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**Directions for use**  
**Read carefully!**

## Mannitol

### Osmofundin® 20% Solutions for osmotherapy Osmotic Agent

#### Formulation

Each 100 mL contains:	<b>Osmofundin® 20%</b>
Mannitol	17.5 g
Sorbitol for Parenteral Use	2.5 g
Sodium Chloride	-
Sodium Acetate ·3H <sub>2</sub> O	-
Water for Injections to	100 mL
Electrolytes:	
Na <sup>+</sup>	
Cl <sup>-</sup>	
Acetate <sup>-</sup>	
Osmolarity:	1100 mOsm/L

#### Characteristics

Osmofundin® contains mannitol, a hexavalent sugar alcohol which is not metabolised but eliminated via the kidneys together with a corresponding amount of water. Thus mannitol promotes urine excretion by means of osmotic diuresis and also improves renal blood flow. For galenic reasons 2.5% sorbitol has been added to Osmofundin® 20%.

#### Indications

Prophylaxis of acute renal failure  
Postoperative oliguria  
In forced diuresis for eliminating toxic substances via the kidneys  
For decreasing intracranial pressure in case of cerebral oedema  
Prior to cataract operations  
Therapy-resistant oedema  
For the Osmofundin® test to determine renal function

#### Osmofundin® test:

100 mL of Osmofundin® 20% are infused within 15 minutes. If the urine excretion, which can be accurately measured with the urimeter Ureofix® remains below 30-40 mL/h, then this may be indicative of an organic renal damage. If, on the contrary, the urine excretion exceeds 40 mL/h, then the osmotherapy with Osmofundin® can be continued, whereby a diuresis rate of 100 mL/h should be finally aimed at.

#### Dosage

Unless otherwise prescribed:  
Osmofundin® 20%  
250-500 mL per day corresponding to 50-100 g of polyols (= mannitol + sorbitol)  
Drop rate: 30-60 drops/min.  $\Delta$  90-180 mL/h  
The above total dose of 100 g mannitol in 24 hours should only be exceeded if at least 100 mL/h of urine are excreted.

#### Route of administration I.V.

#### Side effects

Osmotherapy may involve enhanced renal fluid and electrolyte losses accompanied by circulatory disturbances. The necessary amount of fluid is to be replaced according to the actual status of the circulation, for which purpose electrolyte solutions, plasma volume replacement fluids like Gela-fundin®/Onkovertin®, or carbohydrate solutions may be used. During osmotherapy the electrolyte status requires close observation. Should the patient complain of nausea, headache etc., the drop rate should be reduced.

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#### Contraindications

Osmofundin® is contraindicated in case of:  
Dehydration,  
Manifest cardiac insufficiency,  
Continued oligo-anuria after Osmofundin® test,  
Fructose-sorbitol-intolerance  
Fructose-1, 6-diphosphatase deficiency.

#### Cautions

Foods, Drugs, Devices & Cosmetics Act prohibits dispensing without prescription.  
For suspected adverse drug reaction, report to the FDA: [www.fda.gov.ph](http://www.fda.gov.ph)  
Seek medical attention immediately at the first sign of any adverse drug reaction

#### Warning

If a hereditary fructose-sorbitol intolerance (see contraindications -'fructose-sorbitol intolerance') is not recognized, the administration of sorbitol-containing infusion solutions may lead to nausea, hypoglycaemia, increase in lactate, acidosis and acute liver damage with the possibility of lethal outcome. Therefore a fructosesorbitol intolerance must be excluded prior to starting the infusion of sorbitol-containing solutions. For this purpose the patient or relatives shall be asked about the symptoms of fructose intolerance (nausea and signs of hypoglycaemia after the ingestion of fruits). In unconscious patients or in cases, where the possibilities for anamnesis are insufficient, sorbitol-containing solutions should not be administered.  
If in these patients an indication for the application of this substrate exists because of a pathological disturbance of metabolism (e.g. diabetes mellitus or posttraumatic stress), the administration should be performed under close metabolic supervision, looking specially for the typical hypoglycaemia.

#### Precautions

The compatibility of any additives to this solution should be checked before use.  
Before commencing the therapy with Osmofundin® it must be ensured that the patient does not suffer from dehydration which otherwise needs to be treated first. Osmofundin® is, because of its hypertonic nature, to be infused strictly intravenously as otherwise tissue necrosis may develop. When stored below normal room temperature (+20°C), Osmofundin® 20% may form mannitol crystals which, however, quickly disappear by warming the container in warm water. As an additional safety measure the infusion set used for administration should be fitted with an integral fluid filter.

#### Symptoms and treatment of overdose

Fluid and electrolyte imbalance should be treated accordingly. If symptoms like nausea, headache, etc occur, the drop rate should be reduced.

#### Usage during pregnancy

No adverse reaction has been reported.

#### Shelf life

The product must not be used beyond the expiry date stated on the label.

#### Storage

Store at temperatures not exceeding 30°C.

#### Availability

Osmofundin® 20%  
250mL and 500mL LDPE plastic bottle.

Reg. no. : DR-XY14429

Manufactured by:  
**B. Braun Medical Industries  
Sdn. Bhd.**

11900 Bayan Lepas, Penang,  
Malaysia.

Imported by:

**B. Braun Medical Supplies,  
Inc.**

15th Floor Sun Life Centre  
5th Ave. cor. Rizal Drive,  
Bonifacio Global City,  
Taguig City



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