Published by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

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Translated by Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency



This English version is intended to be a reference material to provide convenience for users. In the event of inconsistency between the Japanese original and this

English translation, the former shall prevail.

## **Revision of Precautions** Human red blood cells (non-irradiated preparations) Whole human blood (non-irradiated preparations)

December 17, 2021

Therapeutic category Human blood preparations

Non-proprietary name Whole human blood, human red blood cells

**Safety measure** Precautions should be revised in the package insert.

Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency

3-3-2 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-0013 Japan E-mail: <u>safety.info@pmda.go.jp</u> Revision in line with the Instructions for Package Inserts of Biological Products, PMSB/SD Notification No. 004 by the Director of Safety Division, Pharmaceutical and Medical Safety Bureau, MHLW, dated May 20, 2003 (Old instructions): Revised language is underlined.

Current	Revision
Warnings	Warnings
Cases of pyrexia and erythema that developed 1 to 2 weeks after transfusion of this drug, followed by death from graft versus host disease (GVHD) accompanied by diarrhoea, hepatic impairment, granulocytopenia, etc. have been rarely reported. <u>When blood</u> <u>transfusion is performed in a patient considered to be at a high risk</u> <u>of GVHD,</u> radiation at 15 to 50 Gy should be applied to this drug in advance. (Of note, if radiation is applied to this drug, the level of potassium in the supernatant is increased during storage compared to non-irradiated preparations of this drug. In patients who are likely to experience hyperkalaemia, this drug should be used immediately	Cases of pyrexia and erythema that developed 1 to 2 weeks after transfusion of this drug, followed by death from graft versus host disease (GVHD) accompanied by diarrhoea, hepatic impairment, granulocytopenia, etc. have been rarely reported. Radiation at 15 to 50 Gy should be applied to this drug prior to transfusion. (Of note, if radiation is applied to this drug, the level of potassium in the supernatant is increased during storage compared to non-irradiated preparations of this drug. In patients who are likely to experience hyperkalaemia, this drug should be used immediately after irradiation.)
after irradiation.) Precautions Concerning Dosage and Administration (N/A)	Precautions Concerning Dosage and Administration Irradiation: Radiation at 15 to 50 Gy should be applied to this drug prior to transfusion.
Adverse Reactions and Infections	Adverse Reactions and Infections
Clinically Significant Adverse Reactions and Infections GVHD:	Clinically Significant Adverse Reactions and Infections GVHD:

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3-3-2 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-0013 Japan E-mail: <u>safety.info@pmda.go.jp</u> Cases of pyrexia and erythema that developed 1 to 2 weeks after transfusion of this drug, followed by death from GVHD accompanied by diarrhoea, hepatic impairment, granulocytopenia, etc. have been reported. When blood transfusion is performed in a patient considered to be at a high risk of GVHD, radiation at 15 to 50 Gy should be applied to this drug in advance.

Cases of pyrexia and erythema that developed 1 to 2 weeks after transfusion of this drug, followed by death from GVHD accompanied by diarrhoea, hepatic impairment, granulocytopenia, etc. have been reported.

N/A: Not Applicable. No corresponding language is included in the current package insert.

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