for the treatment of tumour-induced hypercalcaemia

- Reliable response
  "Calcium concentration fell in all patients [n=30] and was restored to normal in all but two"¹

- Sustained effectiveness
  Normocalcaemia maintained for an average of 3 weeks¹

- Well tolerated
  Reported side-effects not of clinical relevance¹,²

- Effective as a single infusion

Prescribing Notes
Aredia® (pamidronate disodium) Presentation
Ampoules of 5ml aqueous injectable concentrate containing 15mg pamidronate disodium (calculated as the anhydrous form) for intravenous infusion. Indication
Tumour-induced hypercalcaemia. Dosage
Adults and elderly: Depending on the initial calcium plasma level, 15-90mg by slow intravenous infusion in sodium chloride 0.9%. Infusion rate should not exceed 30mg/2hrs, and concentration should not exceed 30mg/250ml. Total dose can be given either as a single i.v. infusion or divided over 2-4 consecutive days. Rehydration with normal saline before treatment is recommended. Not recommended for children. See full prescribing information. Contraindications
Known hypersensitivity to pamidronate disodium or other bisphosphonates. Precautions
Monitor clinical and biochemical effects. Do not administer as a bolus injection. Do not co-administer with other bisphosphonates, plasmycin (methamycin) or calcium containing infusion solutions. Caution in patients with severe renal insufficiency (multiple dosing recommended); haemodialysis; pregnancy. Theoretical interference with bone scintigraphy examinations. Side-effects
Asymptomatic hypercalcemia and transient pyrexia. Occasional transient lymphocytopenia and hypomagnesaemia. Less frequently reactions at infusion sites and gastrointestinal effects. For further information see full prescribing information. Packs