Cathflo® Activase® (alteplase) is the only FDA-approved treatment of thrombotically occluded pediatric catheters

Administration[1]

1

After reconstitution using aseptic technique, perform hand hygiene, and don gloves. **INSPECT** solution for foreign matter and discoloration.

2

INSTILL the appropriate dose of Cathflo into the occluded catheter (see dosing chart below).

3

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.

4

ASSESS catheter function after a total of 120 minutes of dwell time by attempting to aspirate blood. If catheter 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

If catheter function has been restored, **ASPIRATE** 1 to 3 mL of blood to remove Cathflo and residual clot. Then discard aspirate, and flush catheter with 0.9% Sodium Chloride, USP. **Any unused solution should be discarded.**

Single-use vial

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.**

Pediatric FDA-approved dosing with Cathflo Activase (alteplase)[1]

Patient weight	Cathflo dose
<30 kg (66 lb)	110% of the internal lumen volume of CVAD, not to exceed 2 mg in 2 mL
≥30 kg (66 lb)	2 mg in 2 mL

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.

Genentech
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cathflo ACTIVASE (ALTEPLASE)

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Pediatric Special Interest Group

"If a thrombotic occlusion is suspected, the treatment is timely administration of alteplase (Cathflo Activase), a thrombolytic that is the only FDA-approved agent for the treatment of dysfunctional catheters."[2]

— AVA Best Practice Guidelines in the Care and Maintenance of Pediatric Central Venous Catheters, 2015, page 14

Locking for Pediatric Central Venous Catheters[2]

Device	Locked device Add priming volume of add-on device
Peripherally inserted central catheter (PICC) Device priming volume ranges from 0.06 to 0.6 mL. Check manufacturer guidelines.	**2 Fr and smaller:** continuous infusion is recommended or 1 mL heparinized saline (10 U/mL) every 6 hours **2.6 Fr and larger:** 1 to 2 mL heparinized saline (10 U/mL) every 12 hours
Tunneled and nontunneled Device priming volume ranges from 0.12 to 1.3 mL. Check manufacturer guidelines.	1 to 3 mL heparinized saline (10–100 U/mL) every 24 hours
Implanted port Device priming volume ranges from 0.8 to 2 mL. Check manufacturer guidelines.	**If used for more than 1 medication daily:** 3 to 5 mL heparinized saline (10 U/mL) **Monthly maintenance flush:** 3 to 5 mL heparinized saline (100 U/mL)

Fr=French.

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).

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.

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 also see accompanying full Prescribing Information.

References: 1. Cathflo Prescribing Information. Genentech USA, Inc. **2.** AVA Pediatric Special Interest Group. *Best Practice Guidelines in the Care and Maintenance of Pediatric Central Venous Catheters.* 2nd ed. Association for Vascular Access;2015:1-70.

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