

# Feryskol FCM Injection

## Information for the Use

### Ferric Carboxymaltose (500mg) Injection

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#### Composition:

##### Each vial contains:

- **Ferric Carboxymaltose: 500 mg (equivalent to elemental iron).**
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#### Description:

Ferric Carboxymaltose is a non-dextran, intravenous iron formulation used to treat iron deficiency states. It ensures rapid replenishment of iron stores with a lower risk of hypersensitivity reactions compared to older formulations.

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#### Indications:

Ferric Carboxymaltose Injection is indicated for:

- **Iron Deficiency Anemia (IDA):**
    - In adults and adolescents  $\geq 12$  years when oral iron therapy is ineffective or cannot be tolerated.
    - Associated with chronic diseases such as chronic kidney disease (CKD), inflammatory bowel disease, or heavy uterine bleeding.
  - **Perioperative Anemia:** In patients undergoing elective surgeries to optimize hemoglobin levels.
  - **Postpartum Anemia:** For rapid iron replenishment in postpartum women.
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#### Mechanism of Action:

Ferric Carboxymaltose consists of iron bound to a carbohydrate polymer. After intravenous administration, it is taken up by macrophages and releases iron into the bloodstream. This iron is incorporated into hemoglobin, myoglobin, and other iron-dependent enzymes.

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#### Dosage and Administration:

- The dose depends on the patient's iron deficiency level.
  - **Typical Dosing:**
    - 500 mg can be administered per session, with a maximum of 1000 mg per week.
  - **Administered as:**
    - **Intravenous Bolus Injection: 500 mg over at least 4-6 minutes.**
    - **Intravenous Infusion: Dilute in 100-250 ml of 0.9% saline; administer over 15-30 minutes.**
  - **Total iron requirement is calculated using the Ganzoni formula or based on clinical judgment.**
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#### Contraindications:

- **Hypersensitivity to Ferric Carboxymaltose or its components.**
  - **Iron overload disorders (e.g., hemochromatosis).**
  - **Anemia not attributed to iron deficiency (e.g., megaloblastic anemia).**
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#### Precautions:

- **Allergic Reactions:** Monitor for signs of hypersensitivity during and after administration.
- **Hepatic and Renal Impairment:** Use cautiously in patients with significant liver or kidney dysfunction.
- **Monitoring:** Assess ferritin, hemoglobin, and transferrin saturation levels periodically to avoid iron overload.
- **Pregnancy and Lactation:**
  - **Pregnancy Category B:** Use only if clearly needed during the second and third trimesters.
  - **Lactation:** Limited data suggest low iron transfer into breast milk.

- Use immediately after opening.

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### Special Instructions:

- This medication is for intravenous use only and should be administered by trained healthcare professionals.
- Ensure emergency equipment is readily available to manage hypersensitivity reactions.
- Discontinue use if signs of iron overload or intolerance occur.

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### Possible Side Effects:

#### Common side effects:

- Nausea, vomiting, or abdominal discomfort.
- Injection site reactions (pain, swelling).
- Headache, dizziness, or flushing.

#### Serious side effects:

- **Hypersensitivity Reactions:** Includes rash, itching, or anaphylaxis (rare).
- **Iron Overload:** Symptoms include joint pain, fatigue, or darkened skin.

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**Note:** Regular follow-ups are essential to monitor the effectiveness of therapy and to avoid iron overload. Ensure adherence to prescribed dosage and frequency.

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### Drug Interactions:

- Avoid concurrent administration with oral iron, as it reduces absorption of oral forms.
- Use cautiously with medications that may exacerbate hypersensitivity reactions.

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### Storage:

- Store at 15°C to 25°C.
- Protect from light and freezing.