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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

May 9, 2023

Therapeutic category

X-ray contrast agents

Non-proprietary name

Safety measure Precautions should be revised.

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 Prescription Drugs, PAB Notification No. 606 by the Director-General of Pharmaceutical Affairs Bureau, MHW, dated April 25, 1997 (Old instructions): Revised language is underlined.

Current	Revision
Adverse Reactions	Adverse Reactions
Clinically Significant Adverse Reactions	Clinically Significant Adverse Reactions
Skin disorders:	Skin disorders:
Oculomucocutaneous syndrome (Stevens-Johnson syndrome), etc.	Oculomucocutaneous syndrome (Stevens-Johnson syndrome) and
may occur. Patients should be carefully monitored, and appropriate	acute generalised exanthematous pustulosis may occur. Patients
measures should be taken if symptoms such as pyrexia, erythema,	should be carefully monitored, and appropriate measures should be
pruritus, ocular hyperaemia, or stomatitis are observed.	taken if symptoms such as pyrexia, erythema, small pustules,
	pruritus, ocular hyperaemia, or stomatitis are observed.

Revision in line with the Instructions for Electronic Package Inserts of Prescription Drugs, etc. PSEHB Notification No. 0611-1 by the Director-General of Pharmaceutical Safety and Environmental Health Bureau, MHLW, dated June 11, 2021 (New instructions):

Revised language is underlined.

Current	Revision
11. ADVERSE REACTIONS	11. ADVERSE REACTIONS
11.1 Clinically Significant Adverse Reactions	11.1 Clinically Significant Adverse Reactions
Skin disorders	Skin disorders
Oculomucocutaneous syndrome (Stevens-Johnson syndrome), etc.	Oculomucocutaneous syndrome (Stevens-Johnson syndrome) and
may occur. Patients should be carefully monitored, and appropriate	acute generalised exanthematous pustulosis may occur. Patients
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pruritus, ocular hyperaemia, or stomatitis are observed.	taken if symptoms such as pyrexia, erythema, small pustules,
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