Published by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare 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

Bisoprolol fumarate

April 9, 2024

Therapeutic category

Antiarrhythmic agents

Non-proprietary name

Bisoprolol fumarate

Safety measure

PRECAUTIONS should be revised.

Revision in line with the Instructions for Electronic Package Inserts of Prescription Drugs, 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
2. CONTRAINDICATIONS (This drug is contraindicated to the following	2. CONTRAINDICATIONS (This drug is contraindicated to the following
patients.)	patients.)
Pregnant women or women who may be pregnant	(deleted)
9. PRECAUTIONS CONCERNING PATIENTS WITH SPECIFIC	9. PRECAUTIONS CONCERNING PATIENTS WITH SPECIFIC
BACKGROUNDS	BACKGROUNDS
9.5 Pregnant Women	9.5 Pregnant Women
This drug should not be administered to pregnant women or	Pregnant women or women who may be pregnant should be
women who may be pregnant. Foetal toxicity (fatality, growth	administered this drug only if the potential therapeutic benefits are
inhibition) and neonatal toxicity (developmental toxicity, etc.) have	considered to outweigh the potential risks. Prior to administration of
been reported in animal studies (rats, rabbits).	this drug, mothers and foetuses should be carefully monitored. In
	addition, neonates should be carefully monitored after birth. If any
	abnormalities such as hypoglycaemia, bradycardia, feeding
	intolerance, etc. are observed in neonates, appropriate measures
	should be taken.
	It has been reported that foetal growth restriction, neonatal
	hypoglycaemia, bradycardia, feeding intolerance, etc. were noted
	when pregnant women were exposed to β-blockers. In addition,
	foetal toxicity (fatality, growth inhibition) and neonatal toxicity
	(developmental toxicity, etc.) have been reported in animal studies

(rats, rabbits) (safety margin ^{note)} : 58-fold in rat foetuses, 39-fold in
rabbit foetuses, and 19-fold in rat neonates).
Note) The values of the safety margins were calculated by
comparing the maximum clinical dose of this drug, which is 5 mg,
and the no observed adverse effect level using body surface area
conversion in animal studies (human equivalent dose based on
body surface area conversion).