

Medical Oxygen 100% v/v Inhalation Gas

RVG nr.31605

The content of this leaflet should not be considered complete. It should not be used in place of a call or visit to a medical, health or other competent professional, who should be consulted before adopting any of the suggestions on this leaflet. No rights can be derived from the information provided in this instruction leaflet.

What is medical Oxygen 100% Inhalation Gas and what is it used for?

Medical Oxygen 100% Inhalation Gas is a breathed in (inhalation) gas. It is colourless, odourless and tasteless. It is supplied under pressure in a cylinder with a valve to control the flow of gas. A variety of cylinder sizes are available.

Uses

Medical Oxygen 100% Inhalation Gas is used to increase levels of oxygen in the body's tissues. It may be used in the following circumstances:

- At high concentration when there is a reduced amount of oxygen being taken into the body through the lungs due to acute or severe asthma or lung diseases such as pulmonary thrombo-embolism (a blockage of one of the arteries in the lung), pneumonia fibrosing alveolitis (inflammation and scarring of the air sacs of the lungs) and pulmonary oedema (a disease affecting the heart)
- In low concentrations when there are breathing difficulties due to conditions such as chronic obstructive airways disease (COAD/COPD) (a collection of lung diseases caused by damage to the lungs)
- in the treatment of acute and severe asthma, sleep apnoea (a sleep disorder in which a person has irregular breathing at night and is excessively sleepy during the day), cluster headaches (attacks of severe, one sided headaches over several weeks), shock (a dramatic reduction in blood flow that, if left untreated, can lead to collapse, coma and even death) and in other situations where localised blood supply is poor.
- for resuscitation purposes by trained persons, where oxygen supply to the body is reduced due to medical emergency
- when the oxygen capability of the blood is reduced such as in carbon monoxide poisoning or severe anaemia (a condition which occurs when there is a reduced number of red blood cells or haemoglobin concentration)
- when gas is trapped in body spaces such as in pneumothorax (air that is trapped next to a lung resulting in collapse of the lung) or air embolism or other gas disturbances such as decompression sickness (associated with diving)
- as a carrier gas or as a diluent for anaesthetic gases or vapours.

Dose and method of administration

Medical Oxygen 100% Inhalation Gas will be administered via inhalation and you will be given a facemask, mouthpiece or nasal cannula (prongs) to use which are connected to Medical Oxygen 100% Inhalation Gas via a suitable medical device. The device must be operated in the manner described by the manufacturer. The amount of oxygen you will receive is controlled by the type of equipment that you are supplied with and the flow rate. You must use the flow rate prescribed by your doctor and the equipment provided.

Your doctor will tell you how much oxygen you should use per day and how long your treatment with Medical Oxygen 100% Inhalation Gas is likely to last.

Other systems used to administer oxygen include face tents, headboxes, cot hoods a positive pressure mask or supply to a tracheotomy. These systems will only be used to give you oxygen under the direct supervision of attendant and suitably trained medical personnel.

Connections for hoses, valves etc. must be kept clean and dry. If necessary clean only with plain water. Do not use solvents. Use clean, lint free cloths for cleaning and drying off. Do not use oil or grease on any oxygen equipment.

Premature/Newborn Babies: Medical Oxygen 100% Inhalation Gas for premature or newborn babies should only be taken under direction of a qualified medical person.

Special warnings and precautions for use

Fire Risks:

- do not smoke or allow those near you to smoke during treatment with Medical Oxygen 100% Inhalation Gas smoking during oxygen treatment has caused serious injuries and can prove fatal .
- do not allow naked flames in the area where you are using your Medical Oxygen 100% Inhalation Gas, since even the smallest spark can cause violent ignition; electrical equipment capable of sparking (including toys which may produce sparks) must not be used where you are using your Medical Oxygen 100% Inhalation Gas.

Medical Risks:

- if oxygen is being used for a premature or newborn infant, they must receive a carefully monitored dose of oxygen. Giving too much oxygen can damage their sight
- if you have a chronic obstructive airway disease you must receive a carefully monitored dose of oxygen
- although Medical Oxygen 100% Inhalation Gas is necessary for patients with lung damage due to poisons such as paraquat (a type of weed killer), it may worsen the lung injury; the dose must be monitored carefully

Taking Alcohol and Other Risks:

- a slowing down in your breathing caused by drinking alcohol may be made worse by the use of Medical Oxygen 100% Inhalation Gas
- do not breathe Medical Oxygen 100% Inhalation Gas at pressures higher than atmospheric pressure.

Interactions

Interactions with other medicines are unlikely when used as directed. However, it is important that you tell your doctor if you are taking, or have recently taken, any other medicine – even those not prescribed. Unless specially advised by your doctor to do so, do not use Medical Oxygen 100% Inhalation Gas if:

- you are taking or have recently taken aminodarone (used to treat irregular heart beat) or bleomycin (given as an injection or

drip to treat some types of cancer)

- you have a Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (a collection of lung diseases caused by damage to the lungs).
- Oxygen can have a harmful effect if at a concentration up to 100% after 6 hours, from 60 to 70% after 24 hours, from 40 to 50% during the second 4 hours and at a concentration greater than 40% after 2 days.

Undesirable side effects

Like all medicines Medical Oxygen 100% Inhalation Gas can have side effects. The toxicity of Medical Oxygen 100% Inhalation Gas depends upon both the pressure (concentration) of Medical Oxygen 100% Inhalation Gas that is breathed in and the amount of time that it is used for. The higher the pressure that Medical Oxygen Inhalation Gas is breathed in at, the shorter the time that it can safely be used for.

Side-effects may include:

- giving too much oxygen in newborn and premature infants can damage their sight and may be associated with other damage (these conditions have more than one cause and can occur even in the absence of oxygen therapy)
- lung damage from prolonged giving too much oxygen – symptoms include shortness of breath, cough and chest discomfort
- central nervous system toxicity if Medical Oxygen 100% Inhalation Gas is breathed in at pressures of twice atmospheric pressure or more as in hyperbaric oxygen therapy. This would normally only occur in specialist hospital treatment. Symptoms could include nausea, mood changes, vertigo, twitching, convulsions and loss of consciousness.

If you notice any side effects not mentioned in this leaflet please inform your doctor or pharmacist.

Effects on ability to drive and use machines

Non-continuous use of Medical Oxygen 100% Inhalation Gas at atmospheric pressure will not affect your ability to drive or operate machinery. However, if you are using oxygen continuously you must be assessed by your doctor.

Pregnancy and lactation

Pregnancy: Medical Oxygen 100% Inhalation Gas can be used if you are pregnant, however, seek medical advice before taking any medicine.

Premature/Newborn Babies: Medical Oxygen 100% Inhalation Gas for premature or newborn babies should only be taken under the direction of a qualified medical person.

Breast-feeding: Medical Oxygen 100% Inhalation Gas can be used if you are breast-feeding, however, seek medical advice before taking any medicine.

Overdose

If you may have used more Medical Oxygen 100% Inhalation Gas than you should, talk to a doctor or pharmacist as soon as possible. However, it is very unlikely that an over dose will occur.

Using 100% Medical oxygen 100% Inhalation Gas continuously for more than a day may produce chest pain and difficulties in breathing. Such a concentration is likely only to be achieved using specialised (hospital) equipment.

Using Medical oxygen 100% Inhalation Gas at pressure higher than atmospheric may lead to convulsions. This is only likely to occur in specialised circumstances when using decompression units, high altitude mountaineering or diving.

How to store

Check the date given on the batch label attached to the cylinder. Do Not Use Medical Oxygen 100% Inhalation Gas after the expiry date given on the label.

Medical Oxygen 100% Inhalation Gas is supplied in cylinders as a gas
The gas cylinders must be stored between - 20 ° C and + 65 ° C.

1. The gas cylinders should be stored vertically.
2. The gas cylinders must be protected against falls or shock.
3. The gas cylinders must be stored in a well-ventilated area exclusively intended for the storage of medicinal gases.
4. This storage space is allowed do not contain flammable materials.
5. Gas cylinders that contain a different type of gas or have a different composition to be kept separately.
6. Full and empty gas cylinders must be stored separately.
7. The gas cylinders must not be stored in the vicinity of heat sources.
8. Gas cylinders must be covered and protected against the effects of the weather.

Further information

The name and ingredient of your medicine is Medical Oxygen 100% v/v Inhalation Gas, commonly named as Oxygen Inhalation Gas.