

# HYPERMUNE<sup>®</sup> EQUINE PLASMA

**HYPERMUNE Equine Plasma. Plasma for intravenous infusion, after thawing.  
Foals from 24 hours to six days of age.**

**Manufacturing Authorisation Holder and Manufacturer responsible for batch release:**

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HYPERMUNE is frozen Equine plasma for intravenous transfusion after thawing, containing equine IgG  $\geq$  24g/l, equine Total Protein  $\geq$  50g/l in a 1 litre human plasma bag. It contains the excipient Acid Citrate Dextrose-A to ensure citrate content 10-20mmols/l.

Pack size: one litre

## **INDICATIONS:**

For foals with Failure of Passive Transfer to raise the level of circulating IgG in neonatal foals which have been shown to have low levels (less than 4g/l). The raised level has been demonstrated approximately 24 hours after administration but the duration of the effect is not known.

**CONTRAINDICATIONS:** None

## **ADVERSE REACTIONS:**

It should be noted that ACD-A is an excipient and that excess citrate may cause a reaction in the recipient foal. This may be seen as muscle fasciculation's, weakness and cardiac abnormalities.

*Transfusion Reactions* are very rare; signs include tachycardia, hyperventilating and trembling.

*Anaphylaxis* is very rare, but can occur with products of this nature. Signs include tachycardia, hyperventilating and trembling, or other signs such as colic, pyrexia, cardiac arrhythmias, urticaria and collapse.

*Volume Overload* is a rare hazard of plasma transfusion especially if the administration is carried out in foals compromised in any way or too quickly. Signs include respiratory distress, hyperventilation, staggering and collapse when in standing restraint. Additionally, if foal is in lateral recumbency froth may be seen at the nostril.

If you notice any serious effects not mentioned in this leaflet, please inform your veterinary surgeon

## **TARGET SPECIES:**

Foals from 24 hours to six days of age

## **DOSAGE AND METHOD OF ADMINISTRATION:**

*For foals with Failure of Passive Transfer:* The dose required is one litre for a 50 kg foal (and pro rata, i.e. 20 ml per kg). Hypermune may be administered to foals from 24 hours to 6 days of age where it has been shown after testing that they have low levels of serum IgG (less than 4 g/l). A blood sample should be collected from the foal approximately 24 hours later and re-tested for the level of serum IgG. If this is still low, a further dose may be administered. This should be given within 24 – 48 hours of the first administration and be given in the same manner as the first (intravenously, via a blood giving set, over 15 - 20 minutes).

*Advice on correct administration:* The required dose is administered via a catheter placed in the jugular vein using a blood giving set equipped with a mesh filter. The product should be administered slowly, particularly at the start, and administration should take 15 – 20 minutes. Throughout the administration, the foal should be monitored for signs of adverse reactions.

Thawing should not take place in a microwave oven. The litre bag of plasma should be immersed only in warm water at not more than 40°C. A water bath such as a sink full of domestic warm water is ideal. As the plasma thaws and the water cools, more warm water may be added as required but hot water (not greater than hand hot) must be avoided as it will damage the proteins. The entire litre of plasma should be brought slowly to body temperature before use to ensure all the cryoprecipitate is dissolved. Under optimum conditions this whole process may take 2-2½ hours. Occasionally small amounts of fibrin may still be seen floating in the plasma. It is not significant but must be filtered out by the filter in the blood administration set. Inspect for leakage and if apparent on thawing the entire contents must be discarded.

**WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:** Zero days

**SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR STORAGE:**

Store in a freezer (-30°C to -20°C). HYPERMUNE should be handled carefully when being unpacked and stored in the freezer. The bubble-wrap should not be removed as it protects the brittle frozen plastic which is susceptible to damage from careless handling such as being dropped or knocked in the freezer. When thawed it should be stored in a refrigerator and used within 24 hours. Do not use after the expiry date stated on the label.

**Keep out of the reach and sight of children.**

**SPECIAL WARNINGS:**

Do not mix with any other veterinary medicinal product. Safety and efficacy data are available which demonstrate that Hypermune can be administered on the same day but not mixed with tetanus antitoxin. No information is available on the safety and efficacy of Hypermune when used with any other veterinary medicinal product except the product mentioned above. A decision to use this product before or after any other veterinary medicinal product therefore needs to be made on a case by case basis. As with colostrum derived passive immunity, the passive immunity transferred by Hypermune may interfere with response to vaccine. It is recommended that this is considered when starting a vaccine programme with due adherence to the vaccine manufacturer's instructions.

*i) Special precautions for use in animals:*

- Do not administer more than 2 doses to an animal.
- If a second dose is required do not administer this before 24 hours
- To reduce risk of adverse reactions:

*Transfusion Reactions:* Careful monitoring, especially at the start and throughout the transfusion is essential. Distinction must be made between reaction to restraint and catheterisation and signs attributable to transfusion reaction. If tachycardia, hyperventilating or trembling occurs, the transfusion should be slowed down or stopped altogether. If signs abate within five minutes, as they should, then the transfusion should be continued. If they recur again, the transfusion should be stopped entirely.

*Anaphylaxis:* Careful monitoring, especially at the start and throughout the transfusion, is essential. If tachycardia, hyperventilating or trembling occurs, the transfusion should be slowed down or stopped altogether. If signs abate within five minutes, as they should, then the transfusion should be continued. If they recur again, the transfusion should be stopped entirely. If severe, or other signs occur such as colic, pyrexia, cardiac arrhythmias, urticarial and collapse, the transfusion should be stopped and if necessary epinephrine (0.01mg/kg), corticosteroids and intravenous saline administered. **These emergency drugs should always be on hand.** Flunixin Meglumine at 0.25mg/kg may be used prophylactically to reduce the incidence of side effects.

*Volume Overload:* Volume overload is a possible hazard of plasma transfusion especially if the administration is carried out in foals compromised in any way or too quickly. Every foal should be fully clinically examined prior to transfusion and in the case of compromised foals the transfusion should be maintained at a slow rate, 1 litre for a 50kg foal or pro rata in 1 hour. Careful monitoring throughout the transfusion is essential. If hyperventilating, respiratory distress or trembling occurs, the transfusion should be stopped altogether. Diuretics may be used in severe cases.

Do not use in pregnant or lactating mares.

For animal treatment only.

*ii) Special precautions to be taken by the user:*

- Administer only using a blood-giving set to minimise risk of self-injection.
- In case of accidental contact with skin, wash affected areas thoroughly with warm soapy water.

**SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR THE DISPOSAL OF UNUSED PRODUCT OR WASTE MATERIALS:**

Any unused veterinary medicinal product or waste materials derived from such veterinary medicinal product should be disposed in accordance with local requirements.

**POM-V**

Vm18513/4000 To be supplied only on veterinary prescription in the UK