Eptifibatide is a type of "blood thinner" used to prevent blood clots that can cause a heart attack or other serious blood flow problems. It is used before certain procedures used to open up the blood vessels in the heart (e.g., balloon angioplasty, coronal stent placement, percutaneous coronary intervention-PCI, coronary artery bypass graft-CABG).

Active Pharmaceuticals Ingredients Manufacturers





Taj Pharmaceuticals Ltd.

Eptifibatide

CAS No.: 188627-80-7



Synonyms

N6-(Aminoiminomethyl)-N2-(3-mercapto-1-oxopropyl-Llysylglycyl-L-a-aspartyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-cysteinamide

Molecular Structure Eptifibatide, N6-(Aminoiminomethyl)-N2-(3-mercapto-1-oxopropyl-L-lysylglycyl-L-a-aspartyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-cysteinamide,

CAS no.: 188627-80-7

Molecular Formula C35H49N11O9S2

Molecular Weight 831.96

CAS Registry Number 188627-80-7

Systematic (IUPAC) name

N 6 -(aminoiminomethyl)-N 2 -

(3-mercapto-1-oxopropyl-L-lysylglycyl-L-a-aspartyl-

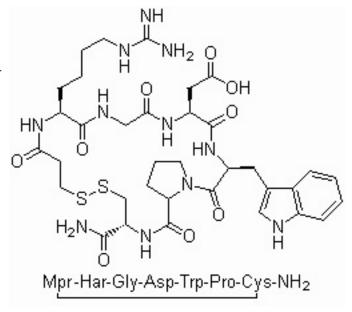
L- tryptophyl-L -prolyl-L-cysteinamide

Chemical data

Formula C35H49N11O9S2 Mol. mass 831.96 g/mol Pharmacokinetic data Bioavailability n/a Protein binding ~25% Metabolism? Half life ~2.5 hours

Excretion Renal

DOSAGE



Eptifibatide is given as an injection through a needle placed into a vein. You will receive this injection in a clinic or hospital setting.

If you are receiving this injection during an angioplasty procedure, the medicine will be given throughout the entire procedure and for up to 24 hours after the procedure.

Eptifibatide is usually given continuously for up to 4 days.

Eptifibatide is sometimes given together with aspirin.

To be sure this medication is not causing harmful effects, your blood will need to be tested on a regular basis. Do not miss any scheduled visits to your doctor.

Because eptifibatide keeps your blood from coagulating (clotting) to prevent unwanted blood clots, it can also make it easier for you to bleed, even from a minor injury. Contact your doctor or seek emergency medical attention if you have bleeding that will not stop.



Taj Pharmaceuticals Ltd. Eptifibatide

CAS NO- 188627-80-7

SIDE EFFECTS

Get emergency medical help if you have any of these signs of an allergic reaction: hives; difficulty breathing; swelling of your face, lips, tongue, or throat. Call your doctor at once if you have any of these serious side effects:

- *nosebleed or other bleeding that will not stop;
- *black, bloody, or tarry stools;
- *coughing up blood or vomit that looks like coffee grounds;
- *feeling light-headed, fainting;
- *sudden numbness or weakness, especially on one side of the body;
- *sudden headache, confusion, problems with vision, speech, or balance;
- *fever, chills, body aches, flu symptoms; or
- *pale skin, easy bruising or bleeding, weakness, fever, and urinating more or less than usual.

Less serious side effects may also occur, such as:

- *nausea, stomach pain;
- *runny or stuffy nose, cough, sore throat; or
- *mild headache or dizziness.

PRECAUTIONS

Bleeding: The most common complication is bleeding, including retroperitoneal, pulmonary, and spontaneous GI and/or GU bleeding; watch closely for bleeding, especially the arterial access site for the cardiac catheterization. Use with extreme caution in patients with platelet counts <150,000/mm3, patients with hemorrhagic retinopathy, previous history of GI disease, recent thrombolytic therapy and in chronic dialysis patients. Use caution with administration of other drugs affecting hemostasis. Minimize other procedures including arterial and venous punctures, I.M. injections, nasogastric tubes, etc.

Before using Eptifibatide:

Some medical conditions may interact with Eptifibatide . Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you have any medical conditions, especially if any of the following apply to you:

- * if you are pregnant, planning to become pregnant, or are breast-feeding
- * if you are taking any prescription or nonprescription medicine, herbal preparation, or dietary supplement
- * if you have allergies to medicines, foods, or other substances
- * if you have kidney problems or high serum creatinine levels, high blood pressure, or low blood platelet levels (eg, thrombocytopenia)

Some MEDICINES MAY INTERACT with Eptifibatide . Tell your health care provider if you are taking any other medicines, especially any of the following:

* Anticoagulants (eg, warfarin, heparin), aspirin, dipyridamole, nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) (eg, ibuprofen), or thrombolytics (eg, alteplase) because risk of bleeding may be increased

This may not be a complete list of all interactions that may occur. Ask your health care provider if Eptifibatide may interact with other medicines that you take. Check with your health care provider before you start, stop, or change the dose of any medicine.





DRUG DESCRIPTION

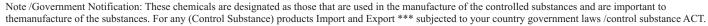
Eptifibatide is used for:

Treating unstable angina (chest pain) or certain types of heart attacks. It may also be used to treat patients undergoing a certain type of procedure (percutaneous coronary intervention [PCI]). It may also be used to treat certain conditions as determined by your doctor that may not be listed in the professional package insert

Eptifibatide is a platelet aggregation inhibitor. It works by preventing blood platelets from sticking together and forming blood clots.

Eptifibatide keeps the platelets in your blood from coagulating (clotting) to prevent unwanted blood clots that can occur with certain heart or blood vessel conditions.

Eptifibatide is used to prevent blood clots or heart attack in people with severe chest pain or other conditions, and in those who are undergoing a procedure called angioplasty (to open blocked arteries).



Information: The information on this web page is provided to help you to work safely, but it is intended to be an overview of hazards, not a replacement for a full Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS). MSDS forms can be downloaded from the web sites of many chemical suppliers. also that the information on the PTCL Safety web site, where this page was hosted, has been copied onto many other sites, often without permission. If you have any doubts about the veracity of the information that you are viewing, or have any queries, please check the URL that your web browser displays for this page. If the URL begins "www.tajapi.com/www/Denatonium Benzoate.htm/" the page is maintained by the Safety Officer in Physical Chemistry at Oxford University. If not, this page is a copy made by some other person and we have no responsibility for it.

The Controlled Substances Act (CSA) was enacted into law by the Congress of the United States as Title II of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970.[1] The CSA is the federal U.S. drug policy under which the manufacture, importation, possession, use and distribution of certain substances is regulated. The Act also served as the national implementing legislation for the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs

This document plus the full buyer/ prescribing information, prepared for health professionals can be found at:

http://www.tajapi.com

or by contacting the sponsor, Taj Pharmaceuticals Limited., at:

91 022 30601000.

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