

Cetylev

(acetylcysteine)



New Product
Slideshow

MPR

Introduction

- **Brand name:** Cetylev
- **Generic name:** Acetylcysteine
- **Pharmacological class:** Antidote
- **Strength and Formulation:** 0.5g, 2.5g effervescent tablets for oral solution; lemon-mint flavor; contains sodium bicarbonate
- **Manufacturer:** Arbor Pharmaceuticals
- **How supplied:** Tabs—2x10 (blister packs)
- **Legal Classification:** Rx

Cetylev



Indications

- To minimize hepatic injury after acetaminophen overdose in patients with acute ingestion or from repeated supratherapeutic ingestion (RSI)

Dosage & Administration

■ **Acute ingestion:**

- Assess history and timing of acetaminophen ingestion, obtain serum levels at least 4hrs post-ingestion
- **If ingestion time unknown**, give loading dose immediately and obtain serum levels to determine need to continue treatment
- **If serum level unobtainable within 8hrs or toxicity evident**, immediately give loading dose and continue for 17 doses

Dosage & Administration

- **If >8hrs post-ingestion and time of ingestion is known**, immediately give loading dose and obtain serum acetaminophen level to determine need for continued treatment
- **If <8hrs post-ingestion and time of ingestion and acetaminophen level are known**, plot level on Rumack-Matthew nomogram to determine whether or not to initiate treatment (see full labeling)
- **Loading dose:** 140mg/kg
- **Maintenance dose:** 70mg/kg every 4hrs for a total of 17 doses

Dosage & Administration

- May administer by nasoduodenal tube or can consider IV form if unable to retain Cetylev
- Weight-based dosing and others: see full labeling
- **RSI:** obtain acetaminophen level and other lab tests for guidance or contact regional poison center

Considerations for Special Populations

- **Pregnancy:** Delaying treatment may increase risk of maternal and fetal morbidity and mortality
- **Nursing mothers:** Consider benefits and adverse effects
- **Elderly:** Dose selection should be cautious, usually starting at the low end
- **Sodium restricted patients:** Consider total sodium content from dietary and non-dietary sources

Warnings/Precautions

- Discontinue if **hypersensitivity** reactions occur unless necessary and reactions can be controlled
- Risk of upper **GI hemorrhage** in those with esophageal varices or peptic ulcers
- **Monitor** AST, ALT, bilirubin, INR, creatinine, BUN, blood glucose, electrolytes
- Consider **total sodium intake** in CHF, hypertension, renal impairment

Adverse Reactions

- Nausea
- Vomiting
- Other GI symptoms
- Rash with/without fever
- Upper GI hemorrhage

Mechanism of Action

- Reduces the extent of liver injury following acetaminophen overdose
- Protects the liver by maintaining or restoring glutathione levels or by acting as an alternative substrate for conjugation with, and thus detoxification of, the reactive metabolites of acetaminophen

Pharmacokinetics

- **Distribution:** protein binding ranges from 66% to 87%
- **Elimination:** extensive first pass metabolism; forms cysteine and disulfides; further metabolized to form glutathione and other metabolites
- **Excretion:** Renal

New Product Monograph

- For more information view the product monograph available at:

<http://www.empr.com/cetylev/drug/34635/>