injected as directed by a healthcare provider.
- Clean the injection site with alcohol before administering the injection.

Contraindications

- Hypersensitivity to enoxaparin sodium, heparin, or other low molecular weight heparins.
- Active bleeding disorders, including hemophilia, thrombocytopenia, or severe hypertension.
- History of heparin-induced thrombocytopenia (HIT) or active HIT.
- Active gastrointestinal bleeding or other major bleeding conditions.

Precautions

- Renal Impairment: Use with caution in patients with renal insufficiency, as enoxaparin is cleared by the kidneys. Dosage adjustments may be required.
- Pregnancy and Lactation: Enoxaparin can be used in pregnancy for the prevention and treatment of venous thromboembolism when the benefit outweighs the risk. Consult a doctor for guidance.
- Bleeding Risk: Enoxaparin increases the risk of bleeding, especially in patients

with concurrent use of other anticoagulants or antiplatelet drugs. Regular monitoring of platelet count and hemoglobin is recommended.

• Elderly Patients: Older adults may have increased sensitivity to the drug, requiring close monitoring.

Side Effects

- Common: Bleeding, pain or redness at the injection site, bruising.
- Serious: Unusual bleeding or bruising, hematoma, thrombocytopenia (low platelet count), allergic reactions (rash, swelling, difficulty breathing), elevated liver enzymes, and other signs of bleeding complications.
- Rare: Anemia, injection site necrosis, and heparin-induced thrombocytopenia (HIT).

Drug Interactions

- Anticoagulants (e.g., warfarin, dabigatran), antiplatelet drugs (e.g., aspirin, clopidogrel), and NSAIDs may increase the risk of bleeding.
- Protamine sulfate can partially reverse the effects of enoxaparin in cases of major bleeding.
- Other drugs that affect clotting or platelet aggregation should be used cautiously in combination with enoxaparin.

Storage

- Store at room temperature (15-25°C), away from light and moisture.
- Do not freeze.
- Keep out of reach of children.
- Dispose of used syringes properly to avoid accidental needle-stick injuries.

Warning

- Enoxaparin should be used under the supervision of a healthcare provider. If you experience symptoms such as unusual bruising, prolonged bleeding, or signs of an allergic reaction (e.g., rash, swelling), seek medical attention immediately.
- Use only as prescribed, and avoid sudden discontinuation without medical advice.

For subcutaneous injection only. Do not administer intravenously or intramuscularly.

Manufactured in India for:



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