# Mylan epinephrine auto injector instructions

On this page EpiPen Facts used to treat emergency treatment allergic reactions, including anaphylaxis manufacturers Meridian Medical Technologies Inc., Pfizer, manufacturers pens for Mylan Specialty PV. EpiPen Recalls More Than 80,000 EpiPens Recalled Worldwide in 2017 for FDA Approval Approval Initial Approval of the United States in 1939 Active Ingredient Epinephrine Administration Route Injections Affordable Strength 0.3, The 0.15 mg Dosage Form injection drug Alpha and beta-adrenergic agonists (sympathomymetic agents) are available in general terms True Is True RxCUI 727341 Home EpiPen EpiPen and EpiPen Jr. are emergency treatment for sudden and life-threatening allergic reactions. In 2017, Mylan N.V. announced the recall of more than a dozen shipments of fault-related pens. The company has also faced criticism after several price hikes and a shortage of drugs. The FDA approved a generic version of the pen in August 2018. EpiPens are automatic injector devices pre-loaded with epinephrine (also called adrenaline) to treat severe allergic emergencies. These reactions can come from insect bites, food allergies, exercise or unknown triggers. The most serious of these conditions is anaphylaxis, a life-threatening allergic reaction that occurs when the immune system overreacts to the allergen. Anaphylaxis can cause a drop in blood pressure and difficulty breathing. The drug has been on the United States market in one form or another since 1939, according to the drug insertion. The original EpiPen is for patients who weigh 66 pounds or more, while the EpiPen is the youngest for patients who weigh between 33 pounds and 66 pounds. Demand for the drug peaked at the start of the school year in August, according to athenahealth, a medical billing and medical data company. Schools should have a handy stock, and about 70 percent of these prescriptions go to children who are under the age of 18. EpiPen 0.3mg epinephrine is designed for patients which weigh 66 pounds or more EpiPen Jr. 0.15mg epinephrine is designed for patients who weigh 33 to 66 pounds Pfizer subsidiary Meridian Medical Technologies manufactures devices for another drug company, Mylan N.V. Since Mylan bought the EpiPen in 2007, it has raised the price from less than $100 to more than $600 per set of two injections , according to The New York Times. The company has faced criticism and scrutiny from the government over drug shortages and overpriced prices. In 2017, Mylan agreed to pay $465 million to settle allegations brought by the U.S. Department of Justice that the company would overpay the government for the EpiPen. The Ministry of Justice said that Mylan was wrong EpiPen as a generic drug to avoid paying discounts. The company sells an authorized generic version of the EpiPen, which is actually the same pen, but in non-brand packaging. In B In 2018, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration approved the first real generic version of the drug that Teva Pharmaceuticals will manufacture. Because there aren't many controlled clinical trials that evaluate the use of epinephrine for anaphylaxis, no one knows the actual rate of side effects, according to the drug's label. But some common side effects seen in existing literature include anxiety, anxiety, heart palpitations, headaches and nausea. Many of them tend to leave after the patient rests or lies down for a while, according to Mylan's EpiPen website. But Mylan has previously recalled auto-injectors because of faults. Each EpiPen contains one dose of epinephrine, which will be used once. The patient's weight determines the dose. Health care providers prescribe 0.3 mg for people who weigh 66 pounds or more and 0.15 mg for people who weigh between 33 pounds and 66 pounds. If the patient needs a lower dose than 0.15 mg, the drug insert recommends using a different type of injectable epinephrine. EpiPen instructions come with each packet of auto-injectors. Each auto injector comes in a clear carrier tube. Before use, patients or people administered medication to young children need to remove the pen from the tube. Hang the EpiPen in the middle of the outer thigh, through the clothing if necessary. Do not inject into the veins, buttocks, fingers, toes, hands or feet, Mylan warns in auto-injector instructions. Keep the young children's leg firmly in place before and during the injection to prevent injury. The upper part of the injector is blue, and the lower part, which contains a needle, is orange. To help people remember this, Mylan uses the phrase: blue to the sky, orange to hip. Do not inject into the veins, buttocks, fingers, toes, hands or feet. Keep the young children's leg firmly in place before and during injections to prevent injury. Before an emergency, patients and adults administered to children should be practiced with a pen. Mylan provides an empty, needle-free injector with a marked trainer with each pack of EpiPens for people in the practice of injectable medicine. Follow the instructions to properly manage the EpiPen. Blue to the sky, orange to hip. Although epinephrine injection can stop an emergency response, it does not replace medical care. Patients should call 911, see a doctor or go to the emergency room immediately after using the pen. In some cases, patients may need a second injection. EpiPen instructions say it is safe to administer a second injection five to fifteen minutes after the first. But people should not have more than two injections at once after another without medical supervision. Overdoses can cause symptoms such as breathing or irregular heartbeat. Patients may also suffer stroke, high blood pressure or death. Search Search attention immediately in case of a possible overdose. EpiPen is effective at stopping life-threatening allergies, and there are no listed contraindications. However, insert medication lists a few things to look at when using auto-injectors. Proper use of auto-injector Use of pens intravenously or in the buttocks, fingers, hands or feet can cause serious reactions or change the effectiveness of the drug. For example, intravenous use can cause skull hemorrhage, and the medication will not work properly if injected into the buttocks. Injection site Infections Rare Skin Infections have taken place. Bacteria on the skin during injection may be responsible. An alcoholic tampon can reduce the risk of infection, but alcohol does not kill all kinds of microorganisms. Avoid injecting the handles into the buttocks to reduce the risk. Diseases Interaction Even without official contraindications, Mylan warns that some patients are at greater risk for adverse reactions. People with heart disease, arrhythmias, hypertension or people who take drugs that may create arrhythmia may be at greater risk of chest pain or ventricular arrhythmia after using EpiPen. Other conditions that can affect how people respond to epinephrine include diabetes, pregnancy, hyperthyroidism, Parkinson's disease or advanced age. The medicinal interactions of epinephrine can interact with several drugs and make its effects stronger or weaker. These include heart drugs, antidepressants, beta-adrenergic blocking drugs (propranolol), alpha-adrenergic blocking drugs (phentolamine) and alkaloids of ergot (dihydroergothamine, ergotamine). In March 2017, Meridian recalled 80,000 EpiPens sold worldwide. A week after the initial recall, Mylan announced that Meridian had recalled thousands more EpiPens that had been distributed in the United States. The reviews were announced after reports that the defective part could cause them to malfunction. While the number of reported failures is small, EpiPen products, which potentially contain a defective portion, are recalled because of the potential risk to life if

a severe allergic reaction is not treated, the FDA said in a press release. In the United States, 13 many EpiPen and EpiPen junior devices have been included in the recall. The companies distributed pens between December 2016 and July 2017. The expiration date of the affected devices varied from April 2017 to October 2017. Product - Dosage Expiration Date Lot Number EpiPen Jr., 0.15 mg April 2017 5GN767 and 5GN773 EpiPen Jr., 0.15 mg September 2017 6GN215 EpiPen, 0.3 mg April 2017 5GM631 EpiPen, 0.3 mg May 2017 5GM640 EpiPen, 0.3 mg September 2017 6GM082, 6GM072 and 6GM081 EpiPen, 0.3 mg Oct. 6GM088, 6GM199, 6GM091, 6GM198 and 6GM087 FDA also urged consumers and healthcare professionals to report any faults or complications of EpiPen EpiPen devices for its MedWatch program. Although the FDA did not mention any adverse events related to these failures, Bloomberg reported that seven deaths occurred due to failures between January 2017 and September 2017. Reports over the same period showed another 228 people were hospitalized after their EpiPen or EpiPen Jr. failed. The FDA's Adverse Events Reporting System (FAERS) Public Panel shows reports of EpiPen complications more than doubled between 2016 and 2017. In September 2017, the FDA sent a warning letter to Meridian, citing the fact that the company had not properly investigated hundreds of complaints about EpiPen malfunctions. Please seek medical advice before making health decisions. EpiPen® (epinephrine injection, USP) 0.3 mg and EpiPen Jr® (epinephrine injection, USP) 0.15 mg Auto-injectors are designed for immediate administration as emergency supportive therapy only and are not intended as a substitute for immediate medical or hospital care. Combined with the administration of epinephrine, the patient should seek immediate medical or hospital care. More than two consecutive doses of epinephrine should be administered only under direct medical supervision. EpiPen® and EpiPen jr® should only be injected into the antherolateral aspect of the hip. Do not inject intravenously, into the buttocks, or into the numbers, hands or feet. Instruct caregivers to keep the young children's leg firmly in place and limit movement before and during injections to minimize the risk of injection-related injuries. Rare cases of serious skin and soft tissue infections were reported after epinephrine injections. Advise patients to seek medical attention if they develop symptoms of infection, such as persistent redness, heat, swelling or tenderness at the injection site. Epinephrine should be used with caution in patients with heart disease as well as in patients who are on drugs that can sensitize heart arrhythmia because it can cause or exacerbate angina and produce ventricular arrhythmias. Arrhythmias were reported, including deadly ventricular fibrillation, especially in patients with heart disease or cardiac glycosides, diuretics or antiarrhythmia. Patients with certain diseases or who take certain medications for allergies, depression, thyroid disease, diabetes and hypertension may be at greater risk for adverse reactions. Common adverse reactions to epinephrine include anxiety, anxiety, anxiety, tremor, weakness, dizziness, sweating, rapid heartbeat, pallor, nausea and vomiting, headache, and/or respiratory difficulties. EpiPen® and EpiPen Jr® Auto-Injectors Are Shown in treatment of type I allergic reactions, including anaphylaxis, allergens, idiopathic and exercise-induced anaphylaxis, and in with a history or increased risk of anaphylactic reactions. The choice of the appropriate strength of the dosage is determined by the weight of the body. Please see the full details of the appointment and patient information. Information.