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

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**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/hr, and concentration should not exceed 30mg/250ml. Total dose can be divided as a single IV 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, plicamycin (mithramycin) 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 hypercalcaemia and transient pyrexia. Occasionally transient lymphocytopenia and hypomagnesaemia. Less frequently reactions at infusion sites and gastrointestinal effects. For further information see full prescribing information. **Packs** Ampoules 15mg/5ml (PL0001,0138) in packs of 4, basic NHS price £90.62. ® denotes registered trademark. Full prescribing information is available on request from Ciba Laboratories, Horsham, West Sussex RH12 4AB. **References**: ¹. Morton AR, et al. Single Dose Versus Daily Intravenous Aminohydroxypropylidene Bisphosphonate (ADP) for the Hypercalcaemia of Malignancy. Br Med J 1986; 296: 811-814. ². Ralston SH, et al. Treatment of Cancer Associated Hypercalcaemia with Combined Aminohydroxypropylidene DiPhosphonate and Calcitonin. Br Med J 1986; 292: 1549-1550.
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