

Dextrose and Sodium Chloride Injection USP

Description:

Dextrose and Sodium Chloride Injection, USP solutions are sterile and nonpyrogenic. They are large volume parenteral solutions containing various concentrations and combinations of these drugs in water for injection intended for intravenous administration.

The solutions contain no bacteriostat, antimicrobial agent or added buffer and each is intended only as a single-dose injection. When smaller doses are required, the unused portion should be discarded.

Composition, osmolarity, pH, ionic concentration and caloric content are shown below:

	Composition (g/L)		Osmolarity (mOsmol/L)	рН	Ionic Concentration (mEq/L)		Caloric Content
	Dextrose Hydrous, USP	Sodium Chloride, USP (NaCl)	(caic.)		Sodium	Chloride	(kcal/L)
2.5% Dextrose and 0.45% Sodium Chloride Injection, USP	25	4.5	280	4.5 (3.2 to 6.5)	77	77	85
5% Dextrose and 0.2% Sodium Chloride Injection, USP	50	2	321	4.0 (3.2 to 6.5)	34	34	170
5% Dextrose and 0.33% Sodium Chloride Injection, USP	50	3.3	365	4.0 (3.2 to 6.5)	56	56	170
5% Dextrose and 0.45% Sodium Chloride Injection, USP	50	4.5	406	4.0 (3.2 to 6.5)	77	77	170



5% Dextrose and	50	9	560	4.0	154	154	170
0.9% Sodium				(3.2			
Chloride				to			
Injection, USP				6.5)			

Clinical Pharmacology:

When administered intravenously, these solutions provide a source of water, carbohydrate and electrolytes:

- Water is an essential constituent of all body tissues and accounts for approximately 70% of total body weight. Water distribution depends primarily on the concentration of electrolytes in the body compartments and sodium (Na+) plays a major role in maintaining physiologic equilibrium.
- Solutions containing carbohydrate in the form of dextrose restore blood glucose levels and provide calories.
- Sodium chloride in water dissociates to provide sodium (Na+) and chloride (Cl-) ions.

Indications and Usage:

Intravenous solutions containing dextrose and sodium chloride are indicated for parenteral replenishment of fluid, minimal carbohydrate calories, and electrolytes as required by the clinical condition of the patient.

Dosage and Administration:

The infusion rate and volume depends on the age, weight, clinical and metabolic conditions of the patient.

The dosage and constant infusion rate of intravenous dextrose must be selected with caution in pediatric patients, particularly neonates and low weight infants, because of the increased risk of hyperglycemia/hypoglycemia.

Storage Conditions:

Store in moisture barrier overwrap below 25°C until ready to use.



Packaging and volumes:

DESCRIPTION			CODE		SHELF LIFE	PACKAGING
						(Bags)
2.5% DEXTROSE &	VIAFLEX	500 mL	20	403-27	3 YEARS	24
0.45% SODIUM	BAG					
CHLORIDE						
2.5% DEXTROSE &	VIAFLEX	1 LITER	20	403-30	3 YEARS	12
0.45% SODIUM	BAG					
CHLORIDE						
5% DEXTROSE &	VIAFLEX	500 mL	20	405-27	3 YEARS	24
0.45%SODIUM	BAG					
CHLORIDE						
5% DEXTROSE &	VIAFLEX	1 LITER	20	405-30	3 YEARS	12
0.45% SODIUM	BAG					
CHLORIDE						
5% DEXTROSE & 0.9%	VIAFLEX	500 mL	20	406-27	3 YEARS	24
SODIUM CHLORIDE	BAG					
5% DEXTROSE & 0.9%	VIAFLEX	1 LITER	20	406-30	3 YEARS	12
SODIUM CHLORIDE	BAG					
5% DEXTROSE & 0.2%	VIAFLEX	500 mL	20	413-27	3 YEARS	24
SODIUM CHLORIDE	BAG					
5% DEXTROSE & 0.2%	VIAFLEX	1 LITER	20	413-30	3 YEARS	12
SODIUM CHLORIDE	BAG					
5% DEXTROSE & 0.3%	VIAFLEX	500 mL	20	416-27	3 YEARS	24
SODIUM CHLORIDE	BAG					
5% DEXTROSE & 0.3%	VIAFLEX	1 LITER	20	416-30	3 YEARS	12
SODIUM CHLORIDE	BAG					
5% DEXTROSE &	NON	500 mL	10	405-27	5 YEARS	18
0.45%SODIUM	PVC					
CHLORIDE	BAG					
5% DEXTROSE &	NON	1000mL	10	405-30	5 YEARS	10
0.45%SODIUM	PVC					
CHLORIDE	BAG					