

*Lexicomp online*

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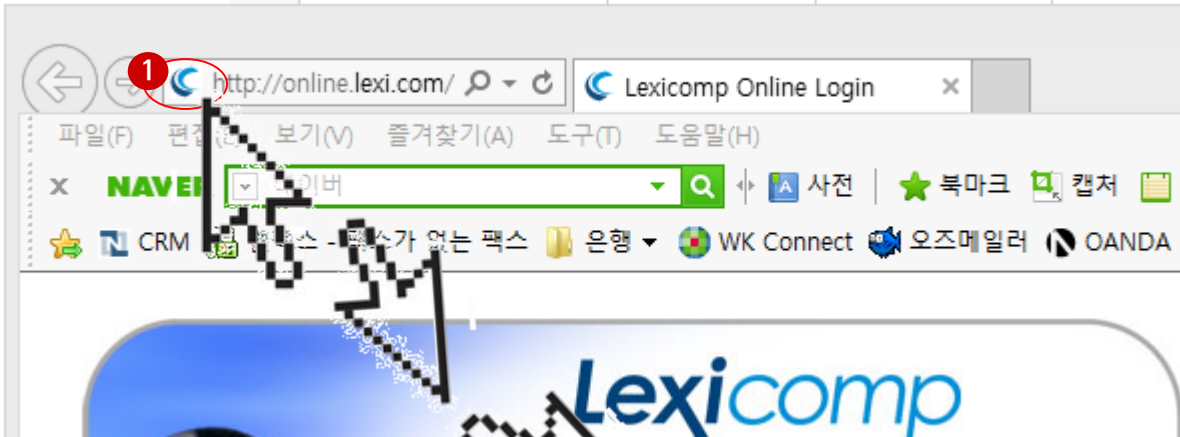
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2. 바탕화면 혹은 작업표시줄에 갖다놓기
3. 바로가기 생성



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# 1. 첫 화면

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- PENTobarbital: Anesthetic and Sedation Drugs Safety Alert
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# 1) Labeled Uses 정보제공

- ▼ Uses
  - Use: Labeled Indications
  - Use: Off-Label
  - Level of Evidence
  - Definitions
- Clinical Practice Guidelines
- ▶ Administration and Storage Issues
- Medication Safety Issues
- ▶ Warnings & Precautions
- ▶ Pregnancy & Lactation

## Use > Label 1 Uses 요약정보

**Acute coronary syndrome (ACS)**: ST-segment depression (NSTEMI), and ST-elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI)

**DVT prophylaxis**: Following hip or knee replacement surgery, abdominal surgery, or in medical patients with severely-restricted mobility during acute illness who are at risk for thromboembolic complications. **Note**: Patients at risk of thromboembolic complications who undergo abdominal surgery include those with one or more of the following risk factors: >40 years of age, obesity, general anesthesia lasting >30 minutes, malignancy, history of deep vein thrombosis or pulmonary embolism

**DVT treatment (acute)**: Inpatient treatment (patients with or without pulmonary embolism) and outpatient treatment (patients without pulmonary embolism)

See [Uses in AHFS Essentials](#) for additional information.

모두 확장

- ▼ Uses
  - Thromboprophylaxis in General/Abdominal Surgery
  - Thromboprophylaxis in Hip-Replacement, Knee-Replacement, or Hip-Fracture Surgery
  - Medical Conditions Predisposing to Thromboembolism
  - Treatment and Secondary Prevention of Acute DVT and/or PE
  - Unstable Angina and Non-ST Segment Elevation MI (NSTEMI)
  - Acute ST-Segment Elevation MI (STEMI)

## AHFS Essential 제공 Uses 정보

### Uses 2 See the full AHFS monograph for more information.

**Thromboprophylaxis in General/Abdominal Surgery**

Prevention of postoperative DVT, which may lead to PE, in patients undergoing general/abdominal surgery who are at risk for thromboembolic complications.<sup>Ref</sup>

The American College of Chest Physicians (ACCP) recommends pharmacologic (e.g., LMWH; nonpharmacologic/mechanical (e.g., intermittent pneumatic compression) methods of thromboprophylaxis in patients undergoing general surgery, including abdominal, GI, gynecologic, and urologic surgery, according to the patient's risk of thromboembolism and bleeding.<sup>Ref</sup> In general, pharmacologic prophylaxis is recommended in patients with high (and possibly moderate) risk of venous thromboembolism who have a high risk of bleeding, while mechanical methods are suggested in patients who have thromboprophylaxis but have a high risk of bleeding.<sup>Ref</sup>

If pharmacologic prophylaxis is used in patients undergoing general surgery, ACCP states that a low- or low-dose heparin ("heparin" referring throughout this monograph to unfractionated heparin) is preferred.

Because risk of venous thromboembolism is particularly high in patients undergoing abdominal surgery for cancer, extended (4 weeks) prophylaxis with an LMWH is recommended in such patients.

## AHFS DI 제공 Uses 정보

**Uses**

Enoxaparin is used for the prevention of postoperative deep-vein thrombosis (DVT), which may lead to pulmonary embolism (PE), in patients undergoing hip- or knee-replacement surgery, patients undergoing general (e.g., abdominal, gynecologic, urologic) surgery, and in patients with acute medical conditions and severely restricted mobility who are at risk for thromboembolic complications.<sup>Ref</sup> Enoxaparin is used concurrently with warfarin in hospitalized patients for the treatment of DVT with or without PE and in outpatients for the treatment of acute DVT without accompanying PE.<sup>Ref</sup> Enoxaparin also is used concurrently with aspirin and/or other therapy (e.g., nitrates, β-adrenergic blockers, clopidogrel, platelet glycoprotein [GP] IIb/IIIa-receptor inhibitors) for the prevention of ischemic events (e.g., myocardial infarction [MI]) associated with unstable angina or non-ST-segment elevation MI (NSTEMI) (i.e., non-ST-segment elevation acute coronary syndromes).<sup>Ref</sup>

The use of a low molecular weight heparin such as enoxaparin also is suggested by the American College of Chest Physicians (ACCP) for prevention of venous thromboembolism in patients with major trauma, including brain injury, acute spinal injury, and traumatic spine injury; in selected patients undergoing intracranial neurologic surgery; (e.g., craniotomy for malignant disease), selected cancer patients; and in patients with acute ischemic stroke.<sup>Ref</sup> Therapy with a low molecular weight heparin also has been recommended for the prevention and treatment of thromboembolism during pregnancy<sup>Ref</sup> and for prevention of embolism in selected patients with atrial fibrillation or atrial flutter<sup>1</sup> who require prolonged (exceeding 1 week) interruption of oral anticoagulant therapy for diagnostic or surgical procedures or during shorter periods of interrupted therapy in high-risk patients (e.g., those with mechanical prosthetic heart valves).<sup>Ref</sup> Although a causal relationship has not been established and the number of patients involved appears to be small, cases of valve thrombosis resulting in death (including maternal and fetal deaths) and/or requiring surgical intervention have been reported with enoxaparin prophylaxis in patients (including pregnant women) with prosthetic heart valves; insufficient data, underlying conditions, and the possibility of inadequate anticoagulation also complicate evaluation of these events.<sup>Ref</sup> (See Patients with Mechanical Prosthetic Heart Valves under Warnings/Precautions, Warnings, in Cautions.)

# 2) Off-Label 정보 제공

- ▼ Uses
  - Use: Labeled Indications
  - Use: Off-Label**
  - Level of Evidence
  - Definitions
- Clinical Practice Guidelines
- ▶ Administration and Storage Issues
- Medication Safety Issues
- ▶ Warnings & Precautions
- ▶ Pregnancy & Lactation
- ▶ Adverse Reactions
- ▶ Interactions
- ▶ Patient & Therapy Management
- ▶ Preparations
- ▶ Pharmacology & Pharmacokinetics
- ▶ Dental Information
- ▶ Pearls & Related Information
- Index Terms
- References

## Use: Off-Label

### 1 ▼ Mechanical prosthetic valve (bridge) Level of Evidence [G]

#### 적응증 별 Off-Label 정보 제공

[American College of Cardiology \(AHA/ACC\) guideline for the management of](#)

low molecular weight heparin (eg, enoxaparin) is effective and recommended for the treatment and prevention of VTE during pregnancy.

mechanical valve undergoing invasive or surgical procedures or in pregnant patients with a mechanical prosthetic valve only if anti-Xa levels can be monitored.

### ▼ Venous thromboembolism (VTE) during pregnancy Level of Evidence [G]

Based on the [2012 American College of Chest Physicians \(ACCP\) guidelines for the management of antithrombotic therapy](#) a low molecular weight heparin (LMWH) (eg, enoxaparin) is effective and recommended for the treatment and prevention of VTE during pregnancy.

### ▼ Venous thromboembolism prophylaxis in bariatric surgery Level of Evidence [C, G]

Data from one prospective open-label non-randomized trial demonstrated that a BMI-stratified, extended enoxaparin dosing regimen was effective in preventing VTE in patients undergoing primary RYGB or revisional bariatric surgery, the use of enoxaparin demonstrated feasibility and a low incidence of postoperative VTE complications (Scholten, 2002). Additional trials may be necessary to further define the role of enoxaparin in the prevention of VTE with bariatric surgery.

#### 2 근거 신뢰정도 제공

### 3 참고문헌 링크

The [2013 AACE/TOS/ASMBS bariatric surgery guideline](#) recommends the use of enoxaparin for VTE prophylaxis in patients at high risk for VTE.

### ▼ Additional Off-Label Uses

Prophylaxis and treatment of thromboembolism in children and adolescents receiving antiplatelet or anti-thrombotic therapy in patients at high risk for thromboembolism following gynecologic surgery and following higher-risk general surgery (eg, aortic aneurysm repair, PCI)

## Level of Evidence Definitions

### ▼ Level of Evidence Scale

- A** - Consistent evidence from well-performed randomized, controlled trials or overwhelming evidence of some other form (eg, results of the introduction of penicillin treatment) to support the off-label use. Further research is unlikely to change confidence in the estimate of benefit.
- B** - Evidence from randomized, controlled trials with important limitations (inconsistent results, methodological flaws, indirect or imprecise), or very strong evidence of some other research design. Further research (if performed) is likely to have an impact on confidence in the estimate of benefit and risk and may change the estimate.
- C** - Evidence from observational studies (eg, retrospective case series/reports providing significant impact on patient care), unsystematic clinical experience, or from potentially flawed randomized, controlled trials (eg, when limited options exist for condition). Any estimate of effect is uncertain.
- G** - Use has been substantiated by inclusion in at least one evidence-based or consensus-based clinical practice guideline.

#### 근거 신뢰정도 정의

# 3) Doses 정보 제공

The screenshot displays a medical monograph interface. On the left is a 'Navigation Tree' with a 'Expand All' link. Under 'Uses', there are categories for Breast Cancer, AIDS-related Kaposi's Sarcoma, Ovarian Cancer, and Bladder Cancer. Under 'Other Uses', there is a 'Dosage and Administration' section. A red box highlights this section, with a red arrow pointing to the main content area. The main content area has tabs for 'Monograph', 'Images', 'Adult Patient Education', and 'Pediatric Patient Education'. It includes a 'Jump to Section' dropdown, 'Print', and 'Home' buttons. The main text is titled 'Dosage and Administration' and 'Reconstitution and Administration'. The text describes the administration of Doxorubicin hydrochloride conventional and PEG-stabilized liposomal for injection concentrate, noting its irritability and the need for caution to avoid extravasation. It also discusses the use of latex gloves and the visual inspection of parenteral solutions for particulate matter and discoloration.

Navigation Tree Expand All

- ▼ Uses
  - Breast Cancer
  - ▶ AIDS-related Kaposi's Sarcoma
  - ▶ Ovarian Cancer
  - Bladder Cancer
- Other Uses
  - ▼ Dosage and Administration
    - Conventional Doxorubicin Hydrochloride
    - Liposomal Doxorubicin Hydrochloride
    - Conventional Doxorubicin

Monograph Images Adult Patient Education Pediatric Patient Education

Jump to Section Print Home

## Dosage and Administration

### Reconstitution and Administration

Doxorubicin hydrochloride conventional and PEG-stabilized liposomal for injection concentrate are administered IV. The drug is extremely irritating to tissues and, therefore, must not be given IM or subcutaneously. [\(See Cautions: Local Effects.\)](#) Care should be taken to avoid extravasation of the drug.

Because doxorubicin may cause adverse local dermatologic reactions, commercially available conventional and liposomal doxorubicin hydrochloride for injection concentrate, the powder for injection, and solutions of the drug must be prepared and handled cautiously and the use of latex gloves is recommended.<sup>Ref</sup> If the powder or solutions of the drug contact the skin or mucous membranes, the affected area should be immediately and thoroughly washed with soap and water.<sup>Ref</sup> Parenteral doxorubicin hydrochloride solutions should be inspected visually for particulate matter and discoloration prior to administration whenever solution and container permit.<sup>Ref</sup> However, because PEG-stabilized liposomal doxorubicin hydrochloride occurs as a liposomal dispersion, the for injection concentrate is not clear but rather is translucent and <sup>Ref</sup>

상황에 따른 다양한 복용정보

1



# 4) Clinical Practice Guidelines 정보 제공



Navigation Tree
Monograph
Images
Adult Patient Education
Pediatric Patient Education

Jump to Section
Print
Help

[Expand All](#)

- Dosing: Geriatric
- Dosing: Pediatric
- Dosing: Renal Impairment
- Dosing: Hepatic Impairment
- ▶ Uses
- 1 Clinical Practice Guidelines
- ▶ Administration and Storage Issues
- Medication Safety Issues
- Medication Guide
- ▶ Warnings & Precautions
- ▶ Pregnancy & Lactation
- ▶ Adverse Reactions
- ▶ Interactions
- ▶ Patient & Therapy

## Clinical Practice Guidelines

2 **Atrial Fibrillation:** 적응증 별로 Guideline 분류

“ACC/AHA/ESC 2006 Guidelines for the Management of Patients With Atrial Fibrillation,” [August 2006](#)

“ACCF/AHA/HRS 2011 Focused Update on the Management of Patients with Atrial Fibrillation (Updating the 2006 Guideline),” [January 2011](#)

Canadian Cardiovascular Society, “Focused 2012 Update on the Canadian Cardiovascular Society Atrial Fibrillation Guidelines: Recommendations for Stroke Prevention and Rate/Rhythm Control,” [January 2012](#)

**Heart Failure:**

“HFSA 2010 Comprehensive Heart Failure Practice Guidelines”

**Prevention:**

“AHA/ACCF Secondary Prevention and Risk Reduction Therapies for Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease: 2011 Update”

**Pulmonary Embolism:**

원문 열람 가능

Canadian Journal of Cardiology 28 (2012) 125–136

Society Guidelines

Focused 2012 Update of the Canadian Cardiovascular Society Atrial Fibrillation Guidelines: Recommendations for Stroke Prevention and Rate/Rhythm Control

Allan C. Skanes, MD, FRCPC,\* Jeff S. Healey, MD, MSc, FRCPC,<sup>b</sup> John A. Cairns, MD, FRCPC,<sup>c</sup> Paul Dorian, MD, FRCPC,<sup>d</sup> Anne M. Gillis, MD, FRCPC,<sup>e</sup> M. Sean McMurtry, MD, PhD, FRCPC,<sup>f</sup> L. Brent Mitchell, MD, FRCPC,<sup>g</sup> Atul Verma, MD, FRCPC,<sup>h</sup> Stanley Nattel, MD, FRCPC,<sup>i</sup> and the Canadian Cardiovascular Society Atrial Fibrillation Guidelines Committee<sup>†</sup>

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<sup>c</sup> University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada  
<sup>d</sup> St. Michael's Hospital, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario, Canada  
<sup>e</sup> Laker Cardiovascular Institute of Alberta, University of Calgary, Calgary, Alberta, Canada  
<sup>f</sup> University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada  
<sup>g</sup> Southlake Regional Health Centre, Newmarket, Ontario, Canada  
<sup>h</sup> Montreal Heart Institute, Université de Montréal, Montreal, Quebec, Canada

**ABSTRACT**  
The Canadian Cardiovascular Society (CCS) published the complete set of 2010 Atrial Fibrillation (AF) Guidelines in the January, 2011 issue of the Canadian Journal of Cardiology. During its deliberations, the CCS Guidelines Committee engaged in a timely review of future evidence, with periodic composition of focused updates to address clinically important advances. In 2011, results were published from 3 pivotal AF trials, the Rivaroxaban Once Daily Oral Direct Factor Xa Inhibitor Compared with Vitamin K Antagonist for Prevention of Stroke

**RÉSUMÉ**  
La Société canadienne de cardiologie (SCC) a publié l'ensemble des lignes directrices de 2010 en matière de fibrillation auriculaire (FA) dans le numéro de janvier 2011 du Journal canadien de cardiologie. Au cours de ses discussions, le comité des lignes directrices de la SCC s'est engagé à revoir régulièrement les nouvelles données par la rédaction périodique de mises à jour ciblées portant sur les avancées cliniques importantes. En 2011, les résultats de 3 essais pivots sur la FA ont été publiés: le RIVAROXABAN (rivaroxaban) Once Daily Oral Direct Factor

The development of the 2010 Canadian Cardiovascular Society (CCS) Atrial Fibrillation (AF) Guidelines included a commitment to a timely review of emerging evidence, with the periodic production of focused updates to address clinically important advances. In 2011, results were published from 3 pivotal AF trials: the Rivaroxaban Once Daily Oral Direct Factor Xa Inhibitor Compared with Vitamin K Antagonist for Prevention of Stroke

with the consensus of a Canadian panel comprised of multidisciplinary experts on this topic with a mandate to formulate disease-specific recommendations. These recommendations are aimed to provide a reasonable and practical approach to care for specialists and allied health professionals obliged with the duty of honoring optimal care to patients and families, and can be subject to

Received for publication January 29, 2012; Accepted January 30, 2012.  
<sup>†</sup>A complete list of the Canadian Cardiovascular Society Atrial Fibrillation Guidelines Committee primary and secondary panels is available in Supplemental Appendix S1.  
Correspondence author: Dr. Allan Skanes, Arthritis Services, University of

# 5) Medication Safety Issues

## Medication Safety Issues

Medication Guide and/or  
Vaccine Information  
Statement (VIS)

- ▶ Warnings & Precautions
- ▶ Pregnancy & Lactation
- ▶ Adverse Reactions
- ▶ Interactions
- ▶ Patient & Therapy Management
- ▶ Preparations
- ▶ Pharmacogenomics
- ▶ Pharmacology & Pharmacokinetics
- ▶ Dental Information
- ▶ Pearls & Related Information

## Medication Safety Issues

### 1 ▼ Sound-alike/look-alike issues:

발음이 유사하여 주의해야 하는 약품

FLUoxetine may be confused with DULoxetine, famotidine, Feldene, fluconazole, fluvastatin, fluvoxamine, fosinopril, furosemide, Loxitane [DSC], PARoxetine, thiothixene, vortioxetine

PROzac may be confused with Paxil, Prelone, PriLOSEC, Prograf, Proscar, ProSom, Provera

Sarafem may be confused with Serophene

### 2 ▼ BEERS Criteria medication:

Beers Criteria 2012 제공

This drug may be potentially inappropriate for use in geriatric patients with a history of falls or fractures (Quality of evidence - high [moderate for SIADH]; Strength of recommendation - strong).

### 3 ▼ International issues:

International Issues!

Reneuron [Spain] may be confused with Remeron brand name for mirtazapine [U.S., Canada, and multiple international markets]

# 6) 참고문헌 제공

**1** References

**2** References 인용한 전체 Reference

Only references cited for selected revisions after 1984 are available electronically.

Koch-Weser J, Sellers EM. Drug interactions with coumarin anticoagulants (Second of two parts). *New Engl J Med.* 1971; 285:547-558. [\[PubMed 4397794\]](#)

National Institutes of Health Consensus Development Conference. Prevention of venous thrombosis and pulmonary embolism. *JAMA.* 1986; 256:744-9. [\[PubMed 3723773\]](#)

Hirsch J. Therapeutic range for the control of oral anticoagulant therapy. *Arch Intern Med.* 1985; 145:1187-8. [IDIS 201237] [\[PubMed 4015265\]](#)

Suchman AL, Griner PF. Diagnostic uses of the activated partial thromboplastin time and prothrombin time. *Ann Intern Med.* 1986; 104:810-6. [\[PubMed 3706933\]](#)

Peterson CE, Kwana HC. Current concepts of warfarin therapy. *Arch Intern Med.* 1986; 146:593-7. [IDIS 213429] [\[PubMed 3706933\]](#)

Kaplan K. Prophylaxis of deep vein thrombosis. *Arch Intern Med.* 1986; 146:593-7. [IDIS 213429] [\[PubMed 3706933\]](#)

Goldberg RJ, Gore J. Drug interactions with coumarin anticoagulants. 2. *Am Heart J.* 1971; 81:1-10. [IDIS 213429] [\[PubMed 3706933\]](#)

**3** [\[PubMed 4397794\]](#)

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Related citations in PubMed

Drug interactions with anticoagulants. [JAMA. 1970]

# 7) 이미지 및 한글 복약지도문 제공

**Warfarin (Lexi-Drugs)**

Navigation Tree Expand All

Monograph **Images** **Adult Patient Education** **Pediatric Patient Education**

Jump to Section Print

**이미지 제공**

Page 1 of 6

Image	Generic Name	Brand Name	Labeler	Imprints
	Warfarin	Coumadin®	Bristol-Myers Squibb Pharmaceutical Co	COUMADIN 4
	Warfarin	Coumadin®	Bristol-Myers Squibb Pharmaceutical Co	COUMADIN 1
	Warfarin	Coumadin®	Bristol-Myers Squibb Pharmaceutical Co	COUMADIN 2
	Warfarin	Coumadin®	Bristol-Myers Squibb Pharmaceutical Co	COUMADIN 5

**영문 환자복약지도문**

Expand All Jump to Section Switch Language Print

**Warfarin (Lexi-Patient Education - Adult)**

**Pronunciation** (WAR far in)

**Brand Names: U.S.** Coumadin®, Jantoven®

**Brand Names: Canada** Apo-Warfarin®, Coumadin®, Mylan-Warfarin®, Novo-Warfarin®, Taro-Warfarin®

**Switch Language** dropdown menu:

- Arabic
- Chinese
- Chinese (simplified)
- Creole
- English
- French
- German
- Greek
- Italian
- Japanese
- Korean**
- Polish
- Portuguese
- Punjabi
- Russian
- Spanish
- Tagalog
- Turkish
- Vietnamese

**한글 환자복약지도문**

Expand All Customize Jump to Section Switch Language Print

**Warfarin (Lexi-Patient Education - Adult)**

**Pronunciation** (WAR far in)

**미국 제품명** Coumadin®, Jantoven®

**캐나다 제품명** Apo-Warfarin®, Coumadin®, Mylan-Warfarin®, Novo-Warfarin®, Taro-Warfarin®

**이 약을 복용하기 전에 알아야 하는 중요한 주의 사항은 무엇인가요?**

- 이 약은 심각한 출혈을 유발할 수 있습니다. 사용 지침을 정확하게 따르십시오. 주치의가 지시한 대로 혈액 검사를 받고, 진료 방문을 빠뜨리지 마십시오. 주치의에게 문의해야 하는 경우가 나열된 본 책자 부분을 면밀히 읽으십시오.
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- 투약 지침을 숙지하십시오.

**이 약을 복용해서는 안되는 이유**

# 8) 16가지 데이터베이스 제공

## Pediatric and Neonatal Lexi-Drugs

- 1 [Ciprofloxacin \(Systemic\) Updated 12/18/15](#)
- [Ciprofloxacin \(Ophthalmic\) Updated 12/18/15](#)
- [Ciprofloxacin \(Otic\) Updated 12/18/15](#)
- [Ciprofloxacin \(refer to route-specific monograph\)](#)
- [Ciprofloxacin and Dexamethasone](#)
- [Ciprofloxacin and Hydrocortisone Updated 10/2/15](#)

- 필드로 이동
- ALERT: US Boxed Warning
- Additional Information
- Administration
- Adverse Reactions
- Allergy and Idiosyncratic Reactions

## AHFS Essentials (Adult and Pediatric)

- [Ciprofloxacin Updated 10/13/15](#)
- [Ciprofloxacin Hydrochloride \(EENT\) Updated 12/16/15](#)

## AHFS DI (Adult and Pediatric)

- [Ciprofloxacin Updated 10/13/15](#)
- [Ciprofloxacin Hydrochloride \(EENT\) Updated 12/16/15](#)

## Martindale: The Complete Drug Reference

- [Ciprofloxacin Updated 10/14/15](#)
- [Ciprofloxacin D \(AR\)](#)
- [Ciprofloxacin and Dexamethasone Otic Suspension USP 36](#)
- [Ciprofloxacin Extended-Release Tablets USP 36](#)
- [Ciprofloxacin Hydrochloride Updated 10/14/15](#)
- [Ciprofloxacin HY<sup>®</sup> \(GR\)](#)
- [Ciprofloxacin Infusion BP 2014](#)
- [Ciprofloxacin Injection USP 36](#)
- [Ciprofloxacin Lactate Updated 10/14/15](#)
- [Ciprofloxacin Ophthalmic Ointment USP 36](#)
- [Ciprofloxacin Ophthalmic Solution USP 36](#)
- [Ciprofloxacin Tablets BP 2014](#)

- Dosing: Neonatal
- Dosing: Usual
- Use
- Clinical Practice Guidelines: Pediatric
- Preparation for Administration
- Administration
- Storage/Stability
- Compatibility
- Extemporaneous Preparations
- Medication Patient Education with HCAHPS Considerations
- Medication Safety Issues
- Medication Guide and/or Vaccine Information Statement (VIS)
- Contraindications
- Warnings/Precautions
- Warnings: Additional Pediatric Considerations
- Pregnancy Risk Factor
- Pregnancy Considerations
- Breast-Feeding Considerations
- Lexicomp Pregnancy & Lactation

더욱 자세한 소아용량 제공 도움말

**Dosing: Neonatal** Note: In pediatric patients, ciprofloxacin is not recommended for use in neonates. However, it can be considered a reasonable alternative for some situations (Bradley, 2011).

**Severe infection (eg, sepsis); usually multidrug resistant:** Limited data available: IV: 10 mg/kg/dose every 12 hours (Kaguelidou, 2011). A study of 20 neonates (28-36 weeks) showed this dose produced serum concentrations sufficient to treat common gram-negative pathogens. A higher daily dose divided into shorter intervals may be required to achieve serum concentrations sufficient to treat *Staphylococcus aureus* or *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (Aggarwal, 2004). Reported range: 10 to 60 mg/kg/day (Krcmery, 1999; Schaad, 1995; van den Oever, 1998).

### Dosing: Usual

**Note:** In pediatric patients, ciprofloxacin is not routinely first-line therapy, but after assessment of risks and benefits, can be considered a reasonable alternative for some situations [eg, anthrax, resistance (cystic fibrosis)] or in situations where the only alternative is parenteral therapy and ciprofloxacin offers an oral therapy option (Bradley, 2011).

**Note:** Extended release tablets and immediate release formulations are not interchangeable. Unless otherwise specified, oral dosing reflects the use of **immediate release** formulation.

Infants, Children, and Adolescents:

**General dosing, susceptible infection:**

- Oral: 20 to 30 mg/kg/day in 2 divided doses; maximum dose: 1.5 g/day
- IV: 20 to 30 mg/kg/day divided every 12 hours; maximum dose: 800 mg/day

**Inhalational anthrax (postexposure):** Initial treatment:

- IV: 20 mg/kg/day divided every 12 hours for 60 days; maximum dose: 800 mg/day (substitute oral antibiotics for IV antibiotics as soon as clinical condition improves)
- Oral: 30 mg/kg/day divided every 12 hours for 60 days; maximum dose: 1000 mg/day

**Complicated UTI or pyelonephritis:**

- IV: 18 to 30 mg/kg/day divided every 8 hours for 10 to 21 days; maximum dose: 1200 mg/day

# 1 Briggs Drugs in Pregnancy and Lactation

**Acetaminophen**

약관 // 부인

Get ADOBE® READER®

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1100 Terex Road | Hudson, OH 44236

- 필드로 이동
- Breast-feeding Recommendation
- Breast-feeding Summary
- Fetal Risk Summary
- Name
- Pharmacologic Category
- Pregnancy Recommendation
- Pregnancy Summary
- References

## Briggs Drugs in Pregnancy and Lactation 제공

### Acetaminophen (Briggs Drugs in Pregnancy and Lactation)

공정서

섹션으로 이동 | 인쇄 | 도움말

**Acetaminophen** (*Briggs Drugs in Pregnancy and Lactation*)

**Pharmacologic Category**  
Analgesic/Antipyretic

**Pregnancy Recommendation**  
[Human Data Suggest Low Risk](#)

**Breast-feeding Recommendation**  
[Compatible](#)

**Pregnancy Summary**  
Acetaminophen is commonly used in all stages of pregnancy. Although originally thought not to cause risk in offspring, some recent reports have questioned this assessment, especially with frequent maternal use or in cases where genetic variability exists. Additional data are needed to confirm these risks but, as with all drug use in pregnancy, routine use of acetaminophen should be avoided.

**Fetal Risk Summary**  
Acetaminophen is routinely used during all stages of pregnancy for pain relief and to lower elevated body temperature. The drug crosses the placenta <sup>Ref</sup>. In therapeutic doses, it is apparently safe for short-term use. However, continuous, high daily dosage in one mother probably caused severe anemia (possibly hemolytic) in her and fatal kidney disease in her newborn <sup>Ref</sup>.

The pharmacokinetics of acetaminophen in pregnancy have been reported <sup>Ref</sup>. In six healthy women who ingested a 1000-mg dose at 36 weeks' gestation and again 6 weeks after delivery, the mean serum half-lives were similar, 3.7 and 3.1 hours, respectively <sup>Ref</sup>. The absorption, metabolism, and renal clearance of the drug were similar in the pregnant and nonpregnant states. A 1994 study compared the pharmacokinetics of a single 650-mg acetaminophen oral dose in 10 nonpregnant women (controls) with 8 women at a mean gestational age of 11.1 weeks <sup>Ref</sup>. Among the pharmacokinetic parameters evaluated, significant differences between the pregnant and controls were found for elimination constant (0.431 vs. 0.348/hour), serum half-life (1.62 vs. 2.02 hours), and clearance (7.14 vs. 5.22 L/hour).

- 탐색 트리
- Pharmacologic Category
- Pregnancy Recommendation
- Breast-feeding Recommendation
- Pregnancy Summary
- Fetal Risk Summary
- Breast-feeding Summary
- References



연쇄구균성 인두염을 앓고 있는 생후 1주일 된 신생아기에게 Ampicillin을 처방하려고 합니다. 처방 양을 어떻게 해야 하나요?

1. Search for "ampicillin" in Lexicomp.

2. Click on the "Ampicillin" result.

3. Mouseover the result to show the dropdown menu.

4. Click on "Dosing: Neonatal" in the available sections.

5. View the dosing information for neonatal patients.

**Available Sections**

- Additional Information
- Administration
- Adverse Reactions
- Allergy and Idiosyncratic Reactions
- Brand Names: Canada
- Breast-Feeding Considerations
- Contraindications
- Dosage Forms
- 4. Dosing: Neonatal
- Dosing: Usual
- Drug Interactions
- Drug Interactions:
- Metabolism/Transport Effects
- Food Interactions

마우스오버 시,  
하위메뉴 표기

**Bacteremia, Group B streptococcal (presumed or proven) (Red Book, 2012): Note: Treat 10-14 days.**

days: I.M., I.V.:

Body weight ≤2 kg:

- PNA ≤7 days: 100 mg/kg/dose every 12 hours
- PNA 8-28 days: 50 mg/kg/dose every 8 hours

Body weight >2 kg:

- PNA ≤7 days: 100 mg/kg/dose every 12 hours or 50 mg/kg/dose every 8 hours
- PNA 8-28 days: 50 mg/kg/dose every 6 hours

**Meningitis, Group B streptococcal: I.V.:**

- PNA ≤7 days: 50-100 mg/kg/dose every 8 hours for at least 14 days if uncomplicated; some sources recommend 10-14 days (Red Book, 2012; Tunkel, 2004)
- PNA >7 days: 50-75 mg/kg/dose every 6 hours for at least 14 days if uncomplicated; some sources recommend 10-14 days (Red Book, 2012; Tunkel, 2004)



황색포도알균의 카바페넴의 적절한 치료 시기와 Cross-Reactivity에 관하여 알고 싶습니다.

## Lexicomp Online

Limit search to ▾

1 carbapenem allergy

Search

All Results

No occurrences

Hospital Formulary (Ex

No occurrences

Drug Allergy and Idiosy

2 Carbapenem Allergy

Navigation Tree

- Associated Drugs
- Range of Reaction
- 3 Timing
- Cross-Reactivity
- Assessment
- Reported Allergy: Patient Management Considerations
- References

Monograph

Jump to Section ▾

Print

Help

4 **Timing** In sensitized individuals, IgE-mediated reactions, including anaphylaxis, may occur within minutes of exposure and generally within 30 minutes to 1 hour. Typically, urticaria begins within 48 hours, while maculopapular reactions occur 7-10 days after the initiation of therapy. Idiosyncratic reactions generally manifest after 7-14 days of therapy and include serum sickness-like reactions, toxic epidermal necrolysis, and Stevens-Johnson syndrome.

### Cross-Reactivity

**Cross-reaction among carbapenems:** Due to structural similarity, patients with an allergic reaction to a carbapenem may be expected to have a high probability of cross-reaction with other carbapenems. However, case reports have been published in which a carbapenem has been tolerated despite an initial reaction to a different carbapenem. One case described a patient who developed a large erythematous maculopapular rash with urticaria within 48 hours of imipenem





tremor를 유발할 수 있는 약제에 대하여 검색하고 싶습니다.

### Lexicomp Online

1  2 Limit search to

- 3 Adverse Reactions
- Contraindications
- Charts/Special Topics
- Drug Interactions
- Use
- Warnings/Precautions
- NDC
- Methodology
- Pharmacologic Category
- Field Name
- Manufacturer
- All Text

4 Lexi-Drugs Tremor 부작용을 갖고 있는 모든 의약품목록

- [Acamprosate](#) Updated 8/30/12
- [Acetaminophen and Tramadol](#) Updated 7/27/12
- [Acetohydroxamic Acid](#) Updated 7/27/12
- [Adalimumab](#) Updated 8/22/12
- [Agalsidase Alfa](#) Updated 7/27/12
- [Albuterol](#) Updated 8/28/12
- [Alemtuzumab](#) Updated 8/30/12
- [Alglucosamide](#) Updated 8/30/12
- [Almotriptan](#) Updated 8/30/12
- [Alosetron](#) Updated 8/30/12
- [ALPF](#) Updated 8/30/12
- [Amarbutolol](#) Updated 8/30/12
- [Amikacin](#) Updated 8/30/12
- [Aminocaproic Acid](#) Updated 8/30/12
- [Aminocyclitol](#) Updated 8/30/12
- [Amiodarone](#) Updated 8/30/12
- [Amitriptyline](#) Updated 8/30/12
- [AmLodipine](#) Updated 8/30/12

5 Adverse Reactions Note: Many adverse effects associated with treatment may be related to alcohol abstinence; reported frequency range may overlap with placebo.

- >10%: Gastrointestinal: Diarrhea (10% to 17%)
- 1% to 10%:
  - Cardiovascular: Chest pain, edema (peripheral), hypertension, palpitation, syncope, vasodilatation
  - Central nervous system: Insomnia (6% to 9%), anxiety (4% to 8%), dizziness (3% to 4%), pain (2% to 4%), abnormal thinking, amnesia, chills, headache, somnolence, **tremor**

키워드 표시됨

REMS Components Medication

**Medication Guide** An FDA-approved... which is available with the product information... <http://www.fda.gov/downloads/Drugs/Drug...> dispensed with this medication. A Warning of hypersensitivity), which is available with... also be dispensed with this medication for prescription and re...

**Contraindications** of the formulation... hypersensitivity to... to severe hepatic...

MEDICATION GUIDE REMS

NDA 020-977 Ziagen® (abacavir sulfate) Tablets  
NDA 020-978 Ziagen® (abacavir sulfate) Oral Solution

Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors (NRTIs)

ViiV Healthcare Company  
5 Moore Drive  
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709  
1-877-834-8872  
Contact: Susan L. Watts, Ph.D.  
Global Regulatory Affairs  
GlaxoSmithKline  
1-919-483-5540

**ABBREVIATIONS, ACRONYMS, AND SYMBOLS**  
*Lexi-Drugs Online*

Abbreviations Which May Be Used in This Reference

Abbreviation	Meaning
5-HT	5-hydroxytryptamine
AAP	American Academy of Pediatrics
	blood gases
	body weight
	Academy of Clinical Toxicology

**Lexi-Drugs**

- Generic Names
- U.S. Brand Names
- Canadian Brand Names
- Charts/Special Topics
- Changed Last 7 Days
- Pharmacologic/Therapeutic Category
- REMS
- Prescribing and Access Restrictions
- Black Box Warnings
- Special Alerts

**Acetaminophen**  
*Lexi-Drugs Online*

Images Interactions Adult Patient Ed English Pediatric

Jump To Field (Select Field Name)

**Special Alerts**

**Acetaminophen: Change in Maximum Content of Prescription Products and Labeling Changes - January 2011**

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is asking manufacturers to limit the strength of acetaminophen in **prescription** products to 325 mg per dosage unit. Drug manufacturers will have until January 14, 2014 to comply with the FDA's request. The dosing instructions of prescription acetaminophen products will not change. For example, the instructions of 1-2 tablets every 4-6 hours for a combination product of acetaminophen 500 mg with an opioid can still be used for a combination product of acetaminophen 325 mg with an opioid.

**ALERT: U.S. Boxed Warning** The FDA-approved... includes a boxed warning. See Warnings/Precautions for a concise summary of this information. For verbatim wording of the warning, consult the product labeling or [www.fda.gov](http://www.fda.gov).

**Pronunciation** (a BAK a veer)

**U.S. Brand Names** Ziagen®

**Canadian Brand Names** Ziagen®



**Searching Tip**

1. 도표 및 특수 토픽
2. 신규 의약품정보
3. 치료 관련 카테고리
4. Risk of Evaluation & Mitigation Strategy : 의약품 위해성 완화전략으로 미국 FDA와 유럽 EMA 등 의약품 규제기관이 시행하고 있는 선진국형 의약품 안전성 관리 전략 (우리나라도 도입 준비 중)
5. Black Bow Warnings: 미국의 FDA에서 제공하는 주의사항
6. Special Alerts: 임상 의사가 알고 있어야 할 새로운 소식 및 주의사항 제공

# 3. Drug Interaction

- Lexi-Interact는 단지 Interaction과 심각도 정도만 제공하는 것이 아니라, 발병 혹은 심각도에 영향을 미칠 수 있는 모든 요인을 확인 및 리뷰하여 정보를 제공하고 있음. (Ex. Dependency of Dosing, Routes, etc.)

## Lexicomp Interaction Analysis

[Customize Analysis](#)

View interaction detail by clicking on link.

### Dabigatran Etexilate

 [Warfarin \(Anticoagulants\)](#) *Depends on International labeling*

- 의약품 뿐 아니라, Natural Products / Food 및 다른 성분들과도 조합 가능
- Facts and Comparisons에서 제공하는 Drug Interaction와 통합하여, Drug-Drug Interaction 뿐 아니라, Drug-Allergy / Drug-Diseases와 관련된 상호 작용 정보도 제공

# 상호 작용

1. 상단의 Interactions 선택
2. 약품명, 성분명, 음식명 등 키워드 입력 후 선택
3. 환자 알러지 검색 후 입력
4. Interaction 분석하고자 하는 약물목록
5. 분석 선택
6. 상호작용, 알러지, 중복처방 결과가 A,B,C,D,X의 정도와 함께 제공
7. 의약품명 선택 시, 상세정보 제공
8. 참고문헌 제공

선택된 항목

4 약물

- X Alcohol (Ethyl)
- X Digoxin
- X Grapefruit Juice
- X Lipitor
- X Simvastatin
- X Warfarin

알러지

- X Statins

중복 약물 치료

검색

## 약물 검색

2 약물 이름 입력

검색

3 알러르기

알러르기 이름

중요 제품 정보

상호 작용은 정맥 주사 용하거나 동일한 용도 적합성 관련 정보

6 약물-알러르기 상호 작용

We were unable to retrieve Allergy information for the following drugs: **Grapefruit Juice**

- X Lipitor (Statins) – Statins
- X Simvastatin (Statins) – Statins

약물-약물 상호 작용

- X Grapefruit Juice – Simvastatin
- D Grapefruit Juice – Lipitor (HMG-CoA Reductase Inhibitors)
- C Alcohol (Ethyl) – Warfarin (Vitamin K Antagonists)
- C Digoxin – Lipitor (AtorvaSTATin)
- C Simvastatin (HMG-CoA Reductase Inhibitors) – Warfarin
- A Digoxin – Grapefruit Juice
- A Lipitor (AtorvaSTATin) – Warfarin (Vitamin K Antagonists)

중복 치료 상호 작용

Lipitor – Simvastatin

7 Digoxin / AtorvaSTATin

Risk Rating C: Monitor therapy

Summary AtorvaSTATin may increase the serum concentration of Digoxin. **Severity** Moderate **Reliability Rating** Fair

Patient Management Monitor closely for signs and symptoms of digoxin toxicity when adding atorvastatin (particularly at higher doses) to patients receiving digoxin.

Discussion The addition of atorvastatin 80mg resulted in an average 20% increase in digoxin Cmax and an average 15% increase in digoxin AUC (both vs. baseline) in a group of 24 healthy volunteers.<sup>1</sup> A similar study adding atorvastatin 10mg found no significant change in digoxin pharmacokinetics.

The mechanism of this possible interaction is unclear, but atorvastatin mediated inhibition of digoxin transport by the p-glycoprotein efflux transporter (particularly in the intestine, leading to relatively greater digoxin absorption) has been implicated as the most likely mechanism. In vitro data showing that atorvastatin is capable of inhibiting p-glycoprotein (at concentrations close to those achievable at high doses) and that atorvastatin can inhibit digoxin efflux in a cell culture experiment both support this purported mechanism.<sup>1,2</sup>

Footnotes

5

8

1. Boyd RA, Stern RH, Stewart BH, et al. "Atorvastatin Coadministration May Increase Digoxin Concentrations by Inhibition of Intestinal P-Glycoprotein-Mediated Secretion." *J Clin Pharmacol*, 2000, 40:5. [PubMed 10631627]

2. Sakaeda T, Fujino H, Komoto C, et al. "Effects of Acid and Lactone Forms of Eight Hmg-Coa Reductase Inhibitors on Cyp-Mediated Metabolism and Mdr1-Mediated Transport." *Pharm Res*, 2006, 23:506-12. [PubMed 16388406]



Warfarin과 상호작용이 있는 전체 약물 목록을 알고싶어요.



**Lexi-Interact**

Selected Items: Warfarin

**1** Selected Items

**2** Analyze Clear

**3** Interacting Generic Drugs

- C** Abciximab
- C** Abiraterone Acetate
- C** Acenocoumarol
- C** Acetaminophen **4** Depends on Dose
- D** Alfalfa
- D** Allopurinol
- C** Alteplase Depends on Indication
- A** Aluminum Hydroxide
- B** AMILoride



**Warfarin (Lexi-Drugs)**

Navigation Tree

- Interactions
  - Metabolism/Transport Effects
  - Drug Interactions
  - Ethanol/Nutrition/Herb Interactions
- Patient & Therapy Management
- Preparations
- Pharmacology & Pharmacokinetics
- Dental Information
- Pearls & Related Information
- Index Terms

**5** Expand All

Monograph Images Adult Patient Education

**Metabolism/Transport Effects**  
substrate status based on clinically relevant d

**Drug Interactions** **6** Open Lexi-Interact

Acetaminophen: May enhance the anticoag therapy

Allopurinol: May enhance the anticoagulant

Aminoglutethimide: May increase the metabol

Amiodarone: May enhance the anticoagulant

Androgens: May enhance the anticoagulant

**Lexi-Interact**

Selected Items: Warfarin

Analyze Clear

1. Selected Items 목록에서 Warfarin 선택
2. 혹은 키워드에서 Warfarin만 검색 후 Analyze
3. Warfarin과 상호작용 있는 모든 약물 리스트
4. Dose, Indications 등 상황에 따라 Interaction이 다른 경우, 표기됨
5. Lexi-Drugs 내에 Interaction 하위메뉴에도 동일한 정보 제공
6. Open Lexi-interact 선택 시, Interaction 모듈로 이동

# 4. Drug ID

## 약물 I.D.

**1** Imprint Side 1

Imprint Side 2

제형

모양

색상

**2**

[도움'](#)

### 검색 결과

검색 결과: 6  
 이미지를 클릭하여 인쇄하거나 확대/축소하십시오. **해당 약품의 상세 이미지, 제공**

정렬 기준:

1/1페이지

### Partial Match Result

이미지	일반명	제형	강도	모양	색상
	Acyclovir (Systemic)	Capsule	200 mg	oblong	light blue, white
	Acyclovir (Systemic)	Capsule	200 mg	oblong	light blue, white

Acyclovir (Systemic)

**Acyclovir (Systemic)**  
[Lexicomp Online 검색](#)



Scale = 1/8" or 3.175mm"

NDC 11	42291010701	CTI 111	Capsule	200 mg	oblong	light blue, white
NDC 11	42291010750					
Labeler	AVKARE					
Generic Name	Acyclovir (Systemic)					
Strength Field	200 mg					
Collection						

# 5. Calculators

**1** Calculators

**2** Calculator Lookup

vancomycin

Search

**3** Browse Category

All

**4** Browse Results

A-a Gradient

ANC: Absolute Neutrophil Count

APACHE II Score

Abciximab

Acetylcysteine

Adjusted Body Weight

Advanced Life Support: Adult

Advanced Life Support: Neonatal

Advanced Life Support: Pediatric

Aminoglycosides: Dosing by Serum

**5** Vancomycin: Dosing by Serum Levels

Customize Calculator

**6**

Measured Peak level (Cp) 40 mcg/mL

Hrs after start of dose (Tp) 2 hrs

Measured Trough level (Ctr) 36 mcg/mL

Hrs after start of dose (Tr) 4 hrs

Infusion Time (T) 1 hrs

Current Dosing Interval (tau) 1 hrs

Current Dose (MD) 41 mg

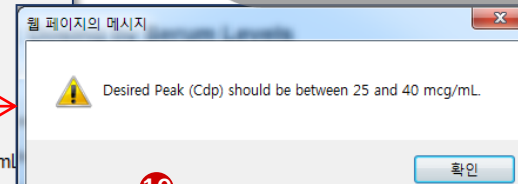
Desired Peak (Cdp) **7** 27 mcg/mL

Desired Trough (Cdr) **7** 15 mcg/mL

Detail Hide

**8** Calculate Reset

1. 화면 상단의 Calculators 선택
2. 키워드로 Calculator 검색
3. 카테고리 별 검색
4. 알파벳 순 찾기
5. 원하는 Calculator 선택
6. 숫자 입력
7. 입력해야 하는 숫자 범위 제공
8. Calculator 선택
9. 자동으로 계산됨
10. Calculator 관련 추가 부가정보



**9**

Suggested Dose (MD) 999805204556500 mg

Suggested Interval (tau) 12 hrs

Time of trough is greater than dosing interval. Please make sure this is accurate.

**10 Additional Information:**

Examples for Inputting Patient Information

Patient information:

- Lab results: Peak: 45 mcg/mL; trough: 20 mcg/mL
- Dose administered at 0900; peak level drawn at 1100; trough level drawn at 2000
- Infusion time: 1.5 hours; current dose: 1500 mg; current interval: 12 hours
- Desired peak: 35 mcg/mL; desired trough: 15 mcg/mL

How to input into calculator:

- Measured peak level (Cp): Enter 45 mcg/mL.
- Hrs after start of dose (Tp): Enter 2 hours (1100 - 0900).
- Measured trough level (Ctr): Enter 20 mcg/mL.
- Hrs after start of dose (Tr): Enter 11 hours (2000 - 0900).

# 6. Drug Comparisons

- 두 가지의 의약품 비교 테이블 제작 도구
- 1) Data View: 한 눈에 보기 쉽게 요약된 테이블 제작, 링크 클릭 시, 상세정보 제공
- 2) Monograph View: 모든 정보가 서술된 테이블 제작
- 약품 분류, 상호작용, 주의사항, 부작용, 과다 복용 등 다양한 하위메뉴의 비교테이블 제작 가능
- FDA 제공 Severity 정보 등 유용한 정보 제공
- 최대 4개 의약품 비교 제작 가능



# 1) Data View

Lexicomp®

약물, 질환, NDC 또는 기타 키워드 입력   다음으로 검색 제한  언어 선택  최근 문서

상호 작용 약물 ID 계산 **1** Drug Comparisons Trissel's IV Compatibility 환자 교육 Formulary Monograph Service 독성학 UpToDate® 추가 임상 도구

**Data View**

Selected Drugs

**3** 약물

- Atorvastatin Calcium Oral
- Lipitor Oral
- Simvastatin Oral

**4** Available Sections

- Adverse Effects
- Indications
- Drug-Pregnancy
- Drug-Lactation
- Contraindications/Precautions
- Drug-Drug Interactions
- Drug-Food Interactions
- Drug-Alcohol Interactions

검색

**2**

**5** Results

색션으로 이동

The Data Compare tool allows the user to compare up to 4 drugs using th

약관 // 부인

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**Adverse Effects**

**Indications**

**Drug-Pregnancy**

Description	Atorvastatin Calcium Oral	Lipitor Oral	Simvastatin Oral	Statins Depletion Oral
<b>Pregnancy</b>	Contraindicated	Contraindicated	Contraindicated	

**Drug-Lactation**

Description	Atorvastatin Calcium Oral	Lipitor Oral	Simvastatin Oral	Statins Depletion Oral
<b>Lactation</b>	Contraindicated	Contraindicated	Contraindicated	

**Contraindications/Precautions**

Description	Atorvastatin Calcium Oral	Lipitor Oral	Simvastatin Oral	Statins Depletion Oral
<b>All Patient Populations</b>	Child-Bearing Aged Females Critically Ill Patients Geriatric Patients Patients Less Than 10 Years	Child-Bearing Aged Females Critically Ill Patients Geriatric Patients Patients Less Than 10 Years	Child-Bearing Aged Females Geriatric Patients Patients Less Than 10 Years	

# 2) Monograph View

Lexicomp®

약물, 질환, NDC 또는 기타 키워드 입력   다음으로 검색 제한  언어 선택  최근 문서

**Data View**

- 1
- 

Selected Drugs

3 **약물**

- Atorvastatin Calcium Oral
- Lipitor Oral
- Simvastatin Oral

4 **Available Sections**

- Adverse Effects
- Indications
- Drug-Pregnancy
- Drug-Lactation
- Contraindications/Precautions
- Drug-Drug Interactions
- Drug-Food Interactions
- Drug-Alcohol Interactions

5 **상호 비교**

검색

- Statin
- Statin Depletion Oral
- Statin Support Oral

The Data Compare tool allows the user to compare up to 4 drugs using the following criteria:

약관 // 부인

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5 **상호 비교**

검색

AtorvaSTA Tin	Simvastatin
<b>Brand Names: U.S. (Top of page)</b>	
Lipitor	Zocor
<b>Absorption (Top of page)</b>	
Oral: Rapidly absorbed; extensive first-pass metabolism in GI mucosa and liver	Although 85% is absorbed following administration, <5% reaches the general circulation due to an extensive first-pass effect
<b>Administration (Top of page)</b>	
Administer with or without food; may take without regard to time of day. The manufacturer's labeling states tablets should not be broken; however, available data do not indicate any safety or efficacy concerns with this practice.	May be administered without regard to meals. Administer in the evening for maximal efficacy.
<b>Adverse Reactions (Top of page)</b>	
>10%: Gastrointestinal: Diarrhea (7% to 14%)	Frequency not always defined. Cardiovascular: Atrial fibrillation (6%), edema (3%)

# 7. IV Compatibility

- 정맥주사 혼합 적합 여부 확인 가능한 데이터베이스
- Y-Site / Admixture / Syringe에 해당하는 Compatibility 정보 제공
- 한 눈에 보기 쉽게 테이블형태로 제공되며, 상세한 정보도 제공
- Lexicomp에서 제공되는 Trissel의 장점
  - Solution과의 Compatibility도 확인 가능
  - Storage 등 해당 의약품의 특성 제공
  - Y-Site / Admixture / Syringe의 비교 테이블을 한 페이지에 제공

## Trissel's™ 2 Clinical Pharmaceuticals Database (created by Lawrence A. Trissel)

선택된 항목

Click on the drug name to view compatibility results for a single drug or for a drug properties monograph.

4 **약물**

- x Acetaminophen
- x Epinephrine hydrochloride
- x Rocephin [Ceftriaxone sodium]
- x Vancomycin HCl [Vancomycin hydrochloride]

용액 없음

5 **분석** **지우기**

검색

2 **IV 약물 검색**

약물 이름 입력  **Add**

3 **IV 용액 검색**

**Add**

D5W (Dextrose 5% in Water)

Darrow's Solution (Ionosol PSL)

Deflex-LC/1.5% Dextrose [Peritoneal dialysis solution]

Deflex-LC/2.5% Dextrose [Peritoneal dialysis solution]

Deflex-LC/4.25% Dextrose [Peritoneal dialysis solution]

Deflex-LM/1.5% Dextrose [Peritoneal dialysis solution]

Deflex-LM/2.5% Dextrose [Peritoneal dialysis solution]

Deflex-LM/4.25% Dextrose [Peritoneal dialysis solution]

약관 // 부인

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6

c 이 방법에 대해 자세히 알아보기
 u 이 방법의 사용에 대해 자세히 알아보기
 i 이 방법에 대해 자세히 알아보기
 x 투여 방법 선택

Drugs				
Acetaminophen	<span style="color: green;">c</span> Y-Site <span style="color: green;">c</span> Syringe	<span style="color: gray;">x</span>	<span style="color: green;">c</span> Y-Site <span style="color: green;">c</span> Syringe	<span style="color: green;">c</span> Y-Site <span style="color: green;">c</span> Syringe
Ceftriaxone sodium	<span style="color: green;">c</span> Y-Site <span style="color: green;">c</span> Syringe		<span style="color: green;">c</span> Y-Site	<span style="color: orange;">u</span> Y-Site
Epinephrine hydrochloride		<span style="color: gray;">x</span>	<span style="color: green;">c</span> Y-Site	<span style="color: green;">c</span> Y-Site
Vancomycin hydrochloride	<span style="color: green;">c</span> Y-Site <span style="color: green;">c</span> Syringe	<span style="color: orange;">u</span> Y-Site	<span style="color: green;">c</span> Y-Site	
Solutions				
D5W (Dextrose 5% in Water)	<span style="color: green;">c</span> Solution <span style="color: green;">c</span> Y-Site	<span style="color: green;">c</span> Solution	<span style="color: green;">c</span> Solution	<span style="color: green;">c</span> Solution

1. 화면 상단의 Trissel's 선택
2. 약품명 입력
3. 수액 등 Solutions 입력
4. 입력한 주사제 및 수액 확인
5. 분석
6. Y-Site, Admixture, Syringe의 Compatibility 정보를 한 테이블에서 볼 수 있음
7. 원하는 정보 아이콘 선택 시, 상세정보 제공
8. Study Design 및 결론에 관한 상세 정보 제공



Acetaminophen과 관련된 전체 I.V. Compatibility 정보를 확인  
할 수 없나요?

## Trissel's™ 2 Clinical Pharmaceuticals Database (created by La

선택된 항목

Click on the drug name to view  
compatibility results for a single drug  
or for a drug properties monograph.

2 약물

- Acetaminophen
- Epinephrine hydrochloride
- Rocephin [Ceftriaxone sodium]
- Vancomycin HCl [Vancomycin hydrochloride]

용액

- D5W (Dextrose 5% in Water)

분석 지우기

검색

Acetaminophen - IV Compatibilities

적합성 차트

Acetaminophen - 속성

All Methods

3

### Acetaminophen - IV Compatibilities

- C** 이 방법에 대한 적합성을 나타냅니다.
- U** 이 방법의 경우 불확실하거나 가변적입니다.
- I** 이 방법에 대한 부적합성을 나타냅니다.

### Drugs

#### Y-Site Compatibility

- I** Acyclovir
- I** Chlorpromazine hydrochloride
- I** Diazepam
- U** Ketoprofen
- C** Buprenorphine hydrochloride
- C** Butorphanol tartrate
- C** Cefoxitin
- C** Ceftriaxone sodium
- C** Cimetidine hydrochloride
- C** Clindamycin phosphate
- C** Defibrotide

1. 약물 검색창에서 주사제 입력
2. 왼쪽 창에서 주사제명 클릭
3. 오른쪽 결과 제공



Acetaminophen의 안전성과 저장방법에 대하여 알고 싶어요.

1. 약물 검색창에서 주사제 입력
2. 왼쪽 창에서 주사제명 클릭
3. 오른쪽 결과화면에서 Acetaminophen-속성 클릭
4. 속성 제공

## Trissel's™ 2 Clinical Pharmaceutics Database (created by La

선택된 항목

Click on the drug name to view compatibility results for a single drug or for a drug properties monograph.

**2** 약물

- Acetaminophen
- Epinephrine hydrochloride
- Rocephin [Ceftriaxone sodium]
- Vancomycin HCl [Vancomycin hydrochloride]

용액

- D5W (Dextrose 5% in Water)

분석 지우기

검색 Acetaminophen - IV Compatibilities 적합성 차트 **3** Acetaminophen - 속성 All Methods

### Acetaminophen - IV Compatibilities

- C** 이 방법에 대한 적합성을 나타냅니다.
- U** 이 방법의 경우 불확실하거나 가변적입니다.
- I** 이 방법에 대한 부적합성을 나타냅니다.

#### Drugs

##### Y-Site Compatibility

- I** Acyclovir
- I** Chlorpromazine hydrochloride
- I** Diazepam
- U** Ketoprofen
- C** Buprenorphine hydrochloride
- C** Butorphanol tartrate
- C** Cefoxitin
- C** Ceftriaxone sodium
- C** Cimetidine hydrochloride
- C** Clindamycin phosphate
- C** Defibrotide

#### **4** Acetaminophen

##### Trade Name(s)

Ofirmev

##### Formulation

Provided as a sterile, clear, colorless, nonpyrogenic, isotonic solution in single-use vials. Each 1 mL contains acetaminophen (paracetamol) 10 mg, mannitol 38.5 mg, cysteine hydrochloride 0.25 mg, and dibasic sodium phosphate 0.104 mg. Sodium hydroxide and/or hydrochloric acid may have been added during manufacturing to adjust pH.

NOTE: For product information outside of the US, refer to the manufacturer's labeling. [Ref](#)

##### Reconstitution

For IV infusion only. Administer undiluted over 15 minutes. Use within 6 hours of opening vial or transferring to another container.

For doses less than 1,000 mg (less than 50 kg): Withdraw appropriate dose from vial and place into separate empty, sterile container prior to administration. Small volume pediatric doses (up to 600 mg [60 mL]) may be placed in a syringe and infused over 15 minutes via syringe pump.

For 1,000 mg doses (50 kg or more): Insert vented IV set through vial stopper.

NOTE: For product information outside of the US, refer to the manufacturer's labeling. [Ref](#)

##### Stability

Infusion Solutions:

The manufacturer recommends using within 6 hours of opening vial or transferring to another container. Discard any unused

## 8. 복약지도문

- 현재 1,973종의 환자 복약지도문을 제공하고 있으며, 이 중 일부를 한글 포함한 19개 언어로 제공 하고 있음.
- 각 의약품의 Monograph마다 환자 복약지도문을 확인할 수도 있고, Patient Education 모듈이 있어 여러 의약품의 환자 복약지도문을 만들 수도 있다.
- 성인 / 소아로 구분되어 제공됨
- 2012년 말, Joint Commission Standard에 부합하는 복약지도문 추가 예정;  
2,400개 이상의 복약지도문 이용 가능
  - Conditions: 1,300
  - Procedures: 400
  - Discharge Summaries: 600
  - Wellness Documents: 100
- 가장 많이 활용되는 환자복약지도문 222가지는 한글로도 제공

# 1) 한 가지 의약품의 복약지도문

1 **Warfarin (Lexi-Drugs)**

Navigation Tree  **Monograph** Images **2** **Adult Patient Education** **3** **Pediatric Patient Education**

Expand All Jump to Section Print

성인 복약지도문

소아 복약지도문

Navigation Tree    **Adult Patient Education**   **Pediatric Patient Education**

Expand All

Pronunciation  
미국 제품명  
캐나다 제품명  
이 약을 복용하기 전에 알아야 하는 중요한 주의 사항은 무엇인가?  
이 약을 복용해서는 안되는 이유  
이 약의 용도는 무엇입니까?  
효능  
최선의 복용방법은 무엇입니까?  
복용량을 놓치면 어떻게 할까요? (입원 환자 제외)  
이 약을 복용할 때 주의해야 할 사항은 무엇입니까?  
이 약품의 일반적인 부작용에는 어떤 것이 있습니까?

Monograph Images **4** **Adult Patient Education** **Pediatric Patient Education**

Jump to Section Switch Language

Customize

**Warfarin (Lexi-Patient Education - Adult (Korean))**

**Pronunciation** (WAR far in)

미국 제품명 Coumadin®; Jantoven®

캐나다 제품명 Apo-Warfarin®; Coumadin®; Mylan-Warfarin®

**이 약을 복용하기 전에 알아야 하는 중요한 주의 사항**

- 이 약은 심각한 출혈을 유발할 수 있습니다. 사용 지침을 읽고, 진료 방문을 빠뜨리지 마십시오. 주치의와 상담하십시오.
- 다른 약과 같이 투약하는 경우 때로는 안전하지 않을 수 있습니다. 이 약은 그러한 종류의 약 중 하나입니다. 복용하는 모든 약에 대해 의사와 상담하십시오.
- 투약 지침을 숙지하십시오.

이 약을 복용해서는 안되는 이유

Monograph Images   **Adult Patient Education**   **Pediatric Patient Education**

Jump to Section Switch Language **5** Print Help

Customize

**Warfarin (Lexi-Patient Education - Pediatric (Korean))**

**Pronunciation** (WAR far in)

미국 제품명 Coumadin®; Jantoven®

캐나다 제품명 Apo-Warfarin®; Coumadin®; Mylan-Warfarin®; Novo-Warfarin®; Taro-Warfarin®

**자녀에게 이 약을 주기 전에 알아야 하는 중요한 주의 사항**

**6** 이 약은 심각한 출혈을 유발할 수 있습니다. 투여 지침을 정확하게 따르십시오. 자녀가 혈액 검사를 받고, 진료 방문을 빠뜨리지 마십시오. 자녀의 주치의와 상담하십시오.

• 마미가 다른 약과 함께 투약하는 경우 때로는 안전하지 않을 수 있습니다. 심각한 부작용이 발생할 수 있습니다. 이 약은 그러한 종류의 약 중 하나입니다. 마미가 복용하는 모든 약에 대해 의사와 상담하십시오.

• 투약 지침을 숙지하십시오.

자녀가 이 약을 복용하는 것이 안전합니까?

바로 인쇄

블록 설정하여 편집 가능



# 2) 두 개 이상의 복약지도문

1. 화면 상단의 Patient Education 선택
2. 복약지도문 출력하고자하는 약품명 검색
3. 성인 및 소아 중 선택
4. 언어 변경
5. Store Current Packet 선택하여 새로운 폴더 생성
6. 폴더명 입력
7. 저장
8. Store에서 저장한 폴더 불러오기
9. 복약지도문 출력 가능

**이 약을 복용해서는 안되는 이유**

- 시프로플록사신 또는 이 약의 다른 성분에 대해 알레르기가 있을 경우.
- Tell your doctor if you are allergic to any drugs. Make sure to tell about the allergy and what signs you had. 안 두드러기, 가려움증, 호흡곤란, 천식성 호흡, 기침, 열물, 입술, 혀 또는 목의 부종, 또는 기타 증상이 포함됩니다.

**이 약의 용도는 무엇입니까?**

- 이 약은 눈 감염의 예방 또는 치료를 위해 사용됩니다.

# 9. Formulary Monograph Service

- 의약품의 연구정보 제공
- 의약품 관련 비교효능 정보를 포함한 다양한 연구정보 요약하여 제공
- 최근에 발표되었거나, 연구중인 약물 관련 임상실험에 관한 상세한 정보 제공
- 1,000가지 이상의 의약품에 관한 P&T 정보 제공
- 효과를 증진시킬 수 있는 연구에 관한 과거 자료도 제공
- 최근 출시된 신약 및 Clinical Trial Phase III의 연구 자료 제공하여, 신약이 기존 의약품과 어떤 차이가 있는지 보여주는 비교 차트정보 제공
- P&T Formulary Reviews / P&T Summary Reviews / Drug Use Evaluation / New Drug Reviews 4가지 기능 제공



Warfarin은 International Normalized Ratio 수치 유지를 위한 정기적인 혈액검사, 용량 조절, 출혈 위험도, 음식이나 약제와의 상호작용과 같은 많은 제한점을 갖고 있습니다. 그래서 새로운 경구용 항응고제의 Dabigatran이 연구되고 있는데, Warfarin과 Dabigatran의 비교 효능정보를 알고 싶습니다.

상호 작용 약물 ID 개산 Drug Comparisons Trisset's IV Compatibility 환자 교육 **1 Formulary Monograph Service** 독성학 UpToDate® 추가 임상 도구

사용 가능한 색인

- P and T Formulary Reviews**
  - Generic Names
  - U.S. Brand Names
  - Pharmacologic/Therapeutic Category

P and T Formulary Reviews

**Generic Names**

Generic Names 색인 탐색

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

**2** [DABIGATRAN ETEXILATE MESYLATE](#) Updated 10/6/16

**3** **DABIGATRAN ETEXILATE MESYLATE (P and T Formulary Reviews)**

검색 트리

- Brand Names: U.S.
- Evaluation
- Proprietary Name
- Approval Rating
- Therapeutic Class
- Similar Drugs
- Sound / Look-Alike Names
- Indications
- Clinical Pharmacology
- Pharmacokinetics
- ▶ Comparative Efficacy
- ▶ Contraindications, Warnings

공정서 이미지 성인 환자 교육

**DABIGATRAN ETEXILATE MESYLATE (P and T Formu...**

**Brand Names: U.S.** Pradaxa

**Evaluation**  
Updated Evaluation

**Proprietary Name**  
Pradaxa (Boehringer Ingelheim)

**Approval Rating**  
1S

**Therapeutic Class** [Direct Thrombin Inhibitors](#)

**Similar Drugs**

**Comparative Efficacy**

**Atrial fibrillation — stroke prevention**

Dabigatran etexilate was assessed in a randomized trial comparing dabigatran 50, 150, or 300 mg twice daily with warfarin dosed to achieve an INR of 2.0 to 3.0. Major bleeding events occurred more frequently (22% and 18%, respectively) in the 300 mg group ( $P = 0.0002$ ) and 150 mg group ( $P = 0.01$ ) than in the 50 mg group (7%).<sup>Ref</sup> In a long-term extension of this study (mean follow-up, 29 months), 361 patients continued therapy. The warfarin arm was discontinued and patients in the dabigatran 50 mg group were switched to 150 mg once daily. Because of the higher frequency of major bleeding events in the 300 mg group and thromboembolic events in the 150 mg once-daily group, those patients were ultimately switched to dosages of 300 mg once daily or 150 mg twice daily. Results are summarized in Table 1.<sup>Ref</sup>

**Study Design 요약**

**Table 1. Long-Term Results of Dabigatran 50 mg Twice Daily vs 150 mg Twice Daily**

**연구결과 표 제공**

	50 mg Twice Daily	150 mg Twice Daily	Warfarin	Warfarin	Warfarin
Subjects treated	105	105	105	105	105
Total exposure (patient-years)	23.51	58.52	198.68	683.88	82.01
Major bleeds	0%	5.1%	2.5%	4.2%	12.2%
Stroke and systemic thromboembolism	12.8%	5.1%	2.5%	1%	1.2%
TIA <sup>a</sup>	0%	0%	0%	0.1%	0%

<sup>a</sup>TIA = transient ischemic attack.

# 10. Lexi-Tox



가정용품 중 Antifreeze의 성분과, Antifreeze를 섭취하였을 때, 응급 처치방법의 기준에 대해서 알고 싶습니다.



Lexicomp Online

4 Antifreeze Search

5 Explore by Index:

- Antidotes and Decontaminants
- Agents of Toxicity
- Household Product Name
- Household Product Category

6 Lexi-Tox

Antifreeze Synonym for Ethy

Household Product

CRC Tow Kool for Cooling Systems

Mercury Marine Antifreeze, Extended Life Coolant, Pre-Mix

Pennzoil Antifreeze and Summer Coolant

Pennzoil Dex-Cool Extended Life Antifreeze and Summer C

Prestone Antifreeze/Coolant All Weather Protection

Prestone Dex-Cool Extended Life 50/50 Prediluted Antifree

1. 화면 상단의 Toxicology 선택
2. Toxicology의 독극물 식별, 계산정보, Compatibility 제공
3. 다시 Lexicomp Online으로 돌아가고자 할 경우, Leave Toxicology Mode 선택
4. 키워드 검색
5. 카테고리별로 검색 가능
6. Household 데이터베이스에서 Pennzoil Antifreeze 선택

Navigation Tree

[Expand All](#)

- Product Category
- 7** [Ingredients](#)
- Product Form
- Manufacturer
- ▶ MSDS-Derived Information
  - Category
  - Purpose
  - Type
  - Copyright Notice

Pennzoil Antifreeze and Summer Coolant

[Jump to Section](#) [Print](#)

### Ingredients

Chemical	CAS Number	Percent (%)
<b>8</b> <a href="#">Ethylene Glycol</a>	107-21-1	30-60

Product Form

Manufact

Sopus Prod

7. Ingredient에서 성분정보 확인  
8. Glycol 선택하여 Treatment에서  
응급처치방법 확인

Navigation Tree

[Expand All](#)

- Index Terms
- CAS Registration
- Use
- Clinical Presentation
- Mechanism of Toxicity
- Diagnosis
- Laboratory
- Testing/Diagnostic Procedures
- 9** ▶ [Treatment](#)
- Patient Disposition
- Pharmacokinetics
- Complications of Exposure
- Patient Information

Ethylene Glycol

[Jump to Section](#) [Print](#) [Help](#)

serum calcium level, and serum magnesium level as clinically indicated.

**Criteria for emergency department discharge:**

- Absence of symptoms shortly after exposure should not result in discharge as symptoms may not occur until a significant portion of the ethylene glycol has been metabolized to glycolic acid (may be significantly delayed in patients who have coingested ethanol).

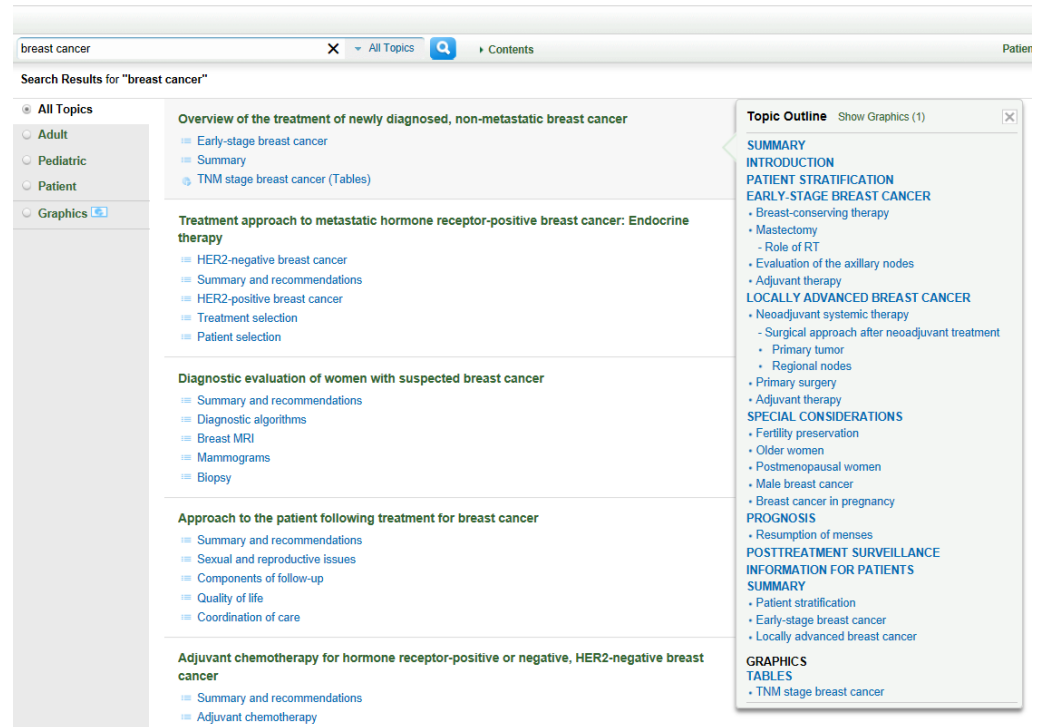
**Criteria for hospital admission:**

- All patients with a high suspicion for, or clinical features of, ethylene glycol poisoning should be admitted to a hospital for evaluation and possible treatment. These patients may require critical care capabilities that allow for the immediate initiation of therapy and frequent monitoring of vital signs and acid-base assessment. Some patients may require hemodialysis to enhance the elimination of ethylene glycol and its toxic metabolites, to correct acid-base and fluid/electrolyte abnormalities, or to compensate for compromised renal function.
- Administration of ethyl alcohol, while not recommended in preference to fomepizole, may require ICU admission.
- In other patients, hemodynamic status and the level of consciousness determine the level of

# 11. UpToDate 검색하기



## 3 UpToDate®



1. 화면 상단의 UpToDate 메뉴 선택
2. UpToDate 검색 박스에 검색어 입력 후 검색
3. 팝업창으로 UpToDate 검색결과 제공
4. UpToDate 비구독기관은 UpToDate 메인 화면으로 이동

# 12. 기타 임상 링크

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## Clinical Links

- [New Drugs](#)
- [ASHP Drug Shortages](#)
- [ISMP \(Institute for Safe Medication Practices\)](#)
- [National Library of Medicine](#)
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- [FDA Recalls](#)
- [Dangerous Abbreviations](#)
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- [Ontario Drug Benefit](#)
- [Switch Rx](#)
- [ISMP Canada](#)
- [ISMP Canada Safety Bulletins](#)
- [Quebec's Government website](#)
- [APES Quebec \(information associated with Palliative Care\)](#)
- [Health Canada-Natural Products](#)
- [Needy Meds \(Information on Manufacture Patient Assistance Programs\)](#)
- [Vaccine Information Statements \(Centers for Disease Control\)](#)

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

**FDA U.S. FOOD & DRUG ADMINISTRATION**

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### Safety

Home > Safety > Recalls, Market Withdrawals, & Safety Alerts

## Recalls, Market Withdrawals, & Safety Alerts

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The list below provides information gathered from press releases and other public notices about certain recalls of FDA-regulated products. Not all recalls have press releases or are posted on this page. See [Additional information about recalls](#) for a more complete listing.

For recall notices older than 60 days, see the [Recall and Safety Alerts Archive](#).

Sign up to receive Recalls, Market Withdrawals and Safety Alerts

Filter by Keyword(s):  Filter by Recall Type: All

Date	Brand Name	Product Description	Reason/ Problem	Company
12/29/2016	Mikesel's	Nacho Cheese Tortilla chips	Salmonella	Mikesel's Potato Crip Company
12/28/2016	Duravel	Duramycin-10 Soluble	Stability Failure	Huvepharma, Inc.

**Spotlight**

- Frozen vegetable products (Listeria monocytogenes)/CRF related Recalls
- Undeclared Peanut (from Cumin Ingredient) Recalls
- Enforcement Reports
- Recalls of Raw (Fresh and Fresh Frozen) oysters, clams, mussels, and whole and roe-on scallops

**Industry Resources**

- Guidance for Industry: Product Recalls, Including Removals and Corrections
- Industry Guidance: Information on Recalls of FDA Regulated Products
- ORA District and Headquarters Recall Coordinators
- Industry Notices and Guidance Documents