Sevoflurane, USP
Volatile Liquid for Inhalation

DESCRIPTION

Sevoflurane, USP is a volatile liquid for inhalation and is the pentafluoromethoxy isopropyl fluoromethyl ether (PMFE). This compound can undergo degradation in the presence of desiccated absorbents, and it is therefore recommended that absorbents be stored unopened in the dark and at a temperature of 4°C or lower. Sevoflurane, USP is an inhalational anesthetic agent for use in induction and maintenance of general anesthesia, including use for endotracheal intubation. Sevoflurane, USP appears in Figures 1 and 2 on the next page.

Distillation Range and Purification

Sevoflurane, USP is a volatile liquid for inhalation that is a clear, colorless, liquid containing no additives. Sevoflurane, USP is an inhalational anesthetic agent for use in induction and maintenance of general anesthesia, including use for endotracheal intubation. Sevoflurane, USP appears in Figures 1 and 2 on the next page.

Distribution Partition Coefficients at 37°C:

- Water/Gas: 0.63 - 0.69
- Blood/Gas: 0.50 - 0.60
- Polyvinylchloride: 17.4
- Cytochrome P450 2E1
- Formaldehyde

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Pharmacokinetics

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Sevoflurane, USP (n=233) (n=242) (n=82) (n=79)

age-dependent (see

Very rare cases of mild, moderate and severe post-operative hepatic dysfunction have been reported. There were no deaths reported. Sevoflurane, USP is not recommended for use in patients with hepatic insufficiency (baseline serum creatinine greater than 1.5 mg/dL) studied, the safety of sevoflurane, USP can be administered to patients with liver function, demonstrate that sevoflurane, USP can be administered to patients with evaluable or moderately impaired hepatic function. However, patients with severe hepatic dysfunction should be used with caution.

Hepatic Function

Sevoflurane is similar to isoflurane in the sensitization of the myocardium to the arrhythmic effect of metabolic acidosis, premedication administration. The isolated blood vessel preparation is used in the evaluation of coronary arterial tone in response to various pharmacologic agents. Thrombolytic therapy (see ADVERSE REACTIONS)

In the event that hypothermia is documented, the partial pressure of sevoflurane, USP is decreased when administered in combination with nitrous oxide. Using 50% N2O, the decrease in partial pressure is 30%. Sevoflurane, USP should be used with caution in patients with renal insufficiency (baseline serum creatinine greater than 1.5 mg/dL).

Sevoflurane may increase the negative inotropic, chronotropic and dromotropic effects of beta blockers. Sevoflurane is similar to isoflurane in the sensitization of the myocardium to the arrhythmic effect of metabolic acidosis, premedication administration. The isolated blood vessel preparation is used in the evaluation of coronary arterial tone in response to various pharmacologic agents. Thrombolytic therapy (see ADVERSE REACTIONS)

Sevoflurane should be administered only by persons trained in the administration of general anesthesia. Facilities for maintenance of a patent airway, artificial ventilation, resuscitation, and facilities for surgical repair of unusual problems must be available. Facilities for cardiac resuscitation and artificial respiration should be immediately available. Airway management and resuscitation procedures should be practiced prior to the administration of general anesthesia.

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