

化療藥品衛教單張(醫護版) 伏摩素注射液(Paclitaxel)

外觀	商品名	中文名	學名	規格含量
Formoxol (Paclitaxel) inj 30 mg/5 ml 伙摩素 注射液	Formoxol	伏摩素注射液	Paclitaxel	30mg/5ml/vial

給藥方式: IVF

懷孕分級:D(FDA)、D(AUS)

授乳分級: Infant risk cannot be ruled out.

一、作用機轉:

Systemic: Paclitaxel belongs to the class of medications known as antimicrotubule agents. It promotes the assembly of microtubules from tubulin dimers and stabilizes microtubules by preventing depolymerization. This stability results in the inhibition of the normal dynamic reorganization of the microtubule network that is essential for vital interphase and mitotic cellular functions. In addition, paclitaxel induces abnormal arrays or 'bundles' of microtubules throughout the cell cycle and multiple asters of microtubules during mitosis.

二、原液保存條件:室溫避光存放。

三、配製及保存期限:以 0.9%NaCl 或 D_5 W 配製

四、稀釋及保存期限:以 0.9% NaCl 或 D_5W 配製後,室溫可保存 27 小時。

五、其他注意事項:

- 1. 須用 filter(<0.22um)。
- 2. 容器不可含 PVC(使用玻璃瓶)。
- 3. 稀釋最終濃度: 0.3~1.2 mg/ml。
- 4. 禁用於對 Paclitaxel 或其他含 polyoxyl 35 蓖麻油(純化)配方的藥品有嚴重過敏反應病史的患者。

六、外滲處理方式:Paclitaxel is both an irritant and vesicant. If extravasation occurs, stop the infusion. Disconnect the IV tubing, but leave the cannula or needle in place. Attempt to aspirate the

extravasated drug from the needle or cannula. If possible, withdraw 3 to 5 mL of blood and/or fluids through the needle/cannula. Administer hyaluronidase (see dosing below). Elevate the affected area. Apply cold compresses on the area for 15 to 20 minutes each hour for 4 hours or at least 4 times daily. Administer analgesia for severe pain. If pain persists, there is concern for compartment syndrome, or injury is apparent, an early surgical consult should be considered. Close observation of the extravasated area is suggested. If tissue sloughing, necrosis or blistering occurs, treat as a chemical burn (ie, antiseptic dressings, silver sulfadiazine, antibiotics when applicable). Surgical or enzymatic debridement may be required. Risk of infection is increased in chemotherapy patients with reduced neutrophil count following extravasation. Consider culturing any open wounds. Monitor the site for the development of cellulitis, which may require antibiotic therapy. HYALURONIDASE: Local injection of hyaluronidase (150 to 300 Units diluted in 3 mL of saline subQ or intradermally) has been suggested by some authors to treat paclitaxel-induced extravasations. Impaired healing has been suggested with the use of hyaluronidase. Another source recommended hyaluronidase 1500 Units in 2 mL water for injection using the pin cushion technique; however, routine use is probably not warranted °