# IMMUNE GLOBULIN INTRAVENOUS-IVIG (Gammagard Liquid 10%)



80:04 - Serums

### **PHARMACY PREPARATION:**

- Gammagard is supplied as ready-to-use 10% solutions. (1 gram in 10 mL, 2.5 grams in 25 mL, 5 grams in 50 mL, 10 grams in 100 mL, 20 grams in 200 mL and 30 grams in 300 mL)
- If larger doses are to be administered, several vials may be pooled using aseptic technique.
- The dosage of Gammagard should be rounded to the nearest 5 grams for all doses greater than 50 grams and rounded to the nearest 1 gram for total doses less than 50 grams.

#### **STABILITY:**

- Keep Gammagard in its original carton to protect it from light.
- When stored in the refrigerator, it is stable for up to 36 months. At room temperature it is stable for 24 months.
- Once the vial has been removed from the refrigerator it should not be returned to the refrigerator if left unused.
- Once the vial has been entered, its contents should be used promptly. Because the solution contains no preservative, the infusion should begin within 8 hours after pooling.

#### **ADMINISTRATION:**

- Gammagard should be dosed based on ideal body weight
- Primary Immunodeficiency (PI) dose 0.3 0.6 g/kg IV every 3 to 4 weeks.
- Multifocal motor neuropathy (MMN) dose 0.5 2.4 g/kg IV once a month

### **INFUSION:**

- In those patients who have never received IVIG before, the first infusion should be initiated at 15 ml/hrml/hr for 60 minutes.
  - --If no adverse effects: Increase to 30 ml/hr for 60 minutes.
  - --If no adverse effects: May increase by 15 ml/hrevery 60 minutes to a maximum infusion rate of 250 ml/hr until infusion is complete.
- In those patients who have received IVIG before (any IVIG product) and tolerated it without adverse effects, the first infusion may be initiated at 30 ml/hr for 30 minutes.
  - -- If no adverse effects: Increase to 60 ml/hr for 30 minutes.
  - --If no adverse effects: Increase to 90 ml/hr for 30 minutes.
  - --If no adverse effects: Increase by 30 ml/hr every 30 minutes to a maximum of 250 ml/hr until infusion is complete. \*\*Long-term patients may be able to titrate up to 350 ml/hr.
- PI initial infusion 0.5 ml/kg/hr and increase to a max of 5 ml/kg/hr
- MMN initial infusion 0.5 ml/kg/hr and increase to 5.4 ml/kg/hr
- Pediatric patients and patients weighing 50 kg or less, use infusion table
- Gammagard should be given in a separate infusion line. It should not be mixed with any other medications or fluids.
- Ensure patients with pre-existing renal insufficiency are not volume depleted; discontinue if renal function deteriorates.
- For patients at risk of renal dysfunction or thrombosis events, administer at the minimum infusion rate practicable.
- In patients over 65 at risk of developing renal insufficiency, do not exceed the recommended dose, and infuse at a rate less than 2 mg/kg/hr.

IMMUNEGLOBULIN0222 Page 1

## **IVIG** (Gammagard)

Used for pediatric patients and patients ≤ 55 kg
Infusion Rate in ml/hr

			INFL	JSION F	RATE (m	L/kg/hr	)	
mL/kg/ hr		Initial infusion	on Maintenance infusion rate <sup>a</sup>				Maximum infusion rate <sup>1</sup>	
		0.5	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0 (For PI)	5.4 (For MMN)
Body		Time <sup>a</sup>						
	ight kg	0 - 30 min	30 min - 1 hr	1 hr - 1 hr 30 min	1 hr 30 min - 2 hrs	2 hrs - 2 hrs 30 min	2 hrs 30 min - 3 hrs for MMN, or end of infusion for PI	3 hrs - end of infusion for MMN
		Calculated infusion rates (mL/hr) <sup>c</sup>						
22	10	5	10	20	30	40	50	54
33	15	7.5	15	30	45	60	75	81
44	20	10	20	40	60	80	100	108
55	25	12.5	25	50	75	100	125	135
66	30	15	30	60	90	120	150	162
77	35	17.5	35	70	105	140	175	189
88	40	20	40	80	120	160	200	216
99	45	22.5	45	90	135	180	225	243
110	50	25	50	100	150	200	250	270

IMMUNEGLOBULIN0222 Page 2