

Preparations

USP 31: Gadoversetamide Injection.

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3)

Arg.: Optimark; **Austral.:** Optimark; **Canad.:** Optimark; **Cz.:** Optimark
Port.: Optimark; **USA:** Optimark.

Gadoxetic Acid (rINN)

Acide Gadoxétique; Ácido gadoxético; Acidum Gadoxeticum; Gd-EOB-DTPA. Dihydrogen [N-(2S)-2-[bis(carboxymethyl)-amino]-3-(p-ethoxyphenyl)propyl]-N-[2-[bis(carboxymethyl)-amino]ethyl]glycinato(5-)]gadolinato(2-).

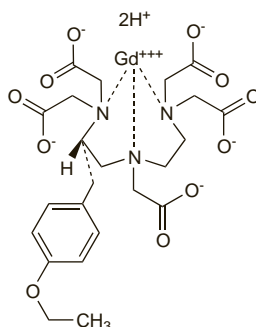
Гадоксетовая Кислота

$C_{23}H_{30}GdN_3O_{11} = 681.7$.

CAS — 135326-11-3 (gadoxetic acid).

ATC — V08CA10.

ATC Vet — QV08CA10.



Sodium Gadoxetate (rINN)

Gadoxétate de Sodium; Gadoxetate Disodium (USAN); Gadoxetate Sodium; Gadoxetato de sodio; Natrii Gadoxetas; ZK-139834.

Натрий Гадоксетат

$C_{23}H_{28}GdN_3Na_2O_{11} = 725.7$.

CAS — 135326-22-6.

ATC — V08CA10.

ATC Vet — QV08CA10.

Adverse Effects and Precautions

As for Gadopentetic Acid, p.1479.

Pharmacokinetics

Gadoxetate is distributed into the extracellular space after intravenous injection and is also taken up by the liver. It is less than 10% bound to plasma proteins. It is excreted in about equal amounts in the bile and in the urine. An elimination half-life of about 1 hour has been reported. Gadoxetate is removed by haemodialysis.

Uses and Administration

Gadoxetic acid is an ionic gadolinium chelate with actions similar to those of gadopentetic acid (p.1480). It has paramagnetic properties and is used as a magnetic resonance contrast medium (p.1474). It is taken up by the liver and excreted in bile and is used in imaging of the liver.

Gadoxetic acid is given intravenously as the sodium salt. It is available as a solution containing sodium gadoxetate 181.4 mg/mL (0.25 mmol/mL). The usual dose is 0.1 mL/kg (0.025 mmol/kg).

Preparations

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3)

Austria: Primovist; **Cz.:** Primovist; **Fin.:** Primovist; **Gr.:** Primovist; **Hung.:** Primovist; **Neth.:** Primovist; **Norw.:** Primovist; **Swed.:** Primovist; **Switz.:** Primovist; **UK:** Primovist.

Galactose (USAN)

D-Galactopyranose; α-D-Galactopyranose; Galactosa; D-Galactose; Galactosum; Galaktoosi; Galaktos; Galaktosa; Galaktóz; Galaktoza; Galaktozè.

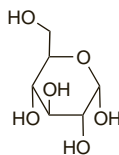
$C_6H_{12}O_6 = 180.2$.

CAS — 59-23-4 (D-galactose); 3646-73-9 (α-D-galactose).

ATC — V04CE01; V08DA02 (microparticles of galactose).

ATC Vet — QV04CE01; QV08DA02 (microparticles of galactose).

The symbol † denotes a preparation no longer actively marketed



Pharmacopoeias. In *Eur.* (see p.vii). Also in *USNF*.

Ph. Eur. 6.2 (Galactose). A white or almost white, crystalline or finely granulated powder. Freely soluble or soluble in water; very slightly soluble in alcohol.

USNF 26 (Galactose). A white, crystalline or finely granulated powder. Soluble in water; very slightly soluble in alcohol. Store in airtight containers.

Profile

Galactose is a naturally occurring monosaccharide used as an ultrasound contrast medium (p.1474); dissolution of galactose microparticles releases microbubbles of air that provide echo-enhancement. Galactose is used to enhance ultrasound imaging of the female genital tract. It is given transcervically as a microbubble-microparticle suspension prepared immediately before use by suspending 3 g of galactose microparticles in 13.5 mL of a solution containing 200 mg/mL galactose. The usual dose is 2 to 5 mL, with additional doses of 1 to 2 mL as required, to a maximum of 30 mL. Similar suspensions of galactose, with palmitic acid to stabilise the microbubbles, have been used in echocardiography.

The clearance of galactose given intravenously has been used as a measure of liver function. Galactose labelled with carbon-13 (p.2277) has also been used.

Precautions. Preparations that contain, or are metabolised to, galactose may interfere with the results from glucose tests (p.2314). Overestimation of glucose results may mask hypoglycaemia, resulting in the inappropriate use of insulin.^{1,2}

1. Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency. Medical device alert: ref MDA/2007/058 issued 19 July 2007. Available at: <http://www.mhra.gov.uk/PrintPreview/PublicationSP/CON2031807> (accessed 01/07/08)

2. FDA. Important safety information on interference with blood glucose measurement following use of parenteral maltose/parenteral galactose/oral xylose-containing products (issued November 2005). Available at: <http://www.fda.gov/cber/safety/maltose110405.htm> (accessed 01/07/08)

Preparations

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3)

Arg.: Levovist†; **Austral.:** Levovist; **Austria:** Echovist; Levovist†; Ombravist†; **Canad.:** Echovist†; Levovist†; **Cz.:** Levovist†; **Denm.:** Levovist†; **Fin.:** Echovist†; Levovist†; **Fr.:** Echovist; Levovist; **Ger.:** Echovist; Levovist; **Hung.:** Echovist; **Israel:** Echovist; **Ital.:** Levovist; **Neth.:** Echovist†; Levovist; **Norw.:** Levovist†; **NZ:** Levovist; **Port.:** Levovist; **S.Afr.:** Echovist†; **Spain:** Levogra†; Levovist; **Swed.:** Echovist; Levovist†; **Switz.:** Levovist; **UK:** Echovist; Levovist†.

Multi-ingredient: Gr.: L-Vist.

Iobitridol (BAN, rINN)

iobitridolum; Jobitridol; Jobitridoli. N,N'-Bis(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)-5-[2-(hydroxymethyl)hydracrylamido]-2,4,6-triiodo-N,N'-dimethylisophthalamide.

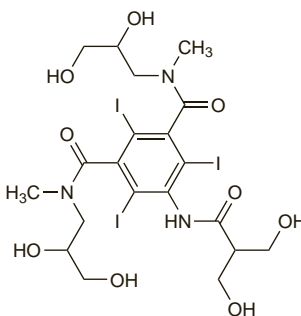
Йобитридол

$C_{20}H_{28}I_3N_3O_9 = 835.2$.

CAS — 136949-58-1.

ATC — V08AB11.

ATC Vet — QV08AB11.



Profile

Iobitridol is a nonionic monomeric iodinated radiographic contrast medium (see p.1474). It may be given intravenously, intra-arterially, or by instillation into body cavities and is used in a wide range of procedures including angiography, arthrography,

cholangiopancreatography, and hysterosalpingography. It is also used for contrast enhancement in computed tomography.

It is usually available as solutions containing 54.84 to 76.78% of iobitridol (equivalent to 250 to 350 mg/mL of iodine). The dose and strength used varies depending on the procedure and route.

References

1. Petersein J, et al. Results of the safety and efficacy of iobitridol in more than 61,000 patients. *Eur Radiol* 2003; **13**: 2006-11.

Preparations

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3)

Arg.: Xenetic; **Belg.:** Xenetic; **Braz.:** Henetix†; **Chile:** Xenetic; **Cz.:** Xenetic; **Denm.:** Xenetic; **Fin.:** Xenetic; **Fr.:** Xenetic; **Ger.:** Xenetic; **Gr.:** Xenetic; **Hung.:** Xenetic; **Israel:** Xenetic; **Ital.:** Xenetic; **Neth.:** Xenetic; **Norw.:** Xenetic; **Port.:** Xenetic; **Spain:** Xenetic; **Swed.:** Xenetic; **Switz.:** Xenetic; **Venez.:** Xenetic.

Iocetamic Acid (BAN, USAN, pINN)

Acide Iocétamique; Ácido iocetámico; Acidum Iocetamicum; DRC-1201; Iocetamsyra; Josetaamihappo; MP-620. N-Acetyl-N-(3-amino-2,4,6-tri-iodophenyl)-2-methyl-β-alanine; 2-[N-(3-Amino-2,4,6-tri-iodophenyl)acetamidomethyl]-propionic acid.

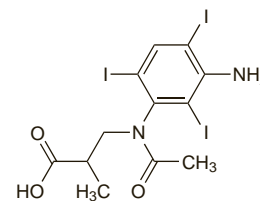
Йоцетамовая Кислота

$C_{12}H_{13}I_3N_2O_3 = 614.0$.

CAS — 16034-77-8.

ATC — V08AC07.

ATC Vet — QV08AC07.



Description. Iocetamic acid contains about 62% of I.

Profile

Iocetamic acid is an ionic monomeric iodinated radiographic contrast medium with similar properties to iopanoic acid (p.1484). It is absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract and excreted in bile and has been given orally for cholecystography.

Preparations

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3)

Neth.: Cholebrin†.

Iodamide (BAN, USAN, rINN)

Ametriodinic Acid; B-4130; Iodamida; Iodamidum; Jodamid; Jodi-amidi; SH-926. α,5-Diacetamido-2,4,6-tri-iodo-m-toluic acid; 3-Acetamido-5-acetamidomethyl-2,4,6-tri-iodobenzoic acid.

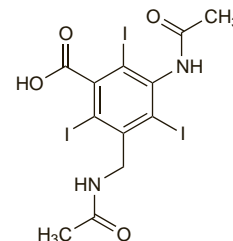
Йодамида

$C_{12}H_{11}I_3N_2O_4 = 627.9$.

CAS — 440-58-4.

ATC — V08AA03.

ATC Vet — QV08AA03.



Description. Iodamide contains about 60.6% of I.

Pharmacopoeias. In *Jpn*.

Meglumine Iodamide (BANM, rINN)

Iodamida de meglumina; Iodamide Meglumine (USAN); Iodamide Meglumine; Meglumini Iodamidum. The N-methylglucamine salt of iodamide.

Меглумина Йодамида

$C_{12}H_{11}I_3N_2O_4 \cdot C_7H_{17}NO_5 = 823.2$.

CAS — 18656-21-8.

ATC — V08AA03.

ATC Vet — QV08AA03.

Description. Meglumine iodamide contains about 46.3% of I.