INTRAN A (interferon alfa-2b) is produced by recombinant DNA technology.

In the early 1980's advances in DNA technology made it possible to clone and express the gene for human interferon alfa-2b. The final product of this technology is highly pure and contains only a single interferon.

The composition of INTRAN A is consistent from batch to batch and furthermore the production of neutralising antibodies has not been reported during INTRAN A therapy for hairy cell leukaemia and treatment can thus maintain its effectiveness.

INTERFERON ALFA-2B INJECTION

The technological advances which have made the manufacture of INTRAN A possible on a large scale have also brought advantages to both patient and doctor.

In the management of hairy cell leukaemia the dose of INTRAN A is 2 million i.u./m² and in contrast to other interferons which are normally administered daily, INTRAN A is injected only three times per week. Additionally the low dosage and small injection volume mean that INTRAN A can be injected subcutaneously.

This subcutaneous route is recommended from the start of therapy and many patients can self administer throughout their treatment.

ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT

BIOTECHNOLOGY IN ACTION AGAINST CANCER &
kirby-warrick
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