

Prescribing Information for DIGIFab® 40 mg/vial digoxin immune Fab, powder for solution for infusion. Please consult Summary of Product Characteristics (SmPC) before prescribing.

Presentation: Powder for solution for infusion.

Indication: The treatment of known (or strongly suspected) life-threatening digoxin toxicity or cardiac glycoside poisoning associated with ventricular arrhythmias or bradyarrhythmias unresponsive to atropine where measures beyond withdrawal of digoxin or cardiac glycosides and correction of serum electrolyte abnormalities are considered necessary.

Dosage: Discuss management of patients with digoxin toxicity or cardiac glycoside poisoning with TOXBASE at: +44 344 892 0111 (in Ireland NPIC (01) 809 2566) and/or refer to <https://www.toxbase.org/>.

Cardiac arrest due to digoxin toxicity or poisoning from cardiac glycosides: Urgently administer digoxin-specific FAB fragments as an IV bolus, further doses may be required if an adequate clinical response is not seen after 30 minutes:

Weight (adult and children)	DigiFab dose (each vial should be reconstituted with 4 mL of sterile water by gentle mixing)
>40 kg	5 vials (200 mg)
20-40 kg	2 vials (80 mg)
≤20 kg	1 vial (40 mg)

Severe bradyarrhythmia or life-threatening ventricular arrhythmia or severe hyperkalaemia (e.g. K⁺ greater than 6.5 mmol/L) resistant to adequate rehydration and conventional treatments due to digoxin toxicity:

-When digoxin concentration is available, number of vials = (serum digoxin concentration (ng/mL) X weight (kg)) ÷ 200

-When only ingested dose is available, number of vials = Amount of digoxin ingested (mg) X 0.8

Severe bradyarrhythmia or life-threatening ventricular arrhythmia or severe hyperkalaemia (e.g. K⁺ greater than 6.5 mmol/L) resistant to adequate rehydration and conventional treatments due to poisoning from cardiac glycosides: urgently administer digoxin-specific antibody FAB fragments as an IV bolus; repeat doses after 15 – 30 minutes if response is inadequate:

Weight (adult and children)	DigiFab dose (each vial should be reconstituted with 4 mL of sterile water by gentle mixing)
>40 kg	2 vials (80 mg)
≤40 kg	1 vials (40 mg)

Please refer to the SmPC for full dosing and administration information, including reversal failure.

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to active ingredient or excipients.

Precautions and Warnings: In order to improve traceability of biological medicinal products, the name and the batch number of the administered product should be clearly recorded. Infusion-related reactions or hypersensitivity reactions are possible. Monitor for anaphylaxis/acute allergic reaction. Medical support must be readily available when DIGIFab is administered. If an anaphylactic reaction occurs during an infusion, then administration of DIGIFAB must be stopped

immediately. Repeat dosing may give rise to an anaphylactic reaction and must only be done when the clinical benefit outweighs the risk. Likelihood of an allergic reaction may be higher in subjects who are allergic to sheep-derived proteins (as may be found in cheese and meats), papain (papain shares allergenic structures with chymopapain and other papaya extracts, bromelain found in pineapple, dust mite allergens and latex allergens) and alpha-gal or have been diagnosed with alpha-gal syndrome (a type of food allergy to red meat and products made from mammals). Patients should have continuous ECG, temperature, blood pressure and potassium concentration monitoring during and for at least 24 hours after administration. Patients previously dependent on the inotropism of digoxin may develop signs of heart failure when treated with DIGIFab. After successful management of poisoning, digoxin has had to be reinstated in some cases. There are no data on repeated dosing, or use in impaired hepatic function. It may be expected that excretion of the Fab-digoxin complexes from the body is slowed in the presence of renal impairment and that digoxin may be released after some days from retained Fab-digoxin complexes.

Interactions: May interfere with digoxin immunoassay measurements.

Pregnancy, lactation and fertility: No data in pregnancy; DIGIFab should be considered only if the expected clinical benefit of treatment to the mother outweighs any possible risk to the developing foetus. It is not known whether DIGIFab is excreted in human milk; risk to the breastfeeding child cannot be excluded; breastfeeding should be discontinued during treatment. There are no fertility data.

Side effects: *Common:* hypersensitivity reactions, hypo and hyperkalaemia; headache, confusion; nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, constipation, abdominal distension; worsening of cardiac failure, chest pain, hypotension, orthostatic hypotension; flu-like illness; renal failure; fatigue; infusion site phlebitis. Adverse reactions may occur up to 14 days after the infusion has been administered. Exacerbation of low cardiac output states and congestive heart failure or a rapid ventricular response in patients with atrial fibrillation may occur owing to withdrawal of effect of digoxin. Please consult SmPC in relation to other adverse reactions.

Legal classification: POM

NHS List Price: £750

United Kingdom Marketing Authorisation Number: PL 21744/0001

Marketing Authorisation Holder: Protherics UK Limited, Blaenwaun, Ffostrasol, Llandysul, Ceredigion, SA44 5JT

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Adverse reactions should be reported. Reporting forms and information can be found at <https://yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk/> or search for MHRA Yellow Card in the Google Play or Apple App Store Adverse reactions should also be reported to BTG International Inc via email at vigilance@btgsp.com