

OMNISCAN Dosage and Administration

ADULT DOSE

BODY WEIGHT		0.05 kidney	0.1 (mmol/kg)	0.2*	CUMULATIVE VOLUME
kg	lb	VOLUME (mL)			for 0.3 mmol/kg dose**
40	88	4.0	8.0	16.0	24.0
50	110	5.0	10.0	20.0	30.0
60	132	6.0	12.0	24.0	36.0
70	154	7.0	14.0	28.0	42.0
80	176	8.0	16.0	32.0	48.0
90	198	9.0	18.0	36.0	54.0
100	220	10.0	20.0	40.0	60.0
110	242	11.0	22.0	44.0	66.0
120	264	12.0	24.0	48.0	72.0
130 [†]	286	13.0	26.0	52.0	78.0

PEDIATRIC DOSE

BODY WEIGHT		0.05 kidney	0.1 (mmol/kg)
kg	lb	VOLUME (mL)	
12	26	1.2	2.4
14	31	1.4	2.8
16	35	1.6	3.2
18	40	1.8	3.6
20	44	2.0	4.0
22	48	2.2	4.4
24	53	2.4	4.8
26	57	2.6	5.2
28	62	2.8	5.6
30	66	3.0	6.0
40	88	4.0	8.0
50	110	5.0	10.0
60	132	6.0	12.0
70	154	7.0	14.0
80	176	8.0	16.0

CNS (Central Nervous System)

Adults: The recommended dose of OMNISCAN is 0.2 mL/kg (0.1 mmol/kg) administered as a bolus intravenous injection. An additional 0.4 mL/kg (0.2 mmol/kg) can be given within 20 minutes of the first dose [see dosage chart above]. **Pediatric Patients (2-16 years of age):** The recommended dose of OMNISCAN is 0.2 mL/kg (0.1 mmol/kg) administered as a bolus intravenous injection [see dosage chart above].

Body (Intrathoracic [noncardiac], Intra-abdominal, Pelvic and Retroperitoneal Regions) Adult and Pediatric Patients (2-16 years of age):

For imaging the kidney, the recommended dose of OMNISCAN is 0.1 mL/kg (0.5 mmol/kg). For imaging the intrathoracic (noncardiac), intra-abdominal, and pelvic cavities, the recommended dosage of OMNISCAN is 0.2 mL/kg (0.1 mmol/kg) [see dosage chart above].

*Additional dose within 20 minutes

**0.1 mmol/kg followed by 0.2 mmol/kg

[†]The heaviest patient in clinical studies weighed 136 kg (299 lb).

WARNING: Not for Intrathecal Use and Nephrogenic Systemic Fibrosis (NSF)

NOT FOR INTRATHECAL USE. Inadvertent intrathecal use of OMNISCAN has caused convulsions, coma, sensory and motor neurologic deficits.

Nephrogenic Systemic Fibrosis (NSF). Gadolinium-based contrast agents increase the risk for nephrogenic systemic fibrosis in patients with acute or chronic severe renal insufficiency (glomerular filtration rate <30mL/min/1.73m²), or acute renal insufficiency of any severity due to the hepato-renal syndrome or in the perioperative liver transplantation period. In these patients, avoid use of gadolinium-based contrast agents unless the diagnostic information is essential and not available with non-contrast enhanced magnetic resonance imaging. NSF may result in fatal or debilitating systemic fibrosis affecting the skin, muscle and internal organs. Screen all patients for renal dysfunction by obtaining a history and/or laboratory tests. When administering a gadolinium-based contrast agent, do not exceed the recommended dose and allow a sufficient period of time for elimination of the agent from the body prior to any readministration.

The most frequent adverse events observed during OMNISCAN clinical trials in 1,369 patients, at doses between 0.025 mmol/kg and 0.3 mmol/kg, were headache, dizziness, and nausea. The majority of these adverse events were of mild to moderate intensity. The possibility of a reaction, including serious, life-threatening, fatal, anaphylactoid, or cardiovascular reactions, or other idiosyncratic reaction, should always be considered, especially in those patients with a known clinical hypersensitivity. Refer to the boxed warning section of the Prescribing Information for acute or chronic severe renal insufficiency since OMNISCAN is cleared from the body by glomerular filtration. Patients with a history of allergy or drug reaction should be observed for several hours after administration.

Please see boxed WARNING and see pocket for Full Prescribing Information.