Cathflo® Activase® (alteplase)
Dosing and Administration
Cathflo 2 mg is the standard of care for treatment of thrombotically occluded catheters

Administration

After WASHING hands and applying gloves:

1. After performing hand hygiene and donning gloves, aseptically reconstitute using 2.2 mL sterile water for injection and INSPECT solution for foreign matter and discoloration.

2. INSTILL the appropriate dose of Cathflo into the occluded catheter using a 10mL syringe (see dosing chart below).

3. If catheter function has been restored, ASPIRATE 4 mL to 5 mL of blood in patients ≥10 kg or 3 mL in patients <10 kg to remove Cathflo and residual clot. Then discard aspirate, and flush catheter with 0.9% Sodium Chloride, USP. Any unused solution should be discarded.

4. ASSESS catheter function after a total of 120 minutes of dwell time by attempting to aspirate blood. If catheter function is functional, go to step 5. If catheter is still occluded, a second dose of equal amount may be instilled. Repeat steps 1 through 3.

5. After 30 minutes of DWELL time, assess catheter function by attempting to aspirate blood. If the catheter is functional, go to step 5; if not functional, go to step 4.

Note: Store lyophilized Cathflo at refrigerated temperature (2°C–8°C/36˚F–46˚F). Cathflo should be reconstituted immediately before use. The solution may be used within 8 hours if stored at 2°C to 30°C (36˚F–86˚F). No other medication should be added to solutions containing Cathflo.

FDA-approved dosing with Cathflo Activase (alteplase) 2 mg

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Patient weight</th>
<th>Cathflo dose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;30 kg (66 lb)</td>
<td>2 mg in 2 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≥30 kg (66 lb)</td>
<td>110% of the internal lumen volume of CVAD, not to exceed 2 mg in 2 mL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Indication

Cathflo Activase (alteplase) is indicated for the restoration of function to central venous access devices as assessed by the ability to withdraw blood.

Important Safety Information

Contraindications

Cathflo Activase should not be administered to patients with known hypersensitivity to alteplase or any component of the formulation.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on reverse side.

www.cathflo.com

Harrison Star
Cathflo® Activase® (alteplase)
Dosing and Administration

Cathflo 2 mg is the standard of care for treatment of thrombolytically occluded catheters.

Use 2 mg alteplase (Cathflo Activase) to restore patency and maintain catheter function.2,3


Instillation of alteplase 2 mg (Cathflo Activase) based on manufacturers’ instructions for use is recommended in current guidelines. There is limited research available to support the efficacy of thrombolytic drugs for alternative dosing.4

— Class 1: Level of Evidence A. INS Infusion Therapy Standards of Practice, 2016, page S103, standard 48, practice criterion G-2

Important Safety Information (cont’d)

Precautions

General

Certain causes of catheter dysfunction should be considered before treatment with Cathflo Activase (e.g., catheter malposition, mechanical failure, constriction by a suture and lipid deposits or drug precipitates within the catheter lumen). These types of conditions should be considered before treatment with Cathflo Activase.

Bleeding

The most frequent adverse reaction associated with all thrombolytics in all approved indications is bleeding. Should serious bleeding in a critical location (e.g., intracranial, gastrointestinal, retroperitoneal, pericardial) occur, treatment with Cathflo Activase should be stopped and the drug should be withdrawn from the catheter.

Infections

Cathflo Activase should be used with caution in the presence of known or suspected infection in the catheter.

Hypersensitivity

Hypersensitivity, including urticaria, angioedema and anaphylaxis, has been reported in association with use of Cathflo Activase. Monitor patients treated with Cathflo Activase for signs of hypersensitivity and treat appropriately if necessary.

Adverse Reactions

In clinical trials, the most serious adverse events reported after treatment were sepsis, gastrointestinal bleeding, and venous thrombosis.

Please see Indication and Important Safety Information on reverse side. Please see accompanying full Prescribing Information for additional important safety information.


Instillation of alteplase 2 mg (Cathflo Activase) based on manufacturers’ directions for use is recommended in current guidelines. There is limited research available to support the efficacy of thrombolytic drugs for alternative dosing.2


Important Safety Information

Precautions

General

Certain causes of catheter dysfunction should be considered before treatment with Cathflo Activase (e.g., catheter malposition, mechanical failure, constriction by a suture and lipid deposits or drug precipitates within the catheter lumen). These types of conditions should be considered before treatment with Cathflo Activase.

Bleeding

The most frequent adverse reaction associated with all thrombolytics in all approved indications is bleeding. Should serious bleeding in a critical location (e.g., intracranial, gastrointestinal, retroperitoneal, pericardial) occur, treatment with Cathflo Activase should be stopped and the drug should be withdrawn from the catheter.

Infections

Cathflo Activase should be used with caution in the presence of known or suspected infection in the catheter.

Hypersensitivity

Hypersensitivity, including urticaria, angioedema and anaphylaxis, has been reported in association with use of Cathflo Activase. Monitor patients treated with Cathflo Activase for signs of hypersensitivity and treat appropriately if necessary.

Adverse Reactions

In clinical trials, the most serious adverse events reported after treatment were sepsis, gastrointestinal bleeding, and venous thrombosis.

Please see Indication and Important Safety Information on reverse side. Please see accompanying full Prescribing Information for additional important safety information.


Instillation of alteplase 2 mg (Cathflo Activase) based on manufacturers’ directions for use is recommended in current guidelines. There is limited research available to support the efficacy of thrombolytic drugs for alternative dosing.2


Important Safety Information

Precautions

General

Certain causes of catheter dysfunction should be considered before treatment with Cathflo Activase (e.g., catheter malposition, mechanical failure, constriction by a suture and lipid deposits or drug precipitates within the catheter lumen). These types of conditions should be considered before treatment with Cathflo Activase.

Bleeding

The most frequent adverse reaction associated with all thrombolytics in all approved indications is bleeding. Should serious bleeding in a critical location (e.g., intracranial, gastrointestinal, retroperitoneal, pericardial) occur, treatment with Cathflo Activase should be stopped and the drug should be withdrawn from the catheter.

Infections

Cathflo Activase should be used with caution in the presence of known or suspected infection in the catheter.

Hypersensitivity

Hypersensitivity, including urticaria, angioedema and anaphylaxis, has been reported in association with use of Cathflo Activase. Monitor patients treated with Cathflo Activase for signs of hypersensitivity and treat appropriately if necessary.

Adverse Reactions

In clinical trials, the most serious adverse events reported after treatment were sepsis, gastrointestinal bleeding, and venous thrombosis.

Please see Indication and Important Safety Information on reverse side. Please see accompanying full Prescribing Information for additional important safety information.