

Medicinal products
and Glucose-6-Phosphate
Déshydrogénase (G6PD) Deficiency

february 2008

*Agence française
de sécurité sanitaire
des produits de santé*



Agence française de sécurité sanitaire
des produits de santé

143-147 boulevard Anatole France
F - 93285 Saint-Denis Cedex

www.afssaps.sante.fr

Medicinal products and Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency

Only medicinal products evaluated before February 2008 are included in this document.

KEY MESSAGES

G6PD deficiency is a genetic disease that affects red blood cells.

It is due to the deficiency in one enzyme, Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase, which is essential for the survival of red blood cells.

Subjects deficient in G6PD can develop an acute haemolysis in case of oxidative stress. Some oxidative food or medicinal products can provoke this haemolysis and therefore should be avoided whenever possible.

This booklet provides information on this disease, a list of medicinal products likely to provoke haemolysis (destruction of red blood cells) in G6PD deficient subjects as well as what to do if you need to prescribe or use these medicinal products.

G6PD DEFICIENCY

G6PD deficiency, also called favism, is the **most common enzymatic red blood cell hereditary deficiency**. It affects approximately **420 million persons throughout the world**, with a higher frequency in Mediterranean basin, tropical African, Middle Eastern and tropical and sub-tropical Asian countries African and Hispanic origin populations in North and South America and the Antilles are also affected.

According to the WHO data from 1989, the disease prevalence is of 0.39% in Europe, which represents in France 120,000 deficient male patients and approximately 1,400 new cases among male newborn babies. However, according to the latest estimates of the association Vigifavisme and its Scientific Council, the number of subjects with a deficiency in France would be much higher, taking into account the South North migrations from "High risk regions" of the World to France, and would reach in 2007, more than 250,000 persons in mainland France and overseas territories.

The disease is genetically transmitted on a recessive X-linked mode. It mainly affects men, called hemizygotes, while most of the time women are only carriers of the anomaly. However there are rare cases of women, called homozygotes, in which the deficiency is expressed. In heterozygote women, the situation is complex due to the random inactivation of one of the X chromosomes; they have two red blood cell populations present in variable proportions from one individual to another. A total absence of activity has never been described in humans because the other regeneration

pathways of the various cell oxidoreduction factors are insufficient to support life.

The main clinical manifestation of G6PD deficiency is **haemolysis** which could be observed according to three clinical pictures:

- acute haemolytic anaemia, induced by the ingestion of certain medicinal products or food, or during an infection,
 - chronic haemolytic anaemia,
 - and neonatal jaundice, with neurological sequels in the most severe and untreated cases.
- Most of the time, apart from chronic haemolytic anaemia forms which are rare, the patient with the deficiency does not show any special symptom.

A considerable clinical heterogeneity has been observed depending on the molecular nature of the deficiency (variant) and the residual activity of the enzyme in the red blood cell. The WHO classification of G6PD deficiency is based on the level of erythrocytic activity of the enzyme and extent of the clinical manifestations: class I: severe deficiency (1 to 2% of residual enzymatic activity); class II: intermediate deficiency (3 to 10% of residual enzymatic activity); class III: moderate deficiency (10 to 40% of residual enzymatic activity);

ROLE OF GLUCOSE-6-PHOSPHATE DEHYDROGENASE

Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase is a cytoplasmic enzyme present in all cells. It catalyses the first reaction of the **pentose phosphate pathway** (transformation of sugars in energy required for life).

It produces:

- ribose 5 phosphate (which will be used later in nucleotide synthesis);
- NADPH, coenzyme and main hydrogen donor in numerous biosynthesis reactions. NADPH is also essential for the destruction of hydrogen peroxide (H₂O₂), highly toxic substance for the cell. When the G6PD is not very active, NADPH production via the pentose phosphate pathway

* Vigifavisme Association: French association of persons suffering from G6PD genetic deficiency/www.vigifavisme.com

stops, which prevents glutathione reduction and therefore the destruction of hydrogen peroxide.

G6PD plays an essential role in the reduction of oxidative agents since without NADPH, hydrogen peroxide will not be reduced and the cell will be lysed (breaking of the cell due to the rupture of the membrane).

Case of red blood cells:

The G6PD is normally present in all tissues, however its deficiency is mainly expressed in red blood cells within which **no other enzyme allows NADPH production**, unlike other nucleated cells in the body.

In the absence of NADPH; any oxidative attack results in an alteration of the main components of the red blood cells (membrane and haemoglobin). The denatured haemoglobin precipitates within the cell to form inclusions called Heinz bodies, which themselves generate toxic oxygen free radicals. This denaturation of haemoglobin and the oxidation of the membrane constituents lead to haemolysis (destruction of red blood cells).

Following the haemolysis the red blood cells are degraded in the liver which transforms the haemoglobin in bilirubin. The bilirubin can then form **gallstones** which obstruct the gallbladder and could cause jaundice. In certain cases, haemoglobin can also be eliminated in urine and provoke and haemoglobinuria.

When this haemolysis is large, it causes **anaemia**, which results in organ failure.

SYMPTOMS LEADING TO SUSPECT DEFICIENCY

Few hours or even some days after taking a trigger agent, a sudden haemolysis attack can occur with:

- fever, pallor, headaches
- abdominal and lumbar pain
- excretion of dark urine
- unexplained fatigue or anorexia
- jaundice.

In neonates, the deficiency can be revealed by a jaundice (neonatal jaundice) which starts towards the 2nd and 3rd days of life.

In case of hepatic colic or reoccurrence of jaundice, a lithiasis should be searched by ultrasonography.

TREATMENT

As a general rule, the treatment is mainly **preventive** excluding some food (refer to the "dietary advice" section) and avoiding some medicinal products, whenever possible.

In case of a severe form, a blood transfusion, or even an exchange transfusion, may be required.

It should be noted that **blood donation by a subject with the deficiency is forbidden**, and the auto-transfusion is Not recommended.

TRIGGERING FACTORS

The trigger factor of a haemolysis could be the ingestion of broad beans (fava in Italian), the vegetable that gave the disease the name of favism. In this case, the haemolysis and anaemia can occur some hours after ingestion. They can be very severe, with an acute renal failure associated and require emergency treatment by transfusion or exchange transfusion. They occur at any age.

Some **medicinal products** can also cause haemolysis in subjects with G6PD deficiency. The influence of these products varies depending on the individual and the type of deficiency. **Individual tolerance is unpredictable; therefore subjects with a deficiency must follow the recommendations related to medicinal products and foodstuffs at risk.**

DIETARY ADVICE

Subjects with G6PD deficiency can develop an acute haemolysis following the ingestion of food. The French healthcare product safety agency (Afssa) has drawn up recommendations concerning the diet of persons who suffer from G6PD deficiency recommending

- not to consume fava beans (broad beans), irrespective of their method of preparation and consumption
- not to consume quinine-containing drinks
- be careful in case of major consumption of products naturally rich in Vitamin C or foodstuff enriched in vitamin C (like some fruit juices); the Afssa also recommends not to consume vitamin-C based dietary supplements.

These recommendations are available on the internet site of the Afssa at the following address: [http://](http://www.afssa.fr/Documents/NUT2006sa0033.pdf)

www.afssa.fr/Documents/NUT2006sa0033.pdf.

In the case of chronic haemolysis

Folic acid (vitamin B9) supplementation must not be systematic even if the risk of deficiency is greater in subjects with a deficiency than in the general population. A supplement of 5 to 10 mg/day is recommended in a systematic and intermittent manner (1 to 2 weeks per months) in the following cases: chronic haemolysis, scheduled pregnancy or in progress, and following an infectious accident.

The usefulness of **tocopherol supplementation (vitamin E)** is still not well known, but it is justified when the oxidative haemolysis is obvious.

Iron medicinal supplementation should be avoided as long as the deficiency has not been demonstrated.

For the haemolytic forms occurring during pregnancy, and in the absence of transfusion requirements, the protein intake must be particularly well balanced.

February 2008

Introduction

This booklet is a help tool for the use or prescription of some medicinal products with a potential or proven risk of triggering haemolytic anaemia in G6PD deficiency subjects.

This booklet includes the conclusions of the evaluations carried out by an ad hoc work group “Medicinal products and G6PD deficiency” of the Afssaps, these recommendations have been presented to the Marketing Authorisation Commission.

The access to the information is made by drug substance, presented in alphabetical order. A guideline also presents in alphabetical order all the brand names of the corresponding proprietary medicinal products.

For each drug substance, the associated risk level defines the conduct to have while using these substances among the following five:

- *Contraindicated,*
- *Not recommended (except in special situation) due to cases of acute haemolysis observed,*
- *Not recommended (except special situation) as it belongs to a risk pharmacological class or because of a potential risk of haemolysis,*
- *Not recommended at high doses, i.e. higher than the usual daily dose,*
- *Possible use after analysis of data available (literature and pharmacovigilance).*

This last category concerns drug substances (marked by *) for which different lists available on internet (Regional Pharmacovigilance Centres, Vigifavisme Association) mentioned a precaution for use or a contraindication. They were attributed based on an analysis of articles from the literature; however, in many cases the articles were old or contradictory. The evaluation carried out by the Afssaps has allowed demonstrating that there was no identified risk of haemolysis with these substances in subjects with a G6PD deficiency.

Contraindicated	Not recommended (except in special situation) due to cases of acute haemolysis observed	Not recommended (except special situation) as it belongs to a risk pharmacological class or because of a potential risk of haemolysis	Not recommended at high doses	Possible use after analysis of data available (literature and pharmacovigilance)
-----------------	---	---	-------------------------------	--

The information breaks down into four sections:

- an initial section “**Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals**” mentions the recommendations corresponding to the use of the product;
- a second section “**Conduct to have concerning patients with G6PD deficiency**”;
- a third “**Additional information**” provides additional information if necessary;
- a fourth section lists all the brand names of proprietary medicinal products corresponding to each drug substance (the proprietary medicinal products marketed in France at the date of publication of this document are indicated in colour). The proprietary medicinal product may contain the drug substance concerned by the G6PD deficiency alone; however, in some cases it is a combination with other drug substances which either are not at risk for G6PD deficiency subjects, have either not been evaluated due to the absence of data that could currently allow the identification of a risk of haemolysis in these subjects with the deficiency.

The information will be continuously updated in the context of new data and new products.

Index

Acetylsalicylic acid
Ascorbic acid (vitamin C)
Benorilate
Bupivacaine*
Calcium carbasalate
Carbutamide
Chloramphenicol (ophthalmic route)*
Chloroquine
Ciprofloxacin (oral and for injection routes)
Ciprofloxacin (ophthalmic and auricular routes)*
Colchicine*
Dapsone
Diethylamine*
Dihydroquinidine*
Dimenhydrinate*
Dimercaprol
Doxorubicin*
Enoxacin
Flumequine
Glibenclamide
Glibornuride
Gliclazide
Glimepiride
Glipizide
Hydroxychloroquine
Isoniazide (oral and for injection routes)
Levodopa*
Levofloxacin (oral and for injection routes)
Lomefloxacin
Mefloquine*
Methylene blue (oral and ophthalmic routes)
Nitric oxide*
Morpholine*
Moxifloxacin
Nalidixic acid
Nitrofurantoin
Nitroglycerin
Nitroprussiate*
Noramidopyrine / Metamizol sodium
Norfloxacin (oral route)
Norfloxacin (ophthalmic route)*
Ofloxacin (oral and for injection routes)
Ofloxacin (ophthalmic and auricular routes)*
Para-aminosalicylate sodium (PAS)*
Paracetamol (acetaminophen)
Pefloxacin (oral and for injection routes)
Phenazone (topical route)
Phenazone (auricular route)
Phenylbutazone*
Phenytoin*
Pipemidic acid
Prilocaine
Probenecid*
Proguanil*
Propylene glycol*
Pyrimethamine*
Quinidine*
Quinine
Rasburicase*
Saint Ignatius' bean
Spiramycin (oral and for injection routes)
Streptomycin*
Succimer*
Sulfacetamide
Sulfadiazine (oral route)
Sulfadiazine (topical route)
Sulfadoxin
Sulfafurazol
Sulfaguanidine
Sulfamethizol
Sulfamethoxazole
Sulfasalazine
Thiamphenicol (oral and for injection routes)
Trihexyphenidyl*
Trimethoprim (oral and for injection routes)
Vitamin K1

Catalogue

Contraindicated

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dapsone • Nalidixic acid • Nitrofurantoin • Noramidopyrine / Metamizol sodium 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rasburicase • Sulfadiazine (oral route) • Sulfafurazol • Sulfaguanidine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sulfamethoxazole (oral and for injection routes) • Sulfasalazine • Trimethoprim (oral and for injection routes)
--	--	---

Not recommended (except in special situation) due to cases of acute haemolysis observed

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chloroquine • Ciprofloxacin (oral and for injection routes) • Dimercaprol 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Glibenclamide • Levofloxacin (oral and for injection routes) • Norfloxacin (oral route) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spiramycin (oral and for injection routes) • Sulfadiazine (topical route) • Vitamin K1
---	---	--

Not recommended (except special situation) as it belongs to a risk pharmacological class or because of a potential risk of haemolysis

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carbutamide • Enoxacin • Flumequine • Glibornuride • Gliclazide • Glimepiride • Glipizide 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hydroxychloroquine • Lomefloxacin • Moxifloxacin • Ofloxacin (oral and for injection routes) • Pefloxacin (oral and for injection routes) • Phenazone (topical route) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pipemidic acid • Prilocaine • Quinine • Sulfacetamide • Sulfadoxin • Sulfamethizol
---	--	---

Not recommended at high doses

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin) • Ascorbic acid (vitamin C) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Benorilate • Calcium carbasalate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paracetamol (acetaminophen)
---	---	---

Possible use after analysis of data available (literature and pharmacovigilance)*

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bupivacaine* • Chloramphenicol* (ophthalmic route) • Ciprofloxacin (ophthalmic and auricular routes)* • Colchicine* • Diethylamine* • Dihydroquinidine* • Dimenhydrinate* • Doxorubicin* • Saint Ignatius' bean • Isoniazide (oral and for injection routes) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Levodopa* • Mefloquine* • Methylene blue (oral and ophthalmic routes) • Nitric oxide* • Nitroglycerin* • Morpholine* • Nitroprussiate* • Norfloxacin (ophthalmic route)* • Ofloxacin (ophthalmic and auricular routes)* • Para-aminosalicylate sodium (PAS)* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phenazone (auricular route) • Phenylbutazone* • Phenytoin* • Probenecid* • Proguanil* • Propylene glycol* • Pyrimethamine* • Quinidine* • Streptomycin* • Succimer* • Thiamphenicol* • Trihexyphenidyl*
---	---	--

* drug substances for which the different lists available on internet (Pharmacovigilance Regional Centres, Vigifavisme Association) mentioned a precaution for use or a contraindication. The evaluation of these substances revealed that there was no identified risk of haemolysis in patients with G6PD deficiency.

Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin)**Not recommended at high doses****Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals**

Cases of acute haemolysis have been reported in subjects with a G6PD deficiency with high doses of acetylsalicylic acid, i.e. higher than the maximum recommended daily dose. It is important to respect the dosages.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

Aspirin must be used with caution in case of Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase, as high doses of aspirin have provoked haemolysis (destruction of red blood cells). It is important to respect the dosages (read carefully the "posology" section of the package leaflet of your medicine). In doubt, ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice.

Additional information

Other medicines can contain aspirin or derivatives of this substance. In case of combination, it is important to make sure not to exceed the recommended daily doses (they are set as a function of the indication and the age of the patient).

Proprietary medicinal products

- LYSINE ACETYLSALICYLATE WINTHROP[®] 100 mg CHILDREN, powder for oral solution in single dose sachet
- LYSINE ACETYLSALICYLATE WINTHROP[®] 1,000 mg ADULTS, powder for oral solution in single dose sachet
- LYSINE ACETYLSALICYLATE WINTHROP[®] 250 mg CHILDREN, powder for oral solution in single dose sachet
- LYSINE ACETYLSALICYLATE WINTHROP[®] 500 mg, powder for oral solution in single dose sachet[®]
- ACETYLSALICYLIC ACID BAYER[®] 500 mg, tablet[®]
- ACETYLSALICYLIC ACID BAYER[®] 500 mg, chewable tablet[®]
- ACTRON[®], effervescent tablet (also contains paracetamol for which the use at high doses is Not recommended)[®]
- AFEBRYL[®], effervescent tablet (also contains vitamin C and paracetamol; their use at high doses is Not recommended. Refer to these substances for instructions)[®]
- ALGISPIR[®], effervescent tablet (also contains vitamin C for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)[®]
- ALGOCATRINE A L'ASPIRINE[®], scored effervescent tablet (also contains vitamin C for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)[®]
- ALGO-NEVRITON[®], tablet
- ALKA SELTZER[®] 324 mg, effervescent tablet
- ANACINE[®], tablet
- ANTASPIRINE[®], effervescent tablet (also contains vitamin C for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)
- ANTIGRIPPINE A L'ASPIRINE ETAT GRIPPAL[®], tablet (also contains vitamin C for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)
- ASASANTINE[®] S.R. 200 mg/25 mg, sustained-release tablet
- ASPEGIC[®] 75 mg, powder for oral solution in single dose sachet
- ASPEGIC INFANTS[®] 100 mg, powder for oral solution in single dose sachet
- ASPEGIC CHILDREN[®] 250 mg, powder for oral solution in single dose sachet
- ASPEGIC[®] 500 mg, powder for oral solution in single dose sachet
- ASPEGIC[®] FOR INJECTION 500 mg/5 ml, powder and solution for parenteral use
- ASPEGIC[®] ADULTS 1000 mg, powder for oral solution in single dose sachet
- ASPEGIC[®] FOR INJECTION 1 g, powder and solution for preparation for injection
- ASPEGIC[®] CODEINE, powder for oral solution in single dose sachet
- ASPIRANGE 150 mg VITAMIN C[®], powder for oral solution in two-compartment sachet (also contains vitamin C for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)
- ASPIRANGE 300 mg VITAMIN C[®], powder for oral solution in two-compartment sachet (also contains vitamin C for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)
- ASPIRANGE 500 mg VITAMIN C[®], powder for oral solution in two-compartment sachet (also contains vitamin C for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)
- ASPIRIN 100 mg INAVA[®], tablet for oral solution
- ASPIRIN 320 mg VITAMIN C NICHOLAS[®], effervescent tablet (also contains vitamin C for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)
- ASPIRIN 330 mg P FE MEDICAMENT[®], tablet for oral solution
- ASPIRIN 500 mg INAVA[®], tablet for oral solution
- ASPIRIN 500 mg NICHOLAS[®], tablet
- ASPIRIN 500 mg VITAMIN C OBERLIN[®], scored effervescent tablet (also contains vitamin C for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)
- ASPIRIN CODEINE CAFFEINE COOPER[®], tablet
- ASPIRIN CODEINE GIFRER[®] 500 mg/10 mg, tablet
- ASPIRINE DU RHÔNE[®] 500 mg, tablet
- ASPIRINE DU RHÔNE[®] 500 mg, chewable tablet
- ASPIRIN DU RHONE VITAMIN C[®], effervescent tablet (also contains vitamin C for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)
- ASPIRIN LAFRAN[®] 500 mg, tablet
- ASPIRIN MERCK[®] 1 g, tablet for oral solution
- ASPIRIN MERCK[®] 100 mg, tablet for oral solution

Proprietary medicinal products marketed in France at the time of printing the document

- ASPIRIN MERCK® 250 mg, tablet for oral solution
- ASPIRIN MERCK® 500 mg, tablet for oral solution
- ASPIRIN MERCK® MEDICATION FAMILIALE 500 mg, chewable tablet
- ASPIRIN pH 8® 500 mg, enteric coated tablet
- ASPIRIN PIERRE FABRE® 400 mg, effervescent tablet
- ASPIRIN PROTECT® 300 mg, enteric coated tablet
- ASPIRIN RATIO 500 mg, tablet
- ASPIRIN RATIOPHARM® 500 mg, scored tablet
- ASPIRIN RICHARD® 500 mg, tablet
- SOLUBLE ASPIRIN BOUCHARA RECORDATI® 100 mg, powder for oral solution
- SOLUBLE ASPIRIN BOUCHARA RECORDATI® 1,000 mg, powder for oral solution
- SOLUBLE ASPIRIN BOUCHARA RECORDATI® 250 mg, powder for oral solution
- SOLUBLE ASPIRIN BOUCHARA RECORDATI® 500 mg, powder for oral solution
- ASPIRIN TEVA® 500 mg, tablet
- ASPIRIN THERAPLIX® 250 mg, powder for oral solution in sachet
- ASPIRIN THERAPLIX® 500 mg, chewable tablet
- ASPIRIN THERAPLIX® 500 mg, powder for oral solution in sachet
- ASPIRIN UPSA® 325 mg, effervescent tablet
- ASPIRIN UPSA® 325 mg, capsule
- ASPIRIN UPSA® 500 mg, effervescent tablet
- ASPIRIN UPSA® BUFFERED EFFERVESCENT 1000 mg, scored effervescent tablet
- ASPIRIN VITAMIN B1 C DEROL®, tablet **(also contains vitamin C for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)**
- ASPIRIPHARM®, soluble effervescent tablet
- ASPIRISUCRE® 400 mg, chewable tablet
- ASPRADOL®, tablet **(also contains vitamin C for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)**
- ASPRO® 320 mg, tablet
- ASPRO® 500 EFFERVESCENT, effervescent tablet
- ASPRO® 500 mg VITAMIN C, effervescent powder for oral solution in single dose sachet **(also contains vitamin C for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)**
- ASPRO® 500 mg VITAMIN C EFFERVESCENT, effervescent tablet **(also contains vitamin C for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)**
- ASPRO® 500 mg, tablet
- ASPRO® EFFERVESCENT 320 mg, effervescent tablet
- ASPRO® ETAT GRIPPAL, effervescent powder for oral solution in single dose sachet **(also contains vitamin C for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)**
- ASPROACCEL®, scored effervescent tablet
- ASPROACCEL®, scored tablet
- BRISPER® 78 mg, effervescent tablet
- CARDIOSOLUPSAN® 100 mg, powder for oral solution in single dose sachet
- CATALGINE® 0.250 g, oral powder
- CATALGINE® 0.5 g VITAMIN C, powder for oral solution **(also contains vitamin C for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)**
- ASPIRIN UPSA® VITAMIN C BUFFERED EFFERVESCENT, scored effervescent tablet **(also contains vitamin C for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)**
- CATALGINE® ADULTS 1 g, powder for oral solution
- CATALGINE® CHILDREN AND INFANTS 0.10 g, powder for oral solution
- CATALGINE® NORMAL 0.50 g, powder for oral solution
- CEFAPYRINE® 500 mg, powder for oral solution in single dose sachet
- CEPHALGAN®, effervescent powder for oral solution in sachet
- CEPHYL®, tablet
- CHRONASPIRINE® 330 mg, capsule
- CLARAGINE® 300 mg, tablet
- CLARAGINE® 300 mg, effervescent tablet
- CLARAGINE® 500 mg, effervescent soluble tablet
- DETOXALGINE®, scored effervescent tablet **(also contains vitamin C for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)**
- DOLEAN® pH 8 500 mg, enteric coated tablet
- FINIDOL®, tablet
- GARASPIRINE® 330 mg, capsule
- KARDEGIC® 75 mg, powder for oral solution in single dose sachet
- KARDEGIC® 160 mg, powder for oral solution in sachet
- KARDEGIC® 300 mg, powder for oral solution in sachet
- KARDEGIC® 500 mg/5 ml, powder and solvent for solution for injection
- KARDEGIC® 500 mg/5 ml, powder for solution for injection
- METASPIRINE VITAMIN C®, tablet **(also contains vitamin C for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)**
- METASPIRINE®, tablet
- MIGPRIV®, powder for oral solution in sachet
- NOPIRINE VICARIO®, tablet
- NOVACETOL (ASPIRIN PARACETAMOL)®, tablet **(also contains paracetamol for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)**
- ORANTINE® S.R. 200 mg/25 mg, sustained-release tablet
- PAYNOCIL® 500 mg, lozenge
- POLYPIRINE®, capsule
- PRAVADUAL®, tablet
- SALIPRAN® 2 g, oral powder in single dose sachet
- SARGEPIRINE® 250 mg, chewable tablet
- SARGEPIRINE® 500 mg, chewable tablet
- SEDASPIR®, tablet
- SEDONALGINE®, tablet **(also contains vitamin C for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)**
- SOLMIN® 300 mg, lozenge in thermoformed blister pack
- SOLMIN® 300 mg, lozenge in tube
- SOLUCETYL®, effervescent tablet **(also contains vitamin C for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)**
- SOLUPSAN® 1000 mg, effervescent tablet

- SOLUPSAN[®] 250 mg, effervescent powder for oral solution in sachet
- SOLUPSAN[®] 330 mg, effervescent tablet
- SOLUPSAN[®] 500 mg, effervescent tablet
- SOLUPSAN[®] INFANTS AND CHILDREN, effervescent tablet
- TOGAL[®] 300 mg, tablet
- UPSALGIN[®] 500 mg, effervescent tablet

- UPSAINE[®] 325 mg, effervescent tablet
- VEGADEINE ADULTS[®], suppository (**also contains paracetamol for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions**)
- VITAGRIPPE[®], capsule (**also contains vitamin C for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions**)

Ascorbic acid (vitamin C)	Not recommended at high doses
----------------------------------	--------------------------------------

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

Cases of acute haemolysis have been reported in subjects with a G6PD deficiency with high doses of ascorbic acid, i.e. higher than 1 gram daily for adults. It is important to respect the dosages.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

Vitamin C must be used with caution in case Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase deficiency, because high doses of vitamin C, i.e. higher than 1 g per day in adults, can provoke haemolysis (destruction of red blood cells). It is important to respect the dosages (read carefully the “posology” section of the package leaflet of your medicine).

In doubt, ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice.

Additional information

Other medicines can contain vitamin C. In case of combination, it is important to make sure that the upper safety limit set at 1 gram daily in adults is not exceeded.

Some food can also contain vitamin C; the French Food Safety Agency (Afssa) recommends not to consume vitamin C-based dietary supplements (sold in pharmacies or supermarkets) in case of G6PD and to be cautious in case major consumption of products naturally rich in vitamin C as well as in case of consumption of vitamin C enriched food (such as certain fruit juices). A list giving the mean vitamin C content of certain food as well as all the recommendations concerning the diet of G6PD subjects are available on the Afssa internet site at the following address. <http://www.afssa.fr/Documents/NUT2006sa0033.pdf>

Proprietary medicinal products

- ASCORBIC ACID, POTASSIUM AND MAGNESIUM ASPARTATE ALPHARMA[®], granules in single dose sachet
- ACTI 5[®], oral solution in ampoule
- ADENA C[®] 500 mg, coated tablet
- AFEBRYL[®], effervescent tablet (**also contains aspirin and paracetamol; their use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to these substances for instructions**)
- ALGISPIR[®], effervescent tablet (**also contains aspirin for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions**)
- ALGOCATRINE[®] WITH ASPIRIN, scored effervescent tablet (**also contains aspirin for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions**)
- ALVITYL[®], coated tablet – The marketing is currently being stopped
- ALVITYL[®], syrup in pressurised container
- ANTASPIRINE[®], effervescent tablet (**also contains aspirin for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions**)
- ANTIGRIPPINE[®] A L'ASPIRINE ETAT GRIPPAL, tablet (**also contains aspirin for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions**)

- ANTIGRIPPINE[®] AU PARACETAMOL ETAT GRIPPAL, powder for oral solution in single dose sachet (**also contains paracetamol for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions**)
- APHTORAL[®], lozenges
- ARKOGELULES ARKORODON[®], capsule
- ARKOVITAL C[®] 250 mg, capsule
- CALCIUM ASCORBATE RICHARD[®] 100 mg CHILDREN, powder for oral solution in single dose sachet
- CALCIUM ASCORBATE RICHARD[®] ADULTS, granules
- ASCORTONYL[®], oral solution in ampoule
- ASPIRANGE[®] 150 mg VITAMIN C, powder for oral solution in two-compartment sachet (**also contains aspirin for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions**)
- ASPIRANGE[®] 300 mg VITAMIN C, powder for oral solution in two-compartment sachet (**also contains aspirin for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions**)
- ASPIRANGE[®] 500 mg VITAMIN C, powder for oral solution in two-compartment sachet (**also contains vitamin C for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions**)

recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)

- ASPIRIN 320 mg VITAMIN C NICHOLAS[®], effervescent tablet (also contains aspirin for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)
- ASPIRIN 500 mg VITAMIN C OBERLIN[®], effervescent tablet (also contains aspirin for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)
- ASPIRINE DU RHONE VITAMIN C[®], effervescent tablet (also contains aspirin for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)
- EFFERVESCENT BUFFERED VITAMIN C ASPIRIN UPSA[®], effervescent tablet (also contains aspirin for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)
- ASPIRIN VITAMIN B1 DEROL[®], tablet (also contains aspirin for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)
- ASPRADOL[®], tablet (also contains aspirin for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)
- ASPRO[®] 500 mg VITAMIN C EFFERVESCENT, effervescent tablet (also contains aspirin for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)
- ASPRO[®] 500 mg VITAMIN C, effervescent powder for oral solution in single dose sachet (also contains aspirin for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)
- ASPRO[®] ETAT GRIPPAL, effervescent powder for oral solution in single dose sachet (also contains aspirin for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)
- AZEDAVIT[®], coated tablet
- BENADON[®], effervescent tablet
- BENADON[®], film-coated tablet
- BEROCCA[®], film-coated tablet
- BETASELEN[®], capsule
- BICIRKAN[®], film-coated tablet
- BRONCORINOL SORE THROAT[®], lozenge
- C TONIC[®] 1000 mg EFFERVESCENT, effervescent tablet
- C TONIC[®] 500 mg, chewable tablet
- Ca C 1000 SANDOZ[®], effervescent tablet
- CALMODINE[®], lozenge
- CALMOSEDYL[®] CHILDREN, suppository (also contains paracetamol for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)
- CARENCYL[®], capsule
- CATALGINE[®] 0.5 g VITAMIN C, powder for oral solution (also contains aspirin for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)
- CEMAFLAVONE[®], oral solution in ampoule
- CEPEVIT[®], tablet
- CEQUINYL[®], film-coated tablet (also contains paracetamol for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)
- CERNEVIT[®], lyophilisate and solution for parenteral use

- CERNEVIT[®], powder for solution for injection or infusion
- CIRKAN[®], film-coated tablet
- CODOTUSSYL SORE THROAT[®] SUGAR FREE, lozenge sweetened with maltitol
- CYCLO 3 FORT[®], capsule
- CYCLO 3 FORT[®], oral solution in ampoules
- CYCLO 3[®], capsule
- DETOXALGINE[®], scored effervescent tablet (also contains aspirin for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)
- DOLIPRANE VITAMIN C[®] 500 mg/150 mg, effervescent tablet (also contains paracetamol for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)
- DRILL COLDS[®], powder for oral solution in single dose sachet (also contains paracetamol for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)
- DYNASCORBINE[®], tablet
- EFFERALGAN VITAMIN C[®], scored effervescent tablet (also contains paracetamol for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)
- EFFERALGAN VITAMIN C[®] 500 mg/200 mg, effervescent tablet (also contains paracetamol for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)
- EFFERVITAL[®], effervescent tablet
- ELANVITE C[®] 1000 mg, effervescent tablet
- ELANVITE C[®] 500 mg, effervescent tablet
- ELEVIT VITAMIN B9[®], film-coated tablet
- ERGIX RHUME[®], film-coated tablet (also contains paracetamol for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)
- FASTENYL[®], chewable tablet
- FASTENYL[®], effervescent tablet
- FASTENYL[®], oral solution in ampoule
- FEBRALGINE[®], film-coated tablet (also contains paracetamol for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)
- FERO-GRAD VITAMIN C 500[®], coated tablet
- FERVEX[®] CHILDREN, granules in sachet (also contains paracetamol for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)
- FERVEX[®], granules in sachet (also contains paracetamol for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)
- FERVEX[®] SUGAR FREE, granules for oral solution in sachet (also contains paracetamol for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)
- FERVEX[®], granules in sachet (also contains paracetamol for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)
- FILIBON[®], coated tablet
- GCFORM[®], effervescent tablet
- GERIMAX[®], coated tablet
- GEVRAL WITH VITAMIN D[®], coated tablet
- GEVRAL[®], tablet
- GURONSAN[®], effervescent tablet
- HEXAGRIP VITAMIN C[®], tablet (also contains paracetamol for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)

- HUMEX® SORE THROAT SUGAR FREE, lozenge sweetened with sodium cyclamate
- HYDROSOL POLYVITAMINE B.O.N.®, oral solution in drops
- HYDROSOL POLYVITAMIN B.O.N.®, capsule
- HYDROSOL POLYVITAMIN B.O.N., solution for injection
- HYDROSOL POLYVITAMIN PHARMADEVELOPPEMENT®, oral solution in drops
- HYDROSOL POLYVITAMIN ROCHE®, lyophilisate and solution for parenteral use
- LAROSCORBINE® 0.5 g/5 ml, solution for IV injection in ampoule
- LAROSCORBINE® 1 g, effervescent tablet
- LAROSCORBINE® 1 g/5 ml, solution for IV injection in ampoule
- LAROSCORBINE® 1000 mg, powder for oral solution in sachet
- LAROSCORBINE® 500 mg SUGAR FREE, chewable tablet sweetened with aspartame
- LAROSCORBINE® 500 mg, chewable tablet
- LAROSCORBINE® CHILDREN 250 mg, chewable tablet
- LAROSCORBINE® SUGAR FREE 1 g, effervescent tablet
- LAROSCORBINE® SUGAR FREE 1000 mg, powder for oral solution in sachet
- LAROSCORBINE® SUGAR FREE 250 mg, lozenge sweetened with sodium saccharin
- LEDERNA®, coated tablet
- MAGNOVIT®, effervescent tablet
- MAGNOVIT®, film-coated tablet
- MEHTYLINE 1 g SUGAR FREE®, effervescent tablet sweetened with aspartame and acesulphame potassium
- METASPIRINE VITAMIN C®, tablet (**also contains aspirin for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions**)
- MIDY CALCIUM VITAMIN C®, effervescent tablet
- MIDY VITAMIN C 1000 EFFERVESCENT SUGAR FREE®, powder for oral solution in sachet – The marketing is currently being stopped
- MIDY VITAMIN C® 1000 mg, powder for oral solution in single dose sachet – The marketing is currently being stopped
- MIDY VITAMIN C® 250 mg, chewable tablet
- MIDY VITAMIN C® 500 mg, chewable tablet
- MOVIPREP®, powder for oral solution in sachet (the administration of this proprietary medicinal product leads to the absorption of an ascorbic acid dose equivalent to 10 g, much higher than the safety limit set at 1 g per day in adults. Therefore, this proprietary medicinal product is contraindicated in subjects with G6PD deficiency)
- MULTIVITAMINS BAYER® CHILDREN, chewable tablet
- MULTIVITAMINS MERCK®, effervescent tablet
- MULTIVITAMINS ROCHE NICHOLAS®, effervescent tablet (also contains vitamin K1 for which the use is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)
- MULTIVITAMINS UPSA®, chewable tablet
- MULTIVITAMINS UPSA®, effervescent tablet
- MULTIVITAMINS WYETH LEDERLE®, tablet
- NARBALEK®, coated tablet
- NICOPRIVE®, coated tablet
- OPHTADIL®, oral solution in ampoule
- OPHTADIL®, oral solution in sachet
- BALSAMIC PASTE BOUCHARA RECORDATI®, oral paste
- PERUBORE SORE THROAT®, lozenge
- PERUBORE RHINITIS®, powder for oral solution in single dose sachet (**also contains paracetamol for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions**)
- PHAKAN®, capsule and enteric capsule
- PHAKAN®, oral solution and enteric capsule – The marketing is being stopped
- PHARMATON®, soft capsule
- PHYSIOTOP®, oral solution in bottle:
- PLENYL®, effervescent tablet
- POLYTONYL ADULTS®, powder for oral solution in single dose sachet
- POLYTONYL CHILDREN®, powder for oral solution in single dose sachet – The marketing is currently being stopped
- POLYVITAMINS AND TRACE ELEMENTS LEDERLE®, tablet
- POLYVITAMINS AND TRACE ELEMENTS VITAMIN C 600 LEDERLE®, tablet
- PROTOVIT CHILDREN®, chewable tablet
- PROTOVIT®, effervescent tablet
- QUININE VITAMIN C GRAND®, coated tablet (also contains quinine for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)
- QUOTIVIT O E®, film-coated tablet
- REDOXON 1 g SUGAR FREE®, effervescent tablet sweetened with aspartame and sorbitol
- REDOXON 500 mg SUGAR FREE®, chewable tablet
- RENUTRYL 500®, oral emulsion in carton
- REVITALOSE®, granules for oral solution in single dose sachet
- REVITALOSE®, oral solution
- RHINACTYL®, powder for oral solution in single dose sachet (**also contains paracetamol for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions**)
- RHINOFEBRAL VERBENA HONEY LEMON®, powder for oral solution in single dose sachet (**also contains paracetamol for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions**)
- RHINOFEBRAL®, capsule (**also contains paracetamol for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions**)
- RUTOVINCINE®, film-coated tablet
- SARGENOR WITH VITAMIN C®, chewable tablet
- SARGENOR WITH VITAMIN C®, effervescent tablet
- SARGENOR WITH VITAMINE C®, oral solution in ampoule
- SARVIT WITH GLUCURONAMIDE®, effervescent tablet
- SARVIT WITH LYSINE®, oral solution in 10 ml ampoule
- SARVIT WITH LYSINE®, oral solution in 5 ml ampoule
- SEDONALGINE®, tablet (**also contains aspirin for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions**)
- SOLUCETYL®, effervescent tablet (**also contains aspirin for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions**)
- SOLURUTINE PAPAVERINE, coated tablet
- 10 PERCENT ASCORBIC ACID SOLUTION RENAUDIN®, solution for injection in ampoule

- SOLUVIT[®], lyophilisate for parenteral use
- SPARTOCINE[®], oral solution
- STELLAVIT[®] 500 mg SUGAR FREE, chewable tablet sweetened with aspartame
- STELLAVIT[®] 1 g, effervescent tablet
- STELLAVIT[®] SUGAR FREE 1 g, effervescent tablet
- STREPSILS[®] ORANGE VITAMIN C, lozenge
- SUPRADYNE[®] effervescent tablet (also contains vitamin K1 for which the use is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)
- SUPRADYNE[®], effervescent tablet
- SUPRADYNE[®], film-coated tablet
- SURELEN[®] ADULTS, oral solution
- SURELEN[®] CHILDREN, oral solution
- SURVITINE[®], soft capsule
- TAXOFIT[®], coated tablet
- TEKLADIS, lozenge
- TEMPODIA 500 mg, capsule
- TIMOFEROL, capsule
- TONICALCIUM[®] ADULTS, oral solution in ampoule
- TONICALCIUM[®] CHILDREN, oral solution in ampoule
- TOTAMINE GLUCOSE CONCENTRATE[®], solution for infusion
- TOTAMINE CONCENTRATE[®], solution for infusion
- TOTAMINE GLUCOSE[®], solution for infusion
- TRISOLVIT[®], oral solution in sachet
- TROPHYSAN L GLUCOSE 50[®], solution for infusion
- UVESTEROL VITAMIN A.D.E.C[®], oral solution
- VASCOCITROL[®], oral solution in ampoule
- VEGETAL RICHELET[®], granules for oral solution in single dose sachet
- VEINOBIASE[®], effervescent tablet
- VEINOSTASE[®], oral solution, ampoules
- VELITEN[®], film-coated tablet
- VELITEN[®], granules for oral suspension in sachet
- VENYL[®], oral solution in ampoule
- VINCIMAX S R[®], sustained-release coated tablet
- VITACEMIL[®], granule for oral solution
- VITAGRIPPE[®], capsule (also contains aspirin for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)
- VITAMIN C 1 g SAUTER[®], effervescent tablet
- VITAMIN C 10 PERCENT AGUETTANT[®], solution for injection for infusion
- VITAMIN C 1000 mg INAVA[®], effervescent granule for oral solution in single dose sachet
- VITAMIN C 1000 mg OBERLIN[®], effervescent tablet
- VITAMIN C 1000 mg SAUTER[®], oral powder in sachets
- VITAMIN C 1000 mg PIERRE FABRE[®] SANTE, oral powder in sachets
- VITAMIN C 500 mg LIPHA[®], tablet
- VITAMIN C 500 mg OBERLIN[®] chewable tablet
- VITAMIN C 500 mg SAUTER[®], chewable tablet
- VITAMIN C ARROW[®] 1 g, effervescent tablet
- VITAMIN C BAYER[®] 1 g, effervescent tablet
- VITAMIN C FAURE 2 PERCENT[®], eye drops in solution
- VITAMIN C MERCK[®] 1 g, effervescent tablet
- VITAMIN C OBERLIN[®] 500 mg, powder for oral solution in sachet
- VITAMIN C SALVER[®] 500 mg, tablet
- VITAMIN C SAUTER[®] CHILDREN 250 mg, chewable tablet
- VITAMIN C SAUTER[®] SUGAR FREE 1 g, effervescent tablet
- VITAMIN C SAUTER[®] SUGAR FREE 1000 mg, powder for oral solution in sachet
- VITAMIN C SAUTER[®] SUGAR FREE 500 mg, chewable tablet
- VITAMIN C UPSA[®] 1,000 mg, powder for oral solution in single dose sachet
- VITAMIN C UPSA[®] 500 mg exotic fruit, chewable tablet
- VITAMIN C UPSA[®] 500 mg, chewable tablet
- VITAMIN C UPSA[®] EFFERVESCENT 1000 mg, effervescent tablet
- VITAMINS C[®], B2, oral solution
- VITASCORBOL[®] 1 g, effervescent tablet
- LAROSCORBINE[®] 1 g, granule for oral solution in sachet
- VITASCORBOL[®] SUGAR FREE CHILDREN 200 mg, chewable tablet sweetened with sorbitol and sodium saccharin
- VITASCORBOL[®] SUGAR FREE BUFFERED 500 mg, chewable tablet sweetened with sorbitol and aspartame
- VITASCORBOL[®] SOLUBLE 1 g, granule for oral solution in single dose sachet
- VITASCORBOL[®] BUFFERED 500 mg, tablet
- VITATHION[®], effervescent granule in single dose sachet
- VIVAMYNE[®] ADULTS, chewable tablet
- VIVAMYNE[®] CHILDREN, chewable tablet
- VIVAMYNE MULTI[®], coated tablet
- VIVAMYNE TONIC[®], effervescent tablet
- VIVAMYNE TONIC[®], coated tablet

Benorilate (aspirin and paracetamol derivative)	Not recommended at high doses
--	--------------------------------------

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

Cases of acute haemolysis have been reported in subjects with a G6PD deficiency with high doses of acetylsalicylic acid and paracetamol, i.e. higher than the maximum recommended daily dose. It is important to respect the dosages.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

Benorilate must be used with caution in case of Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase deficiency, as high doses of aspirin and paracetamol have provoked haemolysis (destruction of red blood cells). It is important to respect the dosages (read carefully the "posology" section of the package leaflet of your medicine). In doubt, ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice.

Additional information

Benorilate is a derivative of paracetamol and aspirin; other medicines may contain it, therefore it is important to make sure not to exceed the recommended daily doses in case of combination.

Proprietary medicinal products

- LONGALGIC[®] 1 g, oral powder in single dose sachet
- SALIPRAN[®] 2g, oral powder in single dose sachet

Methylene blue (oral or ophthalmic routes)	Possible use after analysis of data available (literature and pharmacovigilance)
---	---

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

This medicine may be taken by oral or ophthalmic route.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

This medicine may be taken by oral or ophthalmic route.

Additional information

To date, no haemolytic risk has been identified in subjects with G6PD deficiency for methylene blue administered by oral or ophthalmic route.

Proprietary medicinal products

- SOOTHING ANTISEPTIC[®] ophthalmic ointment
- COLLU SEC[®], coated lozenge
- COLLUBLEU 2.42 PERCENT[®], mouth wash
- DULCIBLEU[®], eye drops
- PASTILLES MONLEON[®], lozenge
- PHENYLEPHRINE METHYLENE BLUE SMITHKLINE[®]
- BEECHAM SANTE ET HYGIENE[®] 0.15%/0.02%, eye drops in solution
- SCARLENE 0.12 PERCENT[®], eye drops in single dose container
- STILLA[®], eye drops
- VITABLEU 0.1 PERCENT[®], eye drops

Bupivacaine

Possible use after analysis of data available
(literature and pharmacovigilance)

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

This medicine may be taken.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

This medicine may be taken.

Additional information

To date, no haemolytic risk has been identified in subjects with G6PD deficiency for bupivacaine.

Proprietary medicinal products

BUPIFORAN[®] 0.25 PERCENT (12.5 mg/5

ml) ADRENALINE 1/200 000, solution for injection

- BUPIFORAN[®] 0.25 PERCENT (25 mg/10

- ml) ADRENALINE 1/200 000, solution for injection

- BUPIFORAN[®] 0.25 PERCENT, solution for injection in ampoule

- BUPIFORAN[®] 0.50 PERCENT, solution for injection in ampoule

- BUPIFORAN[®] ADRENALINE 0.50 PERCENT (25 mg/5 ml), solution for injection in ampoule

- BUPIFORAN[®] ADRENALINE 0.50 PERCENT (50 mg/10 ml), solution for injection in ampoule

- BUPIVACAINE AGUETTANT[®] 0.50%, solution for injection in vial

- BUPIVACAINE ADRENALINE QUALIMED[®] (25 mg/10 ml), solution for injection

- BUPIVACAINE ADRENALINE QUALIMED[®] (50 mg/10 ml), solution for injection in ampoule

- BUPIVACAINE AGUETTANT[®] 0.25% ADRENALINE, solution for injection in vial

- BUPIVACAINE AGUETTANT[®] 0.25%, solution for injection in vial

- BUPIVACAINE AGUETTANT[®] 0.50% ADRENALINE, solution for injection in vial

- BUPIVACAINE B BRAUN[®] 0.25% (2.5 mg/ml), solution for injection

- BUPIVACAINE B BRAUN[®] 0.50% (5 mg/ml), solution for injection

- BUPIVACAINE MERCK[®] 0.25% (50 mg/20 ml), solution for injection in ampoule

- BUPIVACAINE MERCK[®] 0.50% (100 mg/20 ml), solution for injection in ampoule

- BUPIVACAINE MERCK[®] 20 mg/4 ml, solution for injection by intraspinal route in ampoule

- BUPIVACAINE FOR SPINAL ANAESTHESIA AGUETTANT[®] 5 mg/ml, solution for injection (intraspinal route)

- BUPIVACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE DAKOTA PHARM[®] 100 mg/20 ml, solution for injection (0.5%) in ampoule

- BUPIVACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE DAKOTA PHARM[®] 12.5 mg/5 ml, solution for injection (0.25%) in ampoule

- BUPIVACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE DAKOTA PHARM[®] 25 mg/10 ml, solution for injection (0.25%) in ampoule

- BUPIVACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE DAKOTA PHARM[®] 25 mg/5 ml, solution for injection (0.5%) in ampoule

- BUPIVACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE DAKOTA PHARM[®] 50 mg/10 ml, solution for injection (0.5%) in ampoule

- BUPIVACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE DAKOTA PHARM[®] 50 mg/20 ml, solution for injection (0.25%) in ampoule

- MARCAINE[®] 0.25% (50mg/20ml) ADRENALINE, solution for injection

- MARCAINE[®] 0.25% (50mg/20ml), solution for injection

- MARCAINE[®] 0.50% (100mg/20ml) ADRENALINE, solution for injection

- MARCAINE[®] 0.50% (100mg/20ml), solution for injection

- MARCAINE SPINAL ANAESTHESIA[®], solution for injection (intraspinal route)

Calcic carbasalate (aspirin derivative)	Not recommended at high doses
--	--------------------------------------

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

Cases of acute haemolysis have been reported with high doses of acetylsalicylic acid, i.e. higher than the maximum recommended daily dose in subjects with a G6PD deficiency. It is important to respect the dosages.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

Calcic carbasalate must be used with caution in case of Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase deficiency, as high doses of aspirin have provoked haemolysis (destruction of red blood cells). It is important to respect the dosages (read carefully the "posology" section of the package leaflet of your medicine). In doubt, ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice.

Additional information

Calcic carbasalate is an aspirin derivative. Other medicines may contain it, therefore it is important to make sure not to exceed the recommended daily doses in case of combination.

Proprietary medicinal products

- . BRISPER[®] 78 mg, effervescent tablet
- . CEPHALGAN[®], effervescent powder for oral solution in sachet
- . SOLUPSAN[®] 1000 mg, effervescent tablet
- . SOLUPSAN[®] 250 mg, effervescent powder for oral solution in sachet
- . SOLUPSAN[®] 330 mg, effervescent tablet
- . SOLUPSAN[®] 500 mg, effervescent tablet
- . SOLUPSAN[®] INFANTS AND CHILDREN, effervescent tablet

Carbutamide	Not recommended (except special situation) as it belongs to a risk pharmacological class
--------------------	---

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

Carbutamide belongs to the class of sulfonyleurea agents. Other medicinal products of this class have caused acute haemolysis in subjects with a G6PD enzyme deficiency.

Its prescription in these patients must take into account this risk by principle, even though no case of haemolysis has been reported with this substance, and the use of a therapeutic Alternative, if available, is recommended. If the prescription of this medicinal product is required, the occurrence of any haemolysis must be monitored.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

It is important to inform your doctor if you (or a member of your family) suffer from Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase deficiency as there is a risk of haemolysis (destruction of red blood cells) with other medicines from the same class as carbutamide.

Additional information

Carbutamide belongs to the class of sulfonyleurea agents. The therapeutic alternatives within this class are not totally free of a haemolysis risk in patients with G6PD deficiency.

Proprietary medicinal products

- GLUCIDORAL[®] 500 mg, scored tablet

Chloramphenicol (ophthalmic route)	Possible use after analysis of data available (literature and pharmacovigilance)
---	---

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

This medicine may be taken by ophthalmic route.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

This medicine may be taken by ophthalmic route.

Additional information

To date, no haemolytic risk has been identified in subjects with G6PD deficiency for chloramphenicol containing proprietary medicinal products administered by ophthalmic route.

Proprietary medicinal products

- CEBDEXACOL[®], powder and solution eye drops in solution
- CEBENICOL[®] 0.4 PERCENT, lyophilisate and solution for eye drops
- CEBENICOL[®] 1 PERCENT, ophthalmic ointment

Chloroquine	Not recommended (except in special situation) due to cases of acute haemolysis observed
--------------------	--

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

Isolated cases of intravascular haemolysis have been reported in patients with G6PD deficiency taking chloroquine. Therefore, chloroquine must be used with caution in these patients.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

You must inform your doctor if you (or a member of your family) suffer from a Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase deficiency as there is a risk of haemolysis (destruction of red blood cells) with chloroquine.

Additional information

Chloroquine belongs to the amino-4-quinoline class.

Proprietary medicinal products

- NIVAQUINE[®] 100 mg, scored tablet
- NIVAQUINE[®] 25 mg/5 ml, syrup
- NIVAQUINE[®] 300 mg, film-coated tablet
- NIVAQUINE[®] 50 mg/ml, solution for injection
- NOPALU[®], capsule (also contains proguanil)
- SAVARINE[®], film-coated tablet

Ciprofloxacin (oral and for injection routes)

Not recommended (except in special situation) due to cases of acute haemolysis observed

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

Cases of acute haemolysis have been reported in subjects with G6PD enzyme deficiency with ciprofloxacin administered by oral route or by injection. Therefore, in principle its prescription must be avoided, and the use of a therapeutic alternative, if available, is strongly recommended.

In the absence of alternative, the decision must take into account for each patient, the danger of haemolysis and the expected potential benefit of the treatment. If the prescription of this medicinal product is required, the occurrence of any haemolysis must be monitored.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

You must inform your doctor if you (or a member of your family) suffer from a Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase deficiency as there is a risk of haemolysis (destruction of red blood cells) with ciprofloxacin administered by oral route or injection.

Additional information

Ciprofloxacin belongs to the quinolone family. Other agents of this class are not totally free of a haemolysis risk in patients with G6PD deficiency.

Proprietary medicinal products

- ANFALOXYL[®] 250 mg, film-coated tablet
- ANFALOXYL[®] 500 mg, scored film-coated tablet
- CIFLOX[®] 200 mg/100 ml, solution for injection for infusion (IV)
- CIFLOX[®] 200 mg/100 ml, solution for injection in bag
- CIFLOX[®] 250 mg, film-coated tablet
- CIFLOX[®] 250 mg/5 ml, granules and solution for oral suspension
- CIFLOX[®] 400 mg/200 ml, solution for injection for infusion (IV)
- CIFLOX[®] 400 mg/200 ml, solution for injection in bag
- CIFLOX[®] 500 mg, scored film-coated tablet
- CIFLOX[®] 500 mg/5 ml, granules and solution for oral suspension
- CIFLOX[®] 750 mg, film-coated tablet
- CIPROBERT[®] 200 mg/100 ml, solution for infusion
- CIPROBERT[®] 400 mg/200 ml, solution for infusion
- CIPROFLOXACIN AGUETTANT[®] 200 mg/100 ml, solution for infusion
- CIPROFLOXACIN AGUETTANT[®] 400 mg/200 ml, solution for infusion
- CIPROFLOXACIN ALMUS[®] 250 mg, film-coated tablet
- CIPROFLOXACIN ALMUS[®] 500 mg, film-coated tablet
- CIPROFLOXACIN ALTER[®] 250 mg, film-coated tablet
- CIPROFLOXACIN ALTER[®] 500 mg, film-coated tablet
- CIPROFLOXACIN ALTER[®] 750 mg, film-coated tablet
- CIPROFLOXACIN ARROW[®] 250 mg, film-coated tablet
- CIPROFLOXACIN ARROW[®] 500 mg, film-coated tablet
- CIPROFLOXACIN ARROW[®] 750 mg, film-coated tablet
- CIPROFLOXACIN ARROW GENERICS[®] 250 mg, film-coated tablet
- CIPROFLOXACIN ARROW GENERICS[®] 500 mg, film-coated tablet
- CIPROFLOXACIN ARROW GENERICS[®] 750 mg, film-coated tablet
- CIPROFLOXACIN BIOGARAN[®] 250 mg, film-coated tablet
- CIPROFLOXACIN BIOGARAN[®] 500 mg, scored film-coated tablet
- CIPROFLOXACIN BIOGARAN[®] 750 mg, film-coated tablet
- CIPROFLOXACIN CTRS[®] 250 mg, film-coated tablet
- CIPROFLOXACIN CTRS[®] 750 mg, film-coated tablet
- CIPROFLOXACIN DAKOTA PHARM[®] 200 mg/100 ml, solution for infusion
- CIPROFLOXACIN DAKOTA PHARM[®] 250 mg, film-coated tablet
- CIPROFLOXACIN DAKOTA PHARM[®] 400 mg/200 ml, solution for infusion
- CIPROFLOXACIN DAKOTA PHARM[®] 500 mg, scored film-coated tablet
- CIPROFLOXACIN DAKOTA PHARM[®] 750 mg, film-coated tablet
- CIPROFLOXACIN EG[®] 250 mg, film-coated tablet
- CIPROFLOXACIN EGV 500 mg, film-coated tablet
- CIPROFLOXACIN EGV 750 mg, film-coated tablet
- CIPROFLOXACIN G GAM[®] 250 mg, scored film-coated tablet
- CIPROFLOXACIN G GAM[®] 500 mg, scored film-coated tablet
- CIPROFLOXACIN G GAM[®] 750 mg, scored film-coated tablet
- CIPROFLOXACIN IVAX[®] 250 mg, film-coated tablet
- CIPROFLOXACIN IVAX[®] 500 mg, scored film-coated tablet
- CIPROFLOXACIN IVAX[®] 750 mg, film-coated tablet
- CIPROFLOXACIN MERCK[®] 200 mg/100 ml, solution for infusion
- CIPROFLOXACIN MERCK[®] 250 mg, film-coated tablet
- CIPROFLOXACIN MERCK[®] 400 mg/200 ml, solution for infusion
- CIPROFLOXACIN MERCK[®] 500 mg, film-coated tablet

- CIPROFLOXACIN MERCK® 750 mg, film-coated tablet
- CIPROFLOXACIN PANPHARMA® 200 mg/100 ml, solution for infusion
- CIPROFLOXACIN PANPHARMA® 400 mg/200 ml, solution for infusion
- CIPROFLOXACIN PANPHARMA® 500 mg, film-coated tablet
- CIPROFLOXACIN QUALIMED® 200 mg/100 ml, solution for injection in bag
- CIPROFLOXACIN QUALIMED® 250 mg, film-coated tablet
- CIPROFLOXACIN QUALIMED® 500 mg, scored film-coated tablet
- CIPROFLOXACIN QUALIMED® 750 mg, film-coated tablet
- CIPROFLOXACIN RANBAXY® 250 mg, film-coated tablet
- CIPROFLOXACIN RANBAXY® 500 mg, film-coated tablet
- CIPROFLOXACIN RATIOPHARM® 250 mg, film-coated tablet
- CIPROFLOXACIN RATIOPHARM® 500 mg, scored film-coated tablet
- CIPROFLOXACIN RPG® 250 mg, film-coated tablet
- CIPROFLOXACIN RPG® 500 mg, scored film-coated tablet

- CIPROFLOXACIN RPG® 750 mg, film-coated tablet
- CIPROFLOXACIN SANDOZ® 250 mg, film-coated tablet
- CIPROFLOXACIN SANDOZ® 500 mg, scored film-coated tablet
- CIPROFLOXACIN SANDOZ® 750 mg, film-coated tablet
- CIPROFLOXACIN TEVA® 250 mg, scored film-coated tablet
- CIPROFLOXACIN TEVA® 500 mg, scored film-coated tablet
- CIPROFLOXACIN TEVA® 750 mg, film-coated tablet
- CIPROFLOXACIN WINTHROP® 250 mg, film-coated tablet
- CIPROFLOXACIN WINTHROP® 500 mg, scored film-coated tablet
- CIPROFLOXACIN WINTHROP® 750 mg, film-coated tablet
- CIPROFLOXACIN ZYDUS® 250 mg, film-coated tablet
- CIPROFLOXACIN ZYDUS® 500 mg, scored film-coated tablet
- CIPROFLOXACIN ZYDUS® 750 mg, film-coated tablet
- UNIFLOX, scored film-coated tablet

Ciprofloxacin (ophthalmic and auricular routes)

Possible use after analysis of data available (literature and pharmacovigilance)

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

This medicine may be taken by ophthalmic or auricular route.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

This medicine may be taken by ophthalmic or auricular route.

Additional information

To date, no haemolytic risk has been identified in subjects with G6PD deficiency for ciprofloxacin containing medicinal products administered by ophthalmic or auricular route.

Proprietary medicinal products

- CILOXAN® 0.3%, ophthalmic ointment
- CILOXAN® 0.3 PERCENT, eye drops
- CILOXAN® 3 mg/ml, solution for auricular instillation
- CIPROFLOXACINE ALCON® 0.3%, eye drops
- CIPROXINA® 20 mg/100 mg, suspension for auricular instillation

Colchicine	Possible use after analysis of data available (literature and pharmacovigilance)
-------------------	---

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

This medicine may be taken.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

This medicine may be taken.

Additional information

To date, no haemolytic risk has been identified in subjects with G6PD deficiency for colchicine.

Proprietary medicinal products

. COLCHICINE OPOCALCIUM[®] 1 mg, tablet . COLCHIMAX[®], film-coated tablet

Dapsone	Contraindicated
----------------	------------------------

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

An alternative treatment must be used.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

Dapsone must not be used in case of G6PD deficiency. Also, **you must inform your doctor** if you (or a member of your family) suffer from a Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase deficiency.

Additional information

Not applicable

Proprietary medicinal products

• DISULONE[®], scored tablet

Diethylamin (topical route)	Possible use after analysis of data available (literature and pharmacovigilance)
------------------------------------	---

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

This medicine may be taken by topical route.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

This medicine may be taken by topical route.

Additional information

To date, no haemolytic risk has been identified in subjects with G6PD deficiency for diethylamin containing medicinal products administered by topical route.

Proprietary medicinal products

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ALGESAL BALM[®], cream • ALGESAL SURACTIVE[®], cream • ALGINIC[®], cream • DICLOFENAC SODIUM CIBA GEIGY 1 PERCENT[®], gel • DICLOFENAC SODIUM ZYMA[®], gel in pressurised container • REPARIL[®], gel for topical application | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TRAUMALGYL[®], cream • VOLDAL 1 PERCENT[®], gel for cutaneous application • VOLTARENACTIGO 1 PERCENT[®], gel • VOLTARENE EMULGEL 1%[®], gel • VOLTARENE EMULGEL 1%[®], gel in pressurised container |
|--|--|

Dihydroquinidine	Possible use after analysis of data available (literature and pharmacovigilance)
-------------------------	---

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

This medicine may be taken.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

This medicine may be taken.

Additional information

To date, no haemolytic risk has been identified in subjects with G6PD deficiency for dihydroquinidine.

Proprietary medicinal products

- SERECOR[®] 300 mg, sustained-release capsule

Dimenhydrinate	Possible use after analysis of data available (literature and pharmacovigilance)
-----------------------	---

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

This medicine may be taken.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

This medicine may be taken.

Additional information

To date, no haemolytic risk has been identified in subjects with G6PD deficiency for proprietary medicinal products containing dimehydrinate.

Proprietary medicinal products

- CLORANAUTINE[®] 50 mg, quadrisected tablet
- DRAMAMINE[®] 50 mg, quadrisected film-coated tablet
- MERCALM[®], scored film-coated tablet
- NAUSICALM ADULTS[®] 50 mg, capsule
- NAUSICALM[®], syrup

Dimercaprol	Not recommended (except in special situation) due to cases of acute haemolysis observed
--------------------	--

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

Acute haemolysis cases have been reported with dimercaprol in subjects with G6PD enzyme deficiency. It must be administered under medical supervision and the occurrence of any haemolysis must be monitored.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

You must inform your doctor if you (or a member of your family) suffer from a Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase deficiency as there is a risk of haemolysis (destruction of red blood cells) with dimercaprol.

Additional information

Not applicable

Proprietary medicinal products

- B.A.L.[®], solution for I.M. injection

Doxorubicin

Possible use after analysis of data available
(literature and pharmacovigilance)

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

This medicine may be taken.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

This medicine may be taken.

Additional information

To date, no haemolytic risk has been identified in subjects with G6PD deficiency for doxorubicin.

Proprietary medicinal products

- ADRIBLASTINE[®] 10 mg, lyophilisate for parenteral use (infusion) en vial
- ADRIBLASTINE[®] 10 mg/5 ml, solution for injection for infusion in vial
- ADRIBLASTINE[®] 20 mg, lyophilisate for parenteral use (infusion) in vial
- ADRIBLASTINE[®] 20 mg/10 ml, solution for injection for infusion in vial
- ADRIBLASTINE[®] 150 mg, lyophilisate (fast dissolution) for parenteral use in vial
- ADRIBLASTINE[®] 50 mg, lyophilisate for parenteral use (infusion) en vial
- ADRIBLASTINE[®] 50 mg/25 ml, solution for injection for infusion in vial
- ADRIBLASTINE[®] 200mg/100ml, solution for injection for infusion in vial
- CAELYX[®] 2 mg/ml concentrate for solution for infusion
- DOXORUBICIN HYDROCHLORIDE DAKOTA PHARM[®] 10 mg, lyophilisate for parenteral use in vial
- DOXORUBICIN HYDROCHLORIDE DAKOTA PHARM[®] 50 mg, lyophilisate for parenteral use in vial
- DOXORUBICIN HYDROCHLORIDE PIERRE FABRE[®] MEDICAMENT[®] 10 mg, lyophilisate for parenteral use
- DOXORUBICIN HYDROCHLORIDE PIERRE FABRE[®] MEDICAMENT[®] 150 mg, lyophilisate for parenteral use
- DOXORUBICINE HYDROCHLORIDE PIERRE FABRE[®] MEDICAMENT[®] 20 mg, lyophilisate for parenteral use
- DOXORUBICIN HYDROCHLORIDE PIERRE FABRE[®] MEDICAMENT[®] 50 mg, lyophilisate for parenteral use
- DOXORUBICINE EBEWE[®] 2 mg/ml, solution for infusion
- DOXORUBICINE EG[®] 2 mg/ml, solution for infusion
- DOXORUBICIN G GAM[®] 10 mg/5 ml, solution for injection for infusion
- DOXORUBICIN G GAM[®] 2 mg/ml, solution for injection for infusion
- DOXORUBICIN TEVA[®] 10 mg/5 ml, solution for injection
- DOXORUBICIN TEVA[®] 20 mg/10 ml, solution for injection
- DOXORUBICIN TEVA[®] 200 mg/100 ml, solution for injection
- DOXORUBICIN TEVA[®] 50 mg/25 ml, solution for injection
- MYOCET[®] 50 mg, powder and premix for concentrate for liposome dispersion for infusion
- SANRUBINE[®] 10 mg, powder for solution for infusion
- SANRUBINE[®] 50 mg, powder for solution for infusion

Proprietary medicinal products marketed in France at the time of printing the document

Enoxacin	Not recommended (except special situation) as it belongs to a risk pharmacological class
-----------------	---

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

Enoxacin belongs to the quinolone family. Other medicinal products of this family have caused acute haemolysis in subjects with a G6PD enzyme deficiency.

Its prescription in these patients must take into account this risk by principle, even though no case of haemolysis has been reported with this substance, and the use of a therapeutic alternative, if available, is recommended. If the prescription of this medicinal product is required, the occurrence of any haemolysis must be monitored.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

It is important to inform your doctor if you (or a member of your family) suffers from Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase deficiency as there is a risk of haemolysis (destruction of red blood cells) with other medicines from the same family as enoxacin.

Additional information

Enoxacin belongs to the quinolone family. Other agents of this class are not totally free of a haemolysis risk in patients with G6PD deficiency.

Proprietary medicinal products

- ENOXACIN PHARMEXOR® 200 mg, coated tablet . ENOXOR® 200 mg, film-coated tablet

Flumequine	Not recommended (except special situation) as it belongs to a risk pharmacological class
-------------------	---

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

Flumequine belongs to the quinolone family. Other medicinal products of this family have caused acute haemolysis in subjects with a G6PD enzyme deficiency.

Its prescription in these patients must take into account this risk by principle, even though no case of haemolysis has been reported with this substance, and the use of a therapeutic alternative, if available, is recommended. If the prescription of this medicinal product is required, the occurrence of any haemolysis must be monitored.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

It is important to inform your doctor if you (or a member of your family) suffer from Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase deficiency as there is a risk of haemolysis (destruction of red blood cells) with other medicines from the same family as flumequine.

Additional information

Flumequine belongs to the quinolone family. Other agents of this class are not totally free of a haemolysis risk in patients with G6PD deficiency.

Proprietary medicinal products

- APURONE®, tablet

Glibenclamide	Not recommended (except in special situation) due to cases of acute haemolysis observed
----------------------	--

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

Acute haemolysis cases have been reported with glibenclamide in subjects with G6PD enzyme deficiency. Therefore, in principle its prescription must be avoided, and the use of a therapeutic Alternative, if available, is strongly recommended.

In the absence of Alternative, the decision must take into account for each patient, the danger of haemolysis and the expected potential benefit of the treatment. If the prescription of this medicinal product is required, the occurrence of any haemolysis must be monitored.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

You must inform your doctor if you (or a member of your family) suffer from a Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase deficiency as there is a risk of haemolysis (destruction of red blood cells) with glibenclamide.

Additional information

Glibenclamide belongs to the class of sulfonylurea agents. The therapeutic Alternatives within this class are not totally free of a haemolysis risk in patients with G6PD deficiency.

Proprietary medicinal products

- DAONIL[®] 5 mg, scored tablet
- DAONIL FAIBLE[®] 1.25 mg, tablet
- EUGLUCAN[®] 5 mg, scored tablet
- GLIBENCLAMIDE BIOGARAN[®] 2.5 mg, scored tablet
- GLIBENCLAMIDE RANBAXY[®] 2.5 mg, scored tablet
- GLIBENCLAMIDE SANDOZ[®] 2.5 mg, scored tablet
- GLIBENCLAMIDE SANDOZ[®] 5 mg, scored tablet
- GLIBENCLAMIDE TEVA[®] 2.5 mg, scored tablet
- GLIBENCLAMIDE TEVA[®] 5 mg, scored tablet
- GLUCOVANCE[®] 500 mg/2.5 mg, film-coated tablet
- GLUCOVANCE[®] 500 mg/5 mg, film-coated tablet
- GLURIAD[®] 500 mg/2.5 mg, film-coated tablet
- GLURIAD[®] 500 mg/5 mg, film-coated tablet
- GLIBENCLAMIDE BIOGARAN[®] 5 mg, scored tablet
- GLIBENCLAMIDE MERCK[®] 2.5 mg, scored tablet
- GLIBENCLAMIDE MERCK[®] 5 mg, scored tablet
- GLIBENCLAMIDE RANBAXY[®] 5 mg, scored tablet
- HEMI-DAONIL[®] 2.5 mg, scored tablet
- METFORMIN GLIBENCLAMIDE MERCK[®] SANTE 500 mg/2.5 mg, film-coated tablet
- METFORMIN GLIBENCLAMIDE MERCK[®] SANTE 500 mg/5 mg, film-coated tablet
- MIGLUCAN[®] 2.5 mg, scored tablet

Glibornuride	Not recommended (except special situation) as it belongs to a risk pharmacological class
---------------------	---

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

Glibornuride belongs to the class of sulfonylurea agents. Other medicinal products of this class have caused acute haemolysis in subjects with a G6PD enzyme deficiency.

Its prescription in these patients must take into account this risk by principle, even though no case of haemolysis has been reported with this substance, and the use of a therapeutic Alternative, if available, is recommended. If the prescription of this medicinal product is required, the occurrence of any haemolysis must be monitored.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

It is important to inform your doctor if you (or a member of your family) suffer from Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase deficiency as there is a risk of haemolysis (destruction of red blood cells) with other medicines from the same class as glibornuride.

Additional information

The therapeutic alternatives within this class are not totally free of a haemolysis risk in patients with G6PD deficiency.

Proprietary medicinal products

- GLUTRIL[®] 25 mg, scored tablet

Gliclazide	Not recommended (except special situation) as it belongs to a risk pharmacological class
-------------------	---

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

Gliclazide belongs to the class of sulfonylurea agents. Other medicinal products of this class have caused acute haemolysis in subjects with a G6PD enzyme deficiency.

Its prescription in these patients must take into account this risk by principle, even though no case of haemolysis has been reported with this substance, and the use of a therapeutic alternative, if available, is recommended. If the prescription of this medicinal product is required, the occurrence of any haemolysis must be monitored.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

It is important to inform your doctor if you (or a member of your family) suffer from Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase deficiency as there is a risk of haemolysis (destruction of red blood cells) with other medicines from the same class as gliclazide.

Additional information

The therapeutic alternatives within this class are not totally free of a haemolysis risk in patients with G6PD deficiency.

Proprietary medicinal products

- DIAMICRON[®] 30 mg, modified release tablet
- DIAMICRON[®] 80 mg, scored tablet
- GLICAVEN[®]I 80 mg, scored tablet
- GLICLAZIDE ALMUS[®] 80 mg, scored tablet
- GLICLAZIDE ALTER[®] 80 mg, scored tablet
- GLICLAZIDE ARROW[®] 80 mg, scored tablet
- GLICLAZIDE BIOGARAN[®] 80 mg, scored tablet
- GLICLAZIDE DCI PHARMA[®] 80 mg, scored tablet
- GLICLAZIDE EG[®] 80 mg, scored tablet
- GLICLAZIDE G GAM[®] 80 mg, scored tablet
- GLICLAZIDE IVAX[®] 80 mg, scored tablet
- GLICLAZIDE MERCK[®] 80 mg, scored tablet
- GLICLAZIDE PHARMANUI[®] 80 mg, scored tablet
- GLICLAZIDE PIERRE FABRE[®] 80 mg, scored tablet
- GLICLAZIDE QUALIMED[®] 80 mg, scored tablet
- GLICLAZIDE RATIOPHARM[®] 80 mg, scored tablet
- GLICLAZIDE RPG[®] 80 mg, scored tablet
- GLICLAZIDE SANDOZ[®] 80 mg, scored tablet
- GLICLAZIDE SERVIER[®] 30 mg, modified release tablet
- GLICLAZIDE TEVA[®] 80 mg, scored tablet
- GLICLAZIDE TORLAN 80 mg, scored tablet
- GLICLAZIDE WINTHROP[®] 80 mg, scored tablet
- GLICLAZIDE ZYDUS[®] 80 mg, scored tablet
- GLYCONOR[®] 80 mg, scored tablet

Glimepiride	Not recommended (except special situation) as it belongs to a risk pharmacological class
--------------------	---

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

Glimepiride belongs to the class of sulfonylurea agents. Other medicinal products of this class have caused acute haemolysis in subjects with a G6PD enzyme deficiency.

Its prescription in these patients must take into account this risk by principle, even though no case of haemolysis has been reported with this substance, and the use of a therapeutic alternative, if available, is recommended. If the prescription of this medicinal product is required, the occurrence of any haemolysis must be monitored.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

It is important to inform your doctor if you (or a member of your family) suffer from Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase deficiency as there is a risk of haemolysis (destruction of red blood cells) with other medicines from the same class as glimepiride.

Additional information

The therapeutic alternatives within this class are not totally free of a haemolysis risk in patients with G6PD deficiency.

Proprietary medicinal products

- AMAREL[®] 1 mg, tablet
- AMAREL[®] 2 mg, tablet
- AMAREL[®] 3 mg, tablet
- AMAREL[®] 4 mg, tablet
- AMAREL[®] 6 mg, tablet
- ANDISSA[®] 1 mg, tablet
- ANDISSA[®] 2 mg, tablet
- ANDISSA[®] 3 mg, tablet
- ANDISSA[®] 4 mg, tablet
- ANDISSA[®] 6 mg, tablet
- AVAGLIM[®] 4 mg/4 mg, film-coated tablet
- AVAGLIM[®] 8 mg/4 mg, film-coated tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE ALMUS[®] 1 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE ALMUS[®] 2 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE ALMUS[®] 3 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE ALMUS[®] 4 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE ALTER[®] 1 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE ALTER[®] 2 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE ALTER[®] 3 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE ALTER[®] 4 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE ARROW[®] 1 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE ARROW[®] 2 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE ARROW[®] 3 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE ARROW[®] 4 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE ARROW[®] 6 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE BGR[®] 1 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE BGR[®] 2 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE BGR[®] 3 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE BGR[®] 4 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE BGR[®] 6 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE CHEMICAL FARMA[®] 1 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE CHEMICAL FARMA[®] 2 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE CHEMICAL FARMA[®] 3 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE CHEMICAL FARMA[®] 4 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE EG[®] 1 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE EG[®] 2 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE EG[®] 3 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE EG[®] 4 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE G GAM[®] 1 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE G GAM[®] 2 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE G GAM[®] 3 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE G GAM[®] 4 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE G GAM[®] 6 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE IBD3 PHARMA CONSULTING[®] 6 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE MERCK[®] 1 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE MERCK[®] 2 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE MERCK[®] 3 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE MERCK[®] 4 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE MERCK[®] 6 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE MERCK[®] GENERIQUES 1 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE MERCK[®] GENERIQUES 2 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE MERCK[®] GENERIQUES 3 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE MERCK[®] GENERIQUES 4 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE QUALIHEALTH[®] 1 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE QUALIHEALTH[®] 2 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE QUALIHEALTH[®] 3 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE QUALIHEALTH[®] 4 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE QUALIMED[®] 1 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE QUALIMED[®] 2 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE QUALIMED[®] 3 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE QUALIMED[®] 4 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE RANBAXY[®] 1 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE RANBAXY[®] 2 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE RANBAXY[®] 3 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE RANBAXY[®] 4 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE RATIO[®] 1 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE RATIO[®] 2 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE RATIO[®] 3 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE RATIO[®] 4 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE RATIO[®] 6 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE RATIOPHARM[®] 1 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE RATIOPHARM[®] 2 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE RATIOPHARM[®] 3 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE RATIOPHARM[®] 4 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE RATIOPHARM[®] 6 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE SANDOZ[®] 1 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE SANDOZ[®] 2 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE SANDOZ[®] 3 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE SANDOZ[®] 4 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE SANWIN[®] 1 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE SANWIN[®] 2 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE SANWIN[®] 3 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE SANWIN[®] 4 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE SANWIN[®] 6 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE TEVA[®] 1 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE TEVA[®] 2 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE TEVA[®] 3 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE TEVA[®] 4 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE TEVA[®] 6 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE TEVA[®] CLASSICS 1 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE TEVA[®] CLASSICS 4 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE TEVA[®] CLASSICS 3 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE TEVA[®] CLASSICS 2 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE WINTHROP[®] 1 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE WINTHROP[®] 2 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE WINTHROP[®] 3 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE WINTHROP[®] 4 mg, tablet
- GLIMEPIRIDE WINTHROP[®] 6 mg, tablet
- TANDEMACT[®] 30 mg/4 mg, tablet
- TANDEMACT[®] 45 mg/4 mg, tablet

Glipizide	Not recommended (except special situation) as it belongs to a risk pharmacological class
------------------	---

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

Glipizide belongs to the class of sulfonylurea agents. Other medicinal products of this class have caused acute haemolysis in subjects with a G6PD enzyme deficiency.

Its prescription in these patients must take into account this risk by principle, even though no case of haemolysis has been reported with this substance, and the use of a therapeutic Alternative, if available, is recommended. If the prescription of this medicinal product is required, the occurrence of any haemolysis must be monitored.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

It is important to inform your doctor if you (or a member of your family) suffer from Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase deficiency as there is a risk of haemolysis (destruction of red blood cells) with other medicines from the same class as glipizide.

Additional information

The therapeutic Alternatives within this class are not totally free of a haemolysis risk in patients with G6PD deficiency.

Proprietary medicinal products

- GLIBENESE[®] 5 mg, scored tablet
- GLIPIZIDE MERCK[®] 5 mg, scored tablet
- MINIDIAB[®] 5 mg, scored tablet
- OZIDIA[®] 10 mg, sustained release tablet
- OZIDIA[®] 20 mg, sustained release tablet
- OZIDIA[®] 5 mg, sustained release tablet

Hydroxychloroquine	Not recommended (except special situation) as it belongs to a risk pharmacological class
---------------------------	---

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

Hydroxychloroquine belongs to the amino-4-quinoline class. Other medicinal products of this class have caused acute haemolysis in subjects with a G6PD enzyme deficiency.

Its prescription in these patients must take into account this risk by principle, even though no case of haemolysis has been reported with this substance, and the use of a therapeutic Alternative, if available, is recommended. If the prescription of this medicinal product is required, the occurrence of any haemolysis must be monitored.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

It is important to inform your doctor if you (or a member of your family) suffer from Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase deficiency as there is a risk of haemolysis (destruction of red blood cells) with other medicines from the same class as hydroxychloroquine.

Additional information

Not applicable

Proprietary medicinal products

- PLAQUENIL[®] 200 mg, coated tablet
- PLAQUENIL[®] 200 mg, film-coated tablet

Isoniazide (Oral and for injection routes)	Possible use after analysis of data available (literature and pharmacovigilance)
---	---

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

This medicine may be taken.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

This medicine may be taken.

Additional information

To date, no haemolytic risk has been identified in subjects with G6PD deficiency for isoniazide.

Proprietary medicinal products

- DEXAMBUTOL-INH[®] film-coated tablet
- ISONIAZIDE LAVOISIER 5 PERCENT[®] (250 mg/ 5 ml), solution for injection
- RIFATER[®] coated tablet
- RIFINAH[®] 300mg/150mg, coated tablet
- RIMACTAZID[®] 150mg/75mg, film-coated tablet
- RIMICURE[®], film-coated tablet
- RIMIFON[®] 150 mg tablet
- RIMIFON[®] 50 mg tablet
- RIMIFON[®] 500mg/5ml solution for injection
- RIMSTAR[®], film-coated tablet

Levodopa	Possible use after analysis of data available (literature and pharmacovigilance)
-----------------	---

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

This medicine may be taken.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

This medicine may be taken.

Additional information

To date, no haemolytic risk has been identified in subjects with G6PD deficiency for levodopa.

Proprietary medicinal products

- CARBIDOPA LEVODOPA TEVA[®] 10 mg/100 mg, scored tablet
- CARBIDOPA LEVODOPA TEVA[®] 25 mg/250 mg, scored tablet
- CARBIDOPA LEVODOPA TEVA[®] LP 25 mg/100 mg, sustained release tablet
- CARBIDOPA LEVODOPA TEVA[®] LP 50 mg/200 mg, sustained release tablet
- DUODOPA[®], gel intestinal
- MODOPAR[®] 100 mg/25 mg, quadrisectioned tablet
- MODOPAR[®] 125 (100mg/25mg), capsule
- MODOPAR[®] 125 DISPERSIBLE (100mg/25mg), scored tablet for oral suspension
- MODOPAR[®] 250 (200 mg/50mg), capsule
- MODOPAR[®] 250 (200 mg/50mg), quadrisectioned tablet
- MODOPAR[®] 62.5 (50mg/12,5mg), capsule
- MODOPAR[®] LP 125 (100mg/25mg), sustained release capsule
- SINEMET[®] 100mg/10mg, scored tablet
- SINEMET[®] 250mg/25mg, scored tablet
- SINEMET[®] LP 25mg/100mg, sustained release tablet
- SINEMET[®] LP 50mg/200mg, sustained release tablet
- STALEVO[®] 100mg/25mg/200mg, film-coated tablet
- STALEVO[®] 150mg/37,5mg/200mg, film-coated tablet
- STALEVO[®] 50mg/12,5mg/200mg, film-coated tablet

Levofloxacin (Oral and for injection routes)	Not recommended (except in special situation) due to cases of acute haemolysis observed
---	--

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

Cases of acute haemolysis have been reported in subjects with G6PD enzyme deficiency with levofloxacin administered by oral route or by injection. Therefore, in principle its prescription must be avoided, and the use of a therapeutic Alternative, if available, is strongly recommended.

In the absence of Alternative, the decision must take into account for each patient, the danger of haemolysis and the expected potential benefit of the treatment. If the prescription of this medicinal product is required, the occurrence of any haemolysis must be monitored.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

You must inform your doctor if you (or a member of your family) suffer from a Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase deficiency as there is a risk of haemolysis (destruction of red blood cells) with levofloxacin administered by oral route or injection.

Additional information

Levofloxacin belongs to the quinolone family. Other agents of this class are not totally free of a haemolysis risk in patients with G6PD deficiency.

Proprietary medicinal products

- TAVANIC® 5mg/ml, solution for infusion
- TAVANIC® 250mg, scored film-coated tablet
- TAVANIC® 500mg, scored film-coated tablet

Lomefloxacin	Not recommended (except special situation) as it belongs to a risk pharmacological class
---------------------	---

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

Lomefloxacin belongs to the quinolone family. Other medicinal products of this family have caused acute haemolysis in subjects with a G6PD enzyme deficiency.

Its prescription in these patients must take into account this risk by principle, even though no case of haemolysis has been reported with this substance, and the use of a therapeutic alternative, if available, is recommended. If the prescription of this medicinal product is required, the occurrence of any haemolysis must be monitored.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

It is important to inform your doctor if you (or a member of your family) suffers from Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase deficiency as there is a risk of haemolysis (destruction of red blood cells) with other medicines from the same family as lomefloxacin.

Additional information

Other agents of this class are not totally free of a haemolysis risk in patients with G6PD deficiency.

Proprietary medicinal products

- DECALOGIFLOX®, scored film-coated tablet
- LOGIFLOX® 400 mg, scored film-coated tablet

Mefloquine	Possible use after analysis of data available (literature and pharmacovigilance)
-------------------	---

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

This medicine may be taken.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

This medicine may be taken.

Additional information

To date, no haemolytic risk has been identified in subjects with G6PD deficiency for mefloquine.

Proprietary medicinal products

- LARIAM[®] 250 mg, scored tablet
- LARIAM[®] 50 mg, tablet

Nitric oxide	Possible use after analysis of data available (literature and pharmacovigilance)
---------------------	---

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

This medicine may be taken.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

This medicine may be taken.

Additional information

To date, no haemolytic risk has been identified in subjects with G6PD deficiency for proprietary medicinal products containing nitric oxide.

Proprietary medicinal products

- INOMAX[®] 400 ppm mol/mol, gas for inhalation
- KINOX[®] 225 ppm mol/mol, gas for inhalation
- KINOX[®] 450 ppm mol/mol, gas for inhalation

Morpholine	Possible use after analysis of data available (literature and pharmacovigilance)
-------------------	---

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

This medicine may be taken.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

This medicine may be taken.

Additional information

To date, no haemolytic risk has been identified in subjects with G6PD deficiency for morpholine.

Proprietary medicinal products

- BAUMALINE[®] 12 PERCENT, cream
- PYRADOL[®] 12 PERCENT, cream

Moxifloxacin	Not recommended (except special situation) as it belongs to a risk pharmacological class
---------------------	---

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

Moxifloxacin belongs to the quinolone family. Other medicinal products of this family have caused acute haemolysis in subjects with a G6PD enzyme deficiency.

Its prescription in these patients must take into account this risk by principle, even though no case of haemolysis has been reported with this substance, and the use of a therapeutic alternative, if available, is recommended. If the prescription of this medicinal product is required, the occurrence of any haemolysis must be monitored.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

It is important to inform your doctor if you (or a member of your family) suffers from Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase deficiency as there is a risk of haemolysis (destruction of red blood cells) with other medicines from the same family as moxifloxacin.

Additional information

Other agents of this class are not totally free of a haemolysis risk in patients with G6PD deficiency.

Proprietary medicinal products

- IZILOX[®] 400 mg, film-coated tablet
- OCTEGRA[®] 400 mg, film-coated tablet

Nalidixic acid	Contraindicated
-----------------------	------------------------

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

An alternative treatment must be used.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

Nalidixic acid must not be used in case of G6PD deficiency. Also, **you must inform your doctor** if you (or a member of your family) suffer from a Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase deficiency.

Additional information

Nalidixic acid belongs to the quinolone family, there are other molecules in this family for which no case of haemolysis has been reported in subjects with G6PD deficiency; however since there are part of this family their prescription in these patients must take into account this risk.

Proprietary medicinal products

- NEGRAM[®] 6 PERCENT, oral suspension
- NEGRAM[®] FORTE ADULTS, scored tablet

Nitrofurantoin	Contraindicated
-----------------------	------------------------

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

An Alternative treatment must be used.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

Nitrofurantoin must not be used in case of G6PD deficiency. Also, **you must inform your doctor** if you (or a member of your family) suffer from a Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase deficiency.

Additional information

Not applicable

Proprietary medicinal products

- FURADANTINE[®] 50mg, capsule
- FURADOINE[®] 50mg, tablet
- MICRODOINE[®], capsule

Proprietary medicinal products marketed in France at the time of printing the document

Nitroglycerin	Possible use after analysis of data available (literature and pharmacovigilance)
----------------------	---

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

This medicine may be taken.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

This medicine may be taken.

Additional information

To date, no haemolytic risk has been identified in subjects with G6PD deficiency for proprietary medicinal products containing trinitrine.

Proprietary medicinal products

- ANGITRINE SR[®] 10 mg, sustained-release capsule
- CORDIPATCH[®] 10 mg/24 hours, transdermal device
- CORDIPATCH[®] 5 mg/24 hours, transdermal device
- DERMATRANS[®] 5 mg/24 hours, transdermal device
- DERMATRANS[®] 10 mg/24 hours, transdermal device
- DERMATRANS[®] 15 mg/24 hours, transdermal device
- DIAFUSOR[®] 10 mg/24 hours, transdermal device
- DIAFUSOR[®] 15 mg/24 hours, transdermal device
- DIAFUSOR[®] 5 mg/24 hours, transdermal device
- DISCOTRINE[®] 10 mg/24 hours, transdermal device
- DISCOTRINE[®] 15 mg/24 hours, transdermal device
- DISCOTRINE[®] 5 mg/24 hours, transdermal device
- EPINITRIL[®] 10 mg/24 hours, transdermal device
- EPINITRIL[®] 15 mg/24 hours, transdermal device
- EPINITRIL[®] 5 mg/24 hours, transdermal device
- LENITRAL[®] 2.5 mg, capsule
- LENITRAL[®] 7.5 mg, capsule
- LENITRAL[®] FOR INJECTION 15mg/10ml, solution for injection
- LENITRAL[®] FOR INJECTION 3mg/2ml, solution for injection for IV infusion
- LENITRAL[®] PERCUTANEOUS, ointment
- NATIROSE[®] 0.75 mg, coated tablet
- NATISPRAY[®] 0.15 mg/dose, solution for oral spray
- NATISPRAY[®] 0.30 mg/dose, solution for oral spray
- NITRIDERM TTS[®] 10 mg/24 h, transdermal device
- NITRIDERM TTS[®] 15 mg/24 h, transdermal device
- NITRIDERM TTS[®] 5 mg/24 h, transdermal device
- NITRODUR[®] 10 mg/24 hours, transdermal device
- NITRODUR[®] 5 mg/24 hours, transdermal device
- NITRONAL[®] 1 mg/ml, solution for infusion
- NITRONALSPRAY[®], solution oral spray in bottle
- RECTOGESIC[®] 0.4%, rectal ointment
- TRINIPATCH[®] 10 mg/24 h transdermal device (44.8mg/14cm²)
- TRINIPATCH[®] 15 mg/24 h transdermal device
- TRINIPATCH[®] 5 mg/24 h transdermal device (22.4mg/7cm²)
- TRINITRINE MERCK[®] 10 mg/24 hours, transdermal device
- TRINITRINE MERCK[®] 5 mg/24 hours, transdermal device
- TRINITRINE PIERRE FABRE[®] 10 mg/24 hours, transdermal device
- TRINITRINE PIERRE FABRE[®] 5 mg/24 hours, transdermal device
- TRINITRINE SIMPLE LALEUF[®] 0.15 mg coated tablet

Nitroprussiate	Possible use after analysis of data available (literature and pharmacovigilance)
-----------------------	---

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

This medicine may be taken.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

This medicine may be taken.

Additional information

To date, no haemolytic risk has been identified in subjects with G6PD deficiency for proprietary medicinal products containing nitroprussiate.

Proprietary medicinal products

- NITRIATE[®], lyophilisate powder and solution for preparation for injection (I.V.)

Proprietary medicinal products marketed in France at the time of printing the document

Noramidopyrin / Metamizol sodic**Contraindicated****Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals**

An Alternative treatment must be used.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

Noramidopyrin must not be used in case of G6PD deficiency. Also, **you must inform your doctor** if you (or a member of your family) suffer from a Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase deficiency.

Additional information

It should be noted that in France and in other European countries, the MA of proprietary medicinal products containing noramidopyrin have been withdrawn.

Proprietary medicinal products

- AVAFORTAN WITH NORAMIDOPYRINE[®], coated tablet
- AVAFORTAN WITH NORAMIDOPYRINE[®], solution for injection in ampoule
- AVAFORTAN A LA NORAMIDOPYRINE[®], suppository
- CEFALINE PYRAZOLE WITH NORAMIDOPYRINE[®], powder for oral solution
- NOVALGINE[®] 500 mg, film-coated tablet
- NOVALGINE[®] 1g, suppository
- NOVALGINE[®] 2.5g/5ml, solution for injection in ampoule
- OPTALIDON A LA NORAMIDOPYRINE[®], film-coated tablet
- OPTALIDON WITH NORAMIDOPYRINE[®], suppository
- PYRETHANE WITH NORAMIDOPYRINE[®] 25 PERCENT, oral solution in drops
- SALGYDAL WITH NORAMIDOPYRINE[®], tablet
- SALGYDAL WITH NORAMIDOPYRINE[®] ADULTS, suppository
- SALGYDAL WITH NORAMIDOPYRINE[®] CHILDREN, suppository
- VISCERALGINE WITH NORAMIDOPYRINE[®], tablet
- VISCERALGINE FORTE WITH NORAMIDOPYRINE[®], solution for injection
- VISCERALGINE FORTE WITH NORAMIDOPYRINE[®], suppository

Norfloxacin (oral route)**Not recommended (except in special situation) due to cases of acute haemolysis observed****Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals**

Cases of acute haemolysis have been reported in subjects with G6PD enzyme deficiency with norfloxacin administered by oral route. Therefore, in principle its prescription must be avoided, and the use of a therapeutic Alternative, if available, is strongly recommended.

In the absence of alternative, the decision must take into account for each patient, the danger of haemolysis and the expected potential benefit of the treatment. If the prescription of this medicinal product is required, the occurrence of any haemolysis must be monitored.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

You must inform your doctor if you (or a member of your family) suffer from a Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase deficiency as there is a risk of haemolysis (destruction of red blood cells) with norfloxacin administered by oral route.

Additional information

Norfloxacin belongs to the quinolone family. Other agents of this class are not totally free of a haemolysis risk in patients with G6PD deficiency.

Proprietary medicinal products

- NORFLOXACIN ARROW[®] 400 mg, film-coated tablet
- NORFLOXACIN BIOGARAN[®] 400 mg, film-coated tablet
- NORFLOXACIN EG[®] 400 mg, film-coated tablet
- NORFLOXACIN IVAX[®] 400 mg, film-coated tablet
- NORFLOXACIN MERCK[®] 400 mg, film-coated tablet
- NORFLOXACIN QUALIMED[®] 400 mg, film-coated tablet
- NORFLOXACIN RANBAXY[®] 400 mg, film-coated tablet
- NORFLOXACIN RATIOPHARM[®] 400 mg, film-coated tablet
- NORFLOXACIN SANDOZ[®] 400 mg, film-coated tablet
- NORFLOXACIN TEVA[®] 400 mg, film-coated tablet
- NORFLOXACIN WINTHROP[®] 400 mg, film-coated tablet
- NOROXINE[®] 400 mg, coated tablet

Proprietary medicinal products marketed in France at the time of printing the document

Norfloxacin (ophthalmic route)	Possible use after analysis of data available (literature and pharmacovigilance)
---------------------------------------	---

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

This medicine may be taken by ophthalmic route.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

This medicine may be taken by ophthalmic route.

Additional information

The plasma concentration of norfloxacin in blood after ocular instillation corresponds to less than 1% of the levels found at the plasma peak after oral administration of the product at therapeutic dose.

Proprietary medicinal products

- CHIBROXINE® 0.3 PERCENT, eye drops in solution

Ofloxacin (oral and for injection routes)	Not recommended (except special situation) as it belongs to a risk pharmacological class
--	---

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

Ofloxacin belongs to the quinolone family. Other medicinal products of this family have caused acute haemolysis in subjects with a G6PD enzyme deficiency.

Its prescription in these patients must take into account this risk by principle, even though no case of haemolysis has been reported with this substance, and the use of a therapeutic Alternative, if available, is recommended. If the prescription of this medicinal product is required, the occurrence of any haemolysis must be monitored.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

It is important to inform your doctor if you (or a member of your family) suffers from Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase deficiency as there is a risk of haemolysis (destruction of red blood cells) with other medicines from the same family as ofloxacin.

Additional information

Ofloxacin belongs to the quinolone family. Other agents of this class are not totally free of a haemolysis risk in patients with G6PD deficiency.

Proprietary medicinal products

- MONOFLOCET[®] 200 mg, film-coated tablet
- OFLOCET[®] 200 mg, scored film-coated tablet
- OFLOCET[®] 200 mg/40 ml, solution for injection for infusion
- OFLOXACIN AGUETTANT[®] 200 mg/40 ml, solution for infusion
- OFLOXACIN ARROW[®] 200 mg, scored film-coated tablet
- OFLOXACIN BIOGALENIQUE[®] 200 mg, scored film-coated tablet
- OFLOXACIN BIOGARAN[®] 200 mg, scored film-coated tablet
- OFLOXACIN DAKOTA PHARM[®] 200 mg/40 ml, solution for infusion
- OFLOXACIN EG[®] 200 mg, scored film-coated tablet
- OFLOXACIN G GAM[®] 200 mg, scored film-coated tablet
- OFLOXACIN IVAX[®] 200 mg, scored film-coated tablet
- OFLOXACIN MACOPHARMA[®] 200 mg/40 ml, solution for infusion
- OFLOXACIN MERCK[®] 200 mg, scored film-coated tablet
- OFLOXACIN MERCK[®] 200 mg/40 ml, solution for infusion
- OFLOXACIN MERCK[®] GENERIQUES 200 mg/40 ml, solution for infusion

- OFLOXACIN MERCK[®] MONODOSE 200 mg, scored film-coated tablet
- OFLOXACIN NOR[®] 200 mg, scored film-coated tablet
- OFLOXACIN NORDIC PHARMA[®] 200 mg/40 ml, solution for infusion
- OFLOXACIN QUALIMED[®] 200 mg, scored film-coated tablet.
- OFLOXACIN QUALIMED[®] 200 mg/40 ml, solution for infusion
- OFLOXACIN RANBAXY[®] 200 mg, scored film-coated tablet
- OFLOXACIN RATIOPHARM[®] 200 mg, scored film-coated tablet
- OFLOXACIN REF[®] 200 mg, scored film-coated tablet
- OFLOXACIN RPG[®] 200 mg, scored film-coated tablet – The marketing is currently being stopped
- OFLOXACIN SANDOZ[®] 200 mg, scored film-coated tablet
- OFLOXACIN SET[®] 200 mg, scored film-coated tablet
- OFLOXACIN TEVA[®] 200 mg, scored film-coated tablet
- OFLOXACIN WINTHROP[®] 200 mg, scored film-coated tablet

Ofloxacin (ophthalmic and auricular routes)

Possible use after analysis of data available (literature and pharmacovigilance)

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

This medicine may be taken by ophthalmic or auricular route.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

This medicine may be taken by ophthalmic or auricular route.

Additional information

Systemic exposure to ofloxacin after 10 days of ocular treatment is 1000 times smaller than during standard oral administration.

Under normal use conditions, there is no systemic passage in auricular instillation

Proprietary medicinal products

- EXOCINE[®] 0.3 PERCENT, eye drops
- EXOCINE[®] 1.2 mg/0.4 ml, eye drops in single dose container
- OFLOCET[®] 1.5 mg/0.5 ml, auricular solution in single dose container

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

Cases of acute haemolysis have been reported with high doses of paracetamol, i.e. higher than the maximum recommended daily dose in subjects with a G6PD deficiency. It is important to respect the dosages.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

Paracetamol must be used with caution in case of Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase deficiency, as high doses of paracetamol have provoked haemolysis (destruction of red blood cells). It is important to respect the dosages (read carefully the "posology" section of the package leaflet of your medicine). In doubt, ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice.

Additional information

The maximum recommended daily doses are set at 1 g per administration, 4 times daily in adults, and 60 mg/kg daily in children, to be distributed over 4 or 6 administrations, i.e. approximately 15mg/kg every 6 hours or 10mg/kg every 4 hours.

Other medicines can contain paracetamol. In case of combination, it is important to make sure not to exceed the maximum recommended daily doses.

Proprietary medicinal products

- ACTIFED[®] DAY AND NIGHT, tablet
- ACTIFED[®] COLD, tablet
- SOLUCETYL[®], effervescent tablet (**also contains aspirin for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions**)
- AFEBRYL[®], effervescent tablet (also contains vitamin C and aspirin; their use at high doses is Not recommended. Refer to these substances for instructions)
- AFERADOL[®] 500 mg, scored tablet
- AKINDOL FOURNIER[®] 500 mg, scored tablet
- ALGICALM[®] 400 mg/25 mg, tablet
- ALGISEDAL[®], tablet
- ALGOCED[®] 30 mg/400 mg, capsule
- ALGODOL[®] 350 mg, film-coated tablet
- ALGORHINOL[®], suppository
- ALGOTROPYL[®], suppository
- ANTIGRIPPINE AU PARACETAMOL ETAT GRIPPAL[®], powder for oral solution in sachet (**also contains vitamin C for which the use at high doses is Not recommended**). Refer to these substances for instructions)
- APIREX[®] 10 PERCENT, oral suspension
- APUMAL[®] 120 mg, suppository
- APUMAL[®] 300 mg, suppository
- ARPHA[®], capsule
- BRONCORINOL ETATS GRIPPAUX[®], powder for oral solution in single dose sachet
- BRONCORINOL RHUME[®], capsule
- CALMOSEDYL[®] CHILDREN, suppository (**also contains vitamin C for which the use at high doses is Not recommended**). Refer to these substances for instructions)
- CAMPHOCALYPTOL[®] ADULTS, suppository
- CAMPHOCALYPTOL[®] INFANTS, suppository
- CEFALINE HAUTH[®], oral powder in sachet (with paracetamol)
- CEQUINYL[®], film-coated tablet (**also contains vitamin C for which the use at high doses is Not recommended**). Refer to these substances for instructions)
- CETAFEINE[®] 500 mg/50 mg, scored effervescent tablet
- CETAFEINE[®] 500 mg/50 mg, scored film-coated tablet
- CLARADOL[®] INFANTS 60 mg/2 ml, oral solution
- CLARADOL[®] 120 mg, effervescent tablet
- CLARADOL[®] 500 mg CAFFEINE, tablet
- CLARADOL[®] 500 mg, scored effervescent tablet
- CLARADOL[®] 500 mg, scored tablet
- CLARADOL CAFFEINE[®] 500 mg/50 mg, effervescent tablet
- CLARADOL CODEINE[®] 500 mg/20 mg, tablet
- CODOLIPRANE[®] ADULTS, scored tablet
- CODOLIPRANE[®] CHILDREN, scored tablet
- COMPRALGYL[®] 400 mg/20 mg, scored tablet
- COMPRAL SOL[®] 500 mg, lozenge
- COPRALGIR[®] 400 mg/20 mg, scored tablet
- COQUELUSEDAL PARACETAMOL[®] ADULTES, suppository
- COQUELUSEDAL PARACETAMOL[®] CHILDREN, suppository
- COQUELUSEDAL PARACETAMOL[®] INFANTS, suppository
- DAFALGAN[®] 500 mg, capsule
- DAFALGAN[®] ADULTS 600 mg, suppository
- DAFALGAN[®] 1 g, film-coated tablet
- DAFALGAN[®] 1 g, scored tablet
- DAFALGAN CODEINE[®], film-coated tablet
- DEXAP[®] 30 mg/400 mg, capsule
- DEXTROPROPOXYPHENE PARACETAMOL ALMUS[®] 30 mg/400 mg, capsule
- DEXTROPROPOXYPHENE PARACETAMOL ALTER[®] 30 mg/400 mg, capsule
- DEXTROPROPOXYPHENE PARACETAMOL ARROW[®] 30 mg/400 mg, capsule
- DEXTROPROPOXYPHENE PARACETAMOL BIOGALENIQUE[®] 30 mg/400 mg, capsule
- DEXTROPROPOXYPHENE PARACETAMOL BIOGARAN[®] 30 mg/400 mg, capsule
- DEXTROPROPOXYPHENE PARACETAMOL EG[®] 30 mg/400 mg, capsule

- DEXTROPROPOXYPHENE PARACETAMOL EXPANPHARM® 30 mg/400 mg, capsule
- DEXTROPROPOXYPHENE PARACETAMOL GAM® 30 mg/400 mg, capsule
- DEXTROPROPOXYPHENE PARACETAMOL HEXAL® 30 mg/400 mg, capsule
- DEXTROPROPOXYPHENE PARACETAMOL ISOMED® 30 mg/400 mg, capsule
- DEXTROPROPOXYPHENE PARACETAMOL IVAX® 30 mg/400 mg, capsule
- DEXTROPROPOXYPHENE PARACETAMOL MERCK® 30 mg/400 mg, capsule
- DEXTROPROPOXYPHENE PARACETAMOL QUALIMED® 30 mg/400 mg, capsule
- DEXTROPROPOXYPHENE PARACETAMOL RATIOPHARM® 30 mg/400 mg, capsule
- DEXTROPROPOXYPHENE PARACETAMOL RPG® 30 mg/400 mg, capsule
- DEXTROPROPOXYPHENE PARACETAMOL SANDOZ® 30 mg/400 mg, capsule
- DEXTROPROPOXYPHENE PARACETAMOL SODEPHAR® 30 mg/400 mg, capsule
- DEXTROPROPOXYPHENE PARACETAMOL TEVA® 30 mg/400 mg, capsule
- DEXTROPROPOXYPHENE PARACETAMOL THERAPLIX® 30 mg/400 mg, capsule
- DEXTROPROPOXYPHENE PARACETAMOL TORLAN® 30 mg/400 mg, capsule
- DEXTROPROPOXYPHENE PARACETAMOL ZYDUS® 30 mg/400 mg, capsule
- DEXTROPROPOXYPHENE/PARACETAMOL /CAFEINE ALMUS® 27 mg/400 mg/30 mg, tablet
- DEXTROPROPOXYPHENE/PARACETAMOL /CAFEINE ALTER® 27 mg/400 mg/30 mg, tablet
- DEXTROPROPOXYPHENE/PARACETAMOL /CAFEINE ARROW® 27 mg/400 mg/30 mg, tablet
- DEXTROPROPOXYPHENE/PARACETAMOL /CAFEINE BIOGARAN® 27 mg/400 mg/30 mg, tablet
- DEXTROPROPOXYPHENE/PARACETAMOL /CAFEINE EG® 27 mg/400 mg/30 mg, tablet
- DEXTROPROPOXYPHENE/PARACETAMOL /CAFEINE G GAM® 27 mg/400 mg/30 mg, tablet
- DEXTROPROPOXYPHENE/PARACETAMOL /CAFEINE MERCK® 27 mg/400 mg/30 mg, tablet
- DEXTROPROPOXYPHENE/PARACETAMOL /CAFEINE MERCK® GENERIQUES 27 mg/400 mg/30 mg, tablet
- DEXTROPROPOXYPHENE/PARACETAMOL /CAFEINE QUALIMED® 27 mg/400 mg/30 mg, tablet
- DEXTROPROPOXYPHENE/PARACETAMOL /CAFEINE RATIOPHARM® 27 mg/400 mg/30 mg, tablet
- DEXTROPROPOXYPHENE/PARACETAMOL /CAFEINE RPG® 27 mg/400 mg/30 mg, tablet
- DEXTROPROPOXYPHENE/PARACETAMOL /CAFEINE SANDOZ® 27 mg/400 mg/30 mg, tablet
- DEXTROPROPOXYPHENE/PARACETAMOL /CAFEINE TEVA® 27 mg/400 mg/30 mg, tablet
- DEXTROPROPOXYPHENE/PARACETAMOL /CAFEINE WINTHROP® 27 mg/400 mg/30 mg, tablet
- DEXTROPROPOXYPHENE/PARACETAMOL /CAFEINE ZYDUS® 27 mg/400 mg/30 mg, tablet
- DEXTROPROPOXYPHENE-PARACETAMOL B.R.M.® 30 mg/400 mg, capsule
- DEXTROREF®, capsule
- DI DOLKO® 30 mg/400 mg, capsule
- DIADUPSA® N, capsule
- DIALGIREX®, capsule
- DI-ANTALVIC®, capsule
- DI-ANTALVIC®, suppository
- DIOALGO®, capsule
- DISPROL ENFANTS® 120 mg, effervescent tablet
- DISPROL ENFANTS®, oral suspension in bottle
- DOLFLASH® 500 mg, orodispersible tablet
- DOLI RHUME®, tablet
- DOLIDON® 500 mg/50 mg, film-coated tablet
- DOLIPRANE® 100 mg, powder for oral solution in single dose sachet
- DOLIPRANE® 100 mg, scored suppository
- DOLIPRANE® 150 mg, powder for oral solution in single dose sachet
- DOLIPRANE® 150 mg, suppository
- DOLIPRANE® 200 mg, powder for oral solution in single dose sachet
- DOLIPRANE® 200 mg, suppository
- DOLIPRANE® 2.4 PERCENT SUGAR FREE, oral suspension sweetened with liquid maltitol and sorbitol
- DOLIPRANE® 300 mg, powder for oral solution in single dose sachet
- DOLIPRANE® 300 mg, suppository
- DOLIPRANE® 500 mg, tablet
- DOLIPRANE® 500 mg, effervescent tablet
- DOLIPRANE® 500 mg, orodispersible tablet
- DOLIPRANE® 500 mg, capsule
- DOLIPRANE® 500 mg, powder for oral solution in single dose sachet
- DOLIPRANE VITAMIN C® 500 mg/150 mg, effervescent tablet (**also contains vitamin C for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions**)
- DOLIPRANE® 1,000 mg, tablet
- DOLIPRANE® 1,000 mg, scored effervescent tablet
- DOLIPRANE® 1,000 mg, powder for oral solution in single dose sachet
- DOLIPRANE ADULTS® 1000 mg, suppository
- DOLIPRO® 100 mg, powder for oral solution in single dose sachet
- DOLIPRO® 100 mg, suppository
- DOLIPRO® 150 mg, powder for oral solution in single dose sachet
- DOLIPRO® 150 mg, suppository
- DOLIPRO® 200 mg, powder for oral solution in single dose sachet
- DOLIPRO® 200 mg, suppository
- DOLIPRO® 300 mg, powder for oral solution in single dose sachet
- DOLIPRO® 300 mg, suppository
- DOLIPRO® 500 mg, tablet
- DOLIPRO® 500 mg, effervescent tablet
- DOLIPRO® 500 mg, capsule
- DOLIPRO® 500 mg, powder for oral solution in single dose sachet
- DOLIPRO® 1,000 mg, tablet
- DOLIPRO® 1,000 mg, scored effervescent tablet
- DOLIPRO® ADULTS 1000 mg, suppository
- DOLIRHUMEPRO®, tablet
- DOLITABS® 500 mg, orodispersible tablet
- DOLKO® 60 mg/2 ml, oral solution in bottle
- DOLKO® NOURRISSONS 80 mg, suppository
- DOLKO® 100 mg, suppository
- DOLKO® 150 mg, suppository
- DOLKO® ENFANTS 170 mg, suppository
- DOLKO® 500 mg, scored tablet
- DOLKO® 500 mg, powder for oral solution in sachet
- DOLKO® 1 g, scored tablet

- DOLOTEC[®] 500 mg, scored tablet
- DOLPAX[®] 125 mg, microgranules in sachet
- DOLPAX[®] 250 mg, microgranules in sachet
- DOLPAX[®] 500 mg, microgranules in sachet
- DRILL COLDS[®], powder for oral solution in single dose sachet **(also contains vitamin C for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)**
- EFFERALGAN PAEDIATRIC 3 PERCENT[®], oral suspension
- EFFERALGAN[®] 80 mg, effervescent powder for oral solution in sachet
- EFFERALGAN[®] 80 mg, suppository
- EFFERALGAN[®] 150 mg, effervescent powder for oral solution in sachet
- EFFERALGAN[®] 150 mg, suppository
- EFFERALGAN[®] 250 mg, effervescent powder for oral solution in sachet
- EFFERALGAN[®] 300 mg, suppository
- EFFERALGAN[®] 500 mg, tablet
- EFFERALGAN[®] 500 mg, scored effervescent tablet
- EFFERALGANODIS[®] 500 mg, orodispersible tablet
- EFFERALGAN VITAMIN C[®] 500 mg/200 mg, effervescent tablet **(also contains vitamin C for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)**
- EFFERALGAN[®] 1 g, effervescent tablet
- EFFERALGAN VITAMIN C[®], scored effervescent tablet **(also contains vitamin C for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)**
- EFFERALGAN CODEINE[®], scored effervescent tablet
- EPHEDRAFEINE[®], tablet
- ERGIX RHUME[®], film-coated tablet **(also contains vitamin C for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)**
- EUCALYPTOSPIRINE[®] ADULTS, suppository
- EUCALYPTOSPIRINE[®] CHILDREN, suppository (Paracetamol 200 mg)
- EUCALYPTOSPIRINE[®] INFANTS, suppository
- EXIDOL[®] 500 mg/50 mg, tablet
- EXIDOL[®] 500 mg/50 mg, effervescent tablet
- EXPANDOL[®] 500 mg, powder for oral solution in single dose sachet
- EXPANDOX[®] 500 mg, tablet
- EXPANDOX[®] 500 mg, scored effervescent tablet
- FEBRALGINE[®] scored tablet (also contains vitamin C for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)
 - FEBRECTOL[®] 125 mg, dispersible tablet
 - FEBRECTOL[®] 250 mg, dispersible tablet
- FEBRECTOL[®] ADULTS, suppository
- FEBRECTOL[®] CHILDREN, suppository
- FEBRECTOL[®] INFANTS, suppository
- FEBRIPAX[®] 80 mg, suppository
- FEBRIPAX[®] 170 mg, suppository
- FERVEX[®] CHILDREN, granules in sachet **(also contains vitamin C for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)**
- FERVEX COLD[®], capsule
- FERVEX[®] SUGAR FREE, granules for oral solution in sachet **(also contains vitamin C for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)**
- FERVEX[®], granules in sachet **(also contains vitamin C for which the use at high doses is Not**

recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)

- FLUDITEC ETAT GRIPPAL[®], powder for oral solution in single dose sachet
- GAOSDAL[®] 500 mg, suppository
- GAOSDAL CODEINE[®], tablet
- GELUMALINE[®] (WITH PARACETAMOL), capsule
- GELUPRANE[®] 500 mg, capsule
- GYNOSPASMINE[®] 300 mg, tablet
- HEXAGRIP VITAMIN C[®], tablet **(also contains vitamin C for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)**
- HUMEX FOURNIER[®], capsule
- HUMEX RHUME[®], tablet and capsule
- IXPRIM[®] 37,5 mg/325 mg, film-coated tablet
- KLIPAL[®] 60 mg/2 ml, oral solution
- KLIPAL[®] CODEINE 300 mg/25 mg, tablet
- KLIPAL[®] 500 mg, scored tablet
- KLIPAL[®] CODEINE 600 mg/50 mg, tablet
- LAMALINE[®], capsule
- LAMALINE[®], suppository
- LIBRADOL[®] 500 mg, scored tablet
- LIBRADOL CAFFEINE[®] 500 mg/50 mg, scored effervescent tablet
- LIBRADOL CAFFEINE[®] 500 mg/50 mg, scored tablet
- LINDILANE[®] 400 mg/25 mg, tablet
- LINDILANE[®] 600 mg/38 mg, tablet
- MALGIS[®] 500 mg, tablet
- MALGIS[®] 500 mg, capsule
- MALIDONE[®] scored tablet
- MENSUOSEDYL[®], film-coated tablet
- MIGRALGINE[®], capsule
- MIGRALGINE[®], oral solution
- MOMINTOM[®], capsule
- NEOCITRAN[®], powder for oral solution in sachet
- NOVACETOL[®] (ASPIRIN PARACETAMOL), tablet **(also contains aspirin for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)**
- ORALGAN[®] 125 mg/1.25 ml, oral solution
- ORALGAN[®] 325 mg, capsule
- PANADOL[®] 125 mg, suppository
- PANADOL 2.4 PERCENT SUGAR FREE[®], oral suspension sweetened with liquid maltitol and sorbitol
- PANADOL[®] 250 mg, suppository
- PANADOL[®] 500 mg, scored effervescent tablet
- PANADOL[®] 500 mg, scored film-coated tablet
- PANADOL CAFFEINE[®] 500 mg/50 mg, scored effervescent tablet
- PANADOL CAFFEINE[®] 500 mg/50 mg, scored film-coated tablet
- PANADOL[®] 1,000 mg, suppository
- PANADOL CODEINE EFFERVESCENT[®], effervescent tablet
- PARACETAMOL ALMUS[®] 500 mg, tablet
- PARACETAMOL ALMUS[®] 1 g, tablet
- PARACETAMOL ARROW[®] 500 mg, tablet
- PARACETAMOL ARROW[®] 500 mg, scored effervescent tablet
- PARACETAMOL ARROW[®] 500 mg, powder for oral solution in single dose sachet
- PARACETAMOL ARROW[®] 1 g, tablet
- PARACETAMOL ARROW[®] 1 g, scored effervescent tablet
- PARACETAMOL BIOFIDES[®] 500 mg, tablet
- PARACETAMOL BIOGALENIQUE[®] 500 mg, powder for oral solution in single dose sachet

- PARACETAMOL BIOGARAN[®] 500 mg, tablet
- PARACETAMOL BIOGARAN[®] 500 mg, effervescent tablet
- PARACETAMOL BIOGARAN[®] 500 mg, capsule
- PARACETAMOL BIOGARAN[®] 1 g, tablet
- PARACETAMOL BIOGARAN[®] 1 g, scored effervescent tablet
- PARACETAMOL BMS[®] 500 mg, tablet
- PARACETAMOL BMS[®] 500 mg, scored effervescent tablet
- PARACETAMOL BMS[®] 500 mg, film-coated tablet
- PARACETAMOL BMS[®] 1 g, effervescent tablet
- PARACETAMOL BMS[®] 1 g, film-coated tablet
- PARACETAMOL CAFFEINE THERAPLIX[®] 500 mg/50 mg, effervescent tablet
- PARACETAMOL CAFFEINE THERAPLIX[®] 500 mg/50 mg, film-coated tablet
- PARACETAMOL CEHEL PHARMA[®] 500 mg, chewable tablet
- PARACETAMOL CEHEL PHARMA[®] 1 g, chewable tablet
- PARACETAMOL CLL PHARMA[®] 500 mg, chewable tablet
- PARACETAMOL CODEINE ALMUS[®] 500 mg/30 mg, scored effervescent tablet
- PARACETAMOL CODEINE ARROW[®] 400 mg/20 mg, scored tablet
- PARACETAMOL CODEINE ALMUS[®] 500 mg/30 mg, scored effervescent tablet
- PARACETAMOL CODEINE BIOGALENIQUE[®] 600 mg/50 mg, tablet
- PARACETAMOL CODEINE BIOGARAN[®] 500 mg/30 mg, scored effervescent tablet
- PARACETAMOL CODEINE BMS[®] 500 mg/30 mg, scored effervescent tablet
- PARACETAMOL CODEINE BMS[®] 500 mg/30 mg, film-coated tablet
- PARACETAMOL CODEINE BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB[®] 12 mg/0.6 mg/ml, oral suspension
- PARACETAMOL CODEINE BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB[®] 25 mg/1.495 mg/ml, oral suspension
- PARACETAMOL CODEINE EG[®] 500 mg/30 mg, scored effervescent tablet
- PARACETAMOL CODEINE G GAM[®] 500 mg/30 mg, scored effervescent tablet
- PARACETAMOL CODEINE IVAX[®] 500 mg/30 mg, scored effervescent tablet
- PARACETAMOL CODEINE MERCK[®] 500 mg/30 mg, scored effervescent tablet
- PARACETAMOL CODEINE SANDOZ[®] 500 mg/30 mg, scored effervescent tablet
- PARACETAMOL CODEINE TEVA[®] 500 mg/30 mg, scored effervescent tablet
- PARACETAMOL CODEINE THERAPLIX[®], tablet
- PARACETAMOL CODEINE U.P.S.A.[®], effervescent tablet
- PARACETAMOL DAKOTA PHARM[®] 500 mg, dispersible tablet
- PARACETAMOL E PHARMA[®] 500 mg, effervescent tablet
- PARACETAMOL EFFERVESCENT UPSA[®] 330 mg, effervescent tablet
- PARACETAMOL EFFERVESCENT UPSA[®] 660 mg, effervescent tablet
- PARACETAMOL EG[®] 500 mg, tablet
- PARACETAMOL EG[®] 500 mg, effervescent tablet
- PARACETAMOL EG[®] 500 mg, capsule
- PARACETAMOL EG[®] 1 g, tablet
- PARACETAMOL EG[®] 1000 mg, scored effervescent tablet
- PARACETAMOL ETHYPHARM[®] 125 mg, microgranules in sachet
- PARACETAMOL ETHYPHARM[®] 250 mg, microgranule in sachet
- PARACETAMOL ETHYPHARM[®] 500 mg, microgranules in sachet
- PARACETAMOL G GAM[®] 500 mg, tablet
- PARACETAMOL G GAM[®] 1 g, scored effervescent tablet
- PARACETAMOL GATTEFOSSE[®] 500 mg, chewable tablet
- PARACETAMOL GRUNENTHAL[®] 1 g, tablet
- PARACETAMOL IVAX[®] 500 mg, tablet
- PARACETAMOL MERCK[®] 500 mg, tablet
- PARACETAMOL MERCK[®] 500 mg, effervescent tablet
- PARACETAMOL MERCK[®] 500 mg, capsule
- PARACETAMOL MERCK[®] 1000 mg, scored effervescent tablet
- PARACETAMOL MERCK[®] GENERICS[®] FRANCE HOLDING 500 mg, scored tablet
- PARACETAMOL MONOT[®] NOURRISSONS 75 mg, granule for oral suspension in sachet
- PARACETAMOL MONOT[®] ENFANTS 150 mg, granule for oral suspension in sachet
- PARACETAMOL PROGRAPHARM[®] 125 mg, dispersible tablet
- PARACETAMOL PROGRAPHARM[®] 250 mg, dispersible tablet
- PARACETAMOL QUALIMED[®] 500 mg, tablet
- PARACETAMOL RANBAXY[®] 1 g, tablet
- PARACETAMOL RATIO[®] 500 mg, scored tablet
- PARACETAMOL RATIOPHARM[®] 500 mg, effervescent tablet
- PARACETAMOL RATIOPHARM[®] 500 mg, scored tablet
- PARACETAMOL RATIOPHARM[®] 500 mg, capsule
- PARACETAMOL RATIOPHARM[®] 1000 mg, tablet
- PARACETAMOL RATIOPHARM[®] 1000 mg, scored effervescent tablet
- PARACETAMOL RPG[®] 500 mg, tablet
- PARACETAMOL RPG[®] 500 mg, effervescent tablet
- PARACETAMOL RPG[®] 500 mg, capsule
- PARACETAMOL SANDOZ[®] 500 mg, tablet
- PARACETAMOL SANDOZ[®] 500 mg, effervescent tablet
- PARACETAMOL SANDOZ[®] 500 mg, scored effervescent tablet
- PARACETAMOL SANDOZ[®] 500 mg, capsule
- PARACETAMOL SANDOZ[®] CONSEIL 500 mg, tablet
- PARACETAMOL SANDOZ[®] 1 g, scored effervescent tablet
- PARACETAMOL SANDOZ[®] 1 g, scored tablet
- PARACETAMOL SANOFI-SYNTHELABO OTC[®] 50 mg, effervescent powder in single dose sachet
- PARACETAMOL SANOFI-SYNTHELABO OTC[®] 125 mg, effervescent powder in single dose sachet
- PARACETAMOL SANOFI-SYNTHELABO OTC[®] 250 mg, effervescent powder in single dose sachet
- PARACETAMOL SET[®] 500 mg, tablet
- PARACETAMOL SET[®] 500 mg, effervescent tablet
- PARACETAMOL SMITHKLINE BEECHAM[®] CHILDREN AND INFANT 2.4 PERCENT, oral suspension
- PARACETAMOL TEVA[®] 500 mg, tablet

- PARACETAMOL TEVA[®] 500 mg, effervescent tablet
- PARACETAMOL TEVA[®] 1 g, tablet
- PARACETAMOL TEVA[®] 1 g, scored effervescent tablet
- PARACETAMOL THERAPLIX[®] 500 mg, tablet
- PARACETAMOL THERAPLIX[®] 500 mg, powder for oral solution in single dose sachet
- PARACETAMOL TORLAN[®] 500 mg, tablet
- PARACETAMOL VEYRON FROMENT[®] 500 mg, capsule
- PARACETAMOL WINTHROP[®] 500 mg, tablet
- PARACETAMOL WINTHROP[®] 1 g, tablet
- PARACETAMOL WINTHROP[®] 1 g, scored effervescent tablet
- PARACETAMOL ZYDUS[®] 500 mg, tablet
- PARACETAMOL ZYDUS[®] 1 g, tablet
- PARACETAMOL /CINEOLE MONOT[®] 200 mg/70 mg, suppository
- PARALYOC[®] 50 mg, oral lyophilisate
- PARALYOC[®] 125 mg, oral lyophilisate
- PARALYOC[®] 250 mg, oral lyophilisate
- PARALYOC[®] 500 mg, oral lyophilisate
- PECTO-BRONCOL[®] INFANTS, suppository
- PERFALGAN[®] 10 mg/ml, solution for infusion
- PERFALGAN[®] INFANTS AND CHILDREN 10 mg/ml, solution for infusion
- PERUBORE RHINITE[®], powder for oral solution in single dose sachet (**also contains vitamin C for which**
- SUPADOL[®], tablet
- SUPPOMALINE[®], suppository – The marketing is currently being stopped
- SUPPOSIRTAL[®] 140 mg/50 mg, suppository
- SUPPOSIRTAL[®] 350 mg/50 mg, suppository
- SUPPOSIRTAL[®] ADULTES, suppository
- TALVIDOL[®] 30 mg/400 mg, capsule
- THEINOL[®], oral solution
- TOLERANE[®] 500 mg, scored effervescent tablet
- TROPHIRES COMPOSE[®] ADULTES, suppository
- TROPHIRES COMPOSE[®] ENFANTS, suppository

the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)

- PRONTALGINE[®], tablet
- PRONTALGINE[®], effervescent tablet
- PROPOFAN[®], tablet
- PYRAX[®] 100 mg, suppository
- PYRAX[®] 250 mg, suppository
- PYRAX[®] 600 mg, suppository
- RHINACTYL[®], powder for oral solution (also contains vitamin C for which the use at high doses is Not recommended; refer to this substance for instructions)
- RHINISIL[®], tablet
- RHINOFEBRAL VERBENA HONEY LEMON[®], powder for oral solution in single dose sachet (**also contains vitamin C for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)**
- RHINOFEBRAL[®], capsule (**also contains vitamin C for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)**
- RHUMAGRIP[®], tablet
- RINUREL[®], scored tablet
- RINUTAN[®], scored tablet
- RINUTAN[®], oral suspension
- SARIDON[®] 500 mg, tablet
- SEDARENE[®] ENFANTS 350 mg, suppository
- SEDARENE[®] ADULTES 600 mg, suppository
- SEDARENE[®], capsule
- TROPHIRES COMPOSE[®] NOURRISSONS, suppository
- VEGADEINE[®] ADULTS, suppository (**also contains aspirin for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)**
- VERALYDON[®], tablet
- ZALDIAR[®] 37,5 mg/325 mg, film-coated tablet

Para-aminosalicylate sodium (PAS) (Rectal route)

Possible use after analysis of data available
(literature and pharmacovigilance)

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

This medicine may be taken by rectal route.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

This medicine may be taken by rectal route.

Additional information

To date, no haemolytic risk has been identified in subjects with G6PD deficiency for PAS containing proprietary medicinal products administered by rectal route.

It should be noted that PAS, which was used in the past for the treatment of tuberculosis, resulted in two cases of haemolysis in subjects with G6PD deficiency (cases reported in the international literature).

Proprietary medicinal products

- QUADRASA[®] 2g, powder for rectal solution

Pefloxacin (Oral and injection routes)	Not recommended (except special situation) as it belongs to a risk pharmacological class
---	---

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

Pefloxacin belongs to the quinolone family. Other medicinal products of this family have caused acute haemolysis in subjects with a G6PD enzyme deficiency.

Its prescription in these patients must take into account this risk by principle, even though no case of haemolysis has been reported with this substance, and the use of a therapeutic alternative, if available, is recommended. If the prescription of this medicinal product is required, the occurrence of any haemolysis must be monitored.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

It is important to inform your doctor if you (or a member of your family) suffers from Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase deficiency as there is a risk of haemolysis (destruction of red blood cells) with other medicines from the same family as pefloxacin.

Additional information

Other agents of this class are not totally free of a haemolysis risk in patients with G6PD deficiency.

Proprietary medicinal products

- PEFLACINE® 400 mg, scored film-coated tablet
- PEFLACINE® 400 mg, solution for IV injection in infusion
- PEFLACINE® 400 mg/125 ml, solution for injection in bag
- PEFLACINE® SINGLE DOSE 400 mg, coated tablet

Phenazon (topical route)	Not recommended due to a probable systemic passage
---------------------------------	---

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

Relever proprietary medicinal products containing phenazon can cause an acute haemolysis in subjects with a G6PD enzyme deficiency.

Therefore, the prescription must take into account this risk by principle, and the use of a therapeutic Alternative, if available, is recommended. If the prescription of this medicinal product is required, the occurrence of any haemolysis must be monitored.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

It is important to inform your doctor if you (or a member of your family) suffer from Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase deficiency as there is a risk of haemolysis (destruction of red blood cells) with phenazon in topical application.

Additional information

In view of the application zones and conditions, the systemic passage of this substance is probable.

Proprietary medicinal products

- BRULEX®, ointment
- HEC®, ointment for cutaneous and nasal application
- HEC®, rectal ointment
- OVULES SEDO-HEMOSTATIQUES DU DOCTEUR JOUVE®, ovule

Phenazon (auricular route)	Possible use after analysis of data available (literature and pharmacovigilance)
-----------------------------------	---

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

This medicine may be taken by auricular route.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

This medicine may be taken by auricular route.

Additional information

To date, no haemolytic risk has been identified in subjects with G6PD deficiency for phenazon containing medicinal products administered by auricular route.

Proprietary medicinal products

- OTIPAX[®], solution for auricular instillation
- OTIPAX[®], solution for auricular spray

Phenylbutazone	Possible use after analysis of data available (literature and pharmacovigilance)
-----------------------	---

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

This medicine may be taken.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

This medicine may be taken.

Additional information

To date, no haemolytic risk has been identified in subjects with G6PD deficiency for phenylbutazone.

Proprietary medicinal products

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BUTAZOLIDINE[®] 100 mg, coated tablet • BUTAZOLIDINE[®] 250 mg, suppository • CARUDOL[®] 300mg, capsule • CARUDOL[®] 5 POUR CENT, gel • DEXTRARINE PHENYLBUTAZONE[®], ointment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PHENYLBUTAZONE NOVARTIS PHARMA[®] 200 mg, coated tablet • PHENYLBUTAZONE NOVARTIS PHARMA[®] 250 mg, suppository |
|---|--|

Phenytoin	Possible use after analysis of data available (literature and pharmacovigilance)
------------------	---

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

This medicine may be taken.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

This medicine may be taken.

Additional information

To date, no haemolytic risk has been identified in subjects with G6PD deficiency for phenytoin.

Proprietary medicinal products

- DI-HYDAN[®] 100 mg, scored tablet
- DILANTIN[®] 250mg/5ml, solution for injection

Proprietary medicinal products marketed in France at the time of printing the document

Pipemidic acid	Not recommended (except special situation) as it belongs to a risk pharmacological class
-----------------------	---

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

Pipemidic acid belongs to the quinolone family. Other medicinal products of this family have caused acute haemolysis in subjects with a G6PD enzyme deficiency.

Its prescription in these patients must take into account this risk by principle, even though no case of haemolysis has been reported with this substance, and the use of a therapeutic alternative, if available, is recommended. If the prescription of this medicinal product is required, the occurrence of any haemolysis must be monitored.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

It is important to inform your doctor if you (or a member of your family) suffers from Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase deficiency as there is a risk of haemolysis (destruction of red blood cells) with other medicines from the same family as pipemidic acid.

Additional information

Pipemidic acid belongs to the quinolone family. Other agents of this class are not totally free of a haemolysis risk in patients with G6PD deficiency.

Proprietary medicinal products

- PIPEMIDIC ACID BIOGALENIQUE® 400 mg, tablet
- PIPRAM FORT® 400 mg, film-coated tablet
- PIPEMIDIC ACID RPG® 400 mg, coated tablet

Prilocaine	Not recommended (except in special situation) due to a potential risk of methaemoglobinaemia
-------------------	---

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

Due to the potential risk of methaemoglobinaemia, it is recommended i) only use prilocaine in hospital setting in newborns and premature babies and ii) not to use prilocaine in babies younger than 3 months with a known or suspected G6PD deficiency.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

Prilocaine must not be used babies younger than 3 months with a known or suspected G6PD deficiency. Therefore, it is important to inform your doctor if you, your spouse (or a member of your respective families) suffer from a Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase deficiency.

Additional information

Not applicable

Proprietary medicinal products

- ANESDERM®^V 5%, cream
- EMLA® 5 PERCENT, cream
- EMLAPATCH® 5 PERCENT, cutaneous adhesive dressing
- LIDOCAINE PRILOCAINE BIOGARAN® 5%, cream
- LIDOCAINE/PRILOCAINE AGUETTANT® 5%, cream
- LIDOCAINE/PRILOCAINE IDD® 5%, cream
- ORAQIX®, periodontal gel

Probenecid	Possible use after analysis of data available (literature and pharmacovigilance)
-------------------	---

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

This medicine may be taken.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

This medicine may be taken.

Additional information

To date, no haemolytic risk has been identified in subjects with G6PD deficiency for proprietary medicinal products containing probenecide.

Proprietary medicinal products

- BENEMIDE® 500 mg, scored tablet

Proguanil	Possible use after analysis of data available (literature and pharmacovigilance)
------------------	---

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

This medicine may be taken.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

This medicine may be taken.

Additional information

To date, no haemolytic risk has been identified in subjects with G6PD deficiency for proprietary medicinal products containing proguanil.

Proprietary medicinal products

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MALARONE®, film-coated tablet • MALARONE® 62.5 mg/25 mg CHILDREN, film-coated tablet • NOPALU®, capsule (also contains chloroquine for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PALUDRINE® 100 mg, scored tablet • SAVARINE®, film-coated tablet (also contains chloroquine for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions) |
|--|--|

Propylene glycol (Topical route)	Possible use after analysis of data available (literature and pharmacovigilance)
---	---

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

This medicine may be taken.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

This medicine may be taken.

Additional information

To date, no haemolytic risk has been identified in subjects with G6PD deficiency for proprietary medicinal products containing propylene glycol.

Proprietary medicinal products

- A B I[®], emulsion for topical application

Pyrimethamin	Possible use after analysis of data available (literature and pharmacovigilance)
---------------------	---

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

This medicine may be taken.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

This medicine may be taken.

Additional information

Pyrimethamin does not seem to be directly responsible for haemolytic anaemia. The cases mentioned in the literature always occur in combination with a sulphonamide, substance with a known oxidant effect on the erythrocytes.

Proprietary medicinal products

- FANSIDAR[®], quadrisectioned tablet (**also contains sulfadoxine for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions**)
- FANSIDAR[®], solution for IM injection in ampoule (**also contains sulfadoxine for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions**)
- MALOCIDE[®] 50 mg, tablet

Quinidine	Possible use after analysis of data available (literature and pharmacovigilance)
------------------	---

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

This medicine may be taken.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

This medicine may be taken.

Additional information

To date, no haemolytic risk has been identified in subjects with G6PD deficiency for proprietary medicinal products containing quinidine.

Proprietary medicinal products

- CARDIOQUINE[®] 166 mg, scored tablet
- CARDIOQUINE[®] S R, sustained-release capsule
- CARDIOQUINE[®] S.R. 250 mg, sustained-release scored tablet
- OPTOQUINIDINE[®], sustained-release tablet
- QUINIMAX[®] 125 mg, scored film-coated tablet (**contains quinine for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions**)
- QUINIMAX[®] 125mg/1ml, solution for injection (**contains quinine for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions**)
- QUINIMAX[®] 250mg/2ml, solution for injection (**contains quinine for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions**)
- QUINIMAX[®] 500 mg, scored film-coated tablet (**contains quinine for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions**)
- QUINIMAX[®] 500mg/4ml, solution for injection (**contains quinine for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions**)

Quinine Proprietary medicinal products containing	Not recommended (except in special situation) due to a potential risk of haemolysis
--	--

Proprietary medicinal products marketed in France at the time of printing the document

quinine, indicated in the treatment of malaria	
---	--

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

The occurrence of major haemolysis under treatment should indicate a bilious haemoglobinuric fever that should lead to stopping the quinine treatment.

Furthermore, medicinal products containing quinine can cause an acute haemolysis in certain carriers of a G6PD enzyme deficiency of specific genotypes. The occurrence of a haemolysis not explained by the attack of malaria should indicate the possibility of a G6PD deficiency.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

It is important to inform your doctor if you (or a member of your family) suffer from Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase deficiency as there is a risk of haemolysis (destruction of red blood cells) with quinine.

Additional information

The Afssa recommends avoiding quinine-based drinks.

Proprietary medicinal products

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARSIQUINOFORME® 16.7 mg/ml, syrup • ARSIQUINOFORME® 250 mg, scored film-coated tablet • QUINIMAX® 125 mg, scored film-coated tablet • QUINIMAX® 125 mg/1 ml, solution for injection • QUINIMAX® 250 mg/2 ml, solution for injection • QUINIMAX® 500 mg, scored film-coated tablet • QUINIMAX® 500 mg/4 ml, solution for injection • QUININE CHLORHYDRATE LAFRAN® 224.75 mg, tablet | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • QUININE CHLORHYDRATE LAFRAN® 449,50 mg, tablet • QUININE RENAUDIN® 245 mg/ml, solution for injection for IV infusion • QUININE SULFATE LAFRAN® 217.2 mg, tablet • QUININE SULFATE LAFRAN® 434.4 mg, tablet • QUINOFORME® 0.5 g/2 ml, solution for injection in ampoule • QUINOFORME® 219 mg/1 ml, solution for injection • SURQUINA® 245 mg/ml, solution for infusion • SURQUINA® 250 mg, scored film-coated tablet |
|---|--|

Quinine Proprietary medicinal products containing quinine, indicated in other indications than the treatment of malaria	Not recommended (except in special situation) due to a potential risk of haemolysis
---	--

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

Proprietary medicinal products containing quinine can cause an acute haemolysis in subjects with a G6PD enzyme deficiency. Therefore, the prescription in these persons must take into account this risk by principle, and the use of a therapeutic Alternative, if available, is recommended. In the absence of therapeutic alternative, the occurrence of a haemolysis must be monitored.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

It is important to inform your doctor if you (or a member of your family) suffer from Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase deficiency as there is a risk of haemolysis (destruction of red blood cells) with quinine.

Additional information

The Afssa recommends avoiding quinine-based drinks.

Proprietary medicinal products

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DINACODE® , cream • HEXAQUINE® ADULTS, suppository • HEXAQUINE® , coated tablet • KINUREA-H® , solution for injection | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • QUININE VITAMIN C® , tablet (also contains vitamin C for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions) • QUINISEDINE® , coated tablet |
|--|---|

Rasburicase	Contraindicated
--------------------	------------------------

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

An alternative treatment must be used.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

Rasburicase must not be used in case of G6PD deficiency. Also, you must inform your doctor if you (or a member of your family) suffer from a Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase deficiency.

Additional information

Not applicable

Proprietary medicinal products

- FASTURTEC® 1.5mg/ml, powder and solvent for concentrate for solution for infusion

Saint Ignatius bean	Possible use after analysis of data available (literature and pharmacovigilance)
----------------------------	---

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

This medicine may be taken.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

This medicine may be taken.

Additional information

To date, no haemolytic risk has been identified in subjects with G6PD deficiency for proprietary medicinal products containing Saint Ignatius bean.

Proprietary medicinal products

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ANXIETUM®, sublingual tablet • BORIPHARM N°3®, granules • DOLIRELAX®, sublingual tablet • DOLISEDAL®, sublingual tablet • DOLITRAVEL®, sublingual tablet • FORMULE DE L'ABBE CHAUPITRE N°7®, oral solution (drops) • HOMEODOSE N°1®, solution (drops) • L 72®, oral solution in drops • LOBELIA COMPLEXE N°74®, oral solution • NEUROCYNESINE®, tablet • PASSIFLORA COMPOSE BOIRON®, oral solution (drops) • PASSIFLORA COMPOSE BOIRON®, granule • PASSIFLORA COMPOSE BOIRON®, tablet | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PASSIFLORA COMPOSE DOLISOS®, oral solution, drops • PASSIFLORA COMPOSE DOLISOS®, tablet • PASSIFLORA COMPOSE DOLISOS®, granules • SOLUDOR®, oral solution (drops) • TABACUM COMPOSE BOIRON®, tablet • TABACUM COMPOSE BOIRON®, granules • TABACUM COMPOSE BOIRON®, oral solution (drops) • TABACUM COMPOSE DOLISOS®, tablet • TABACUM COMPOSE DOLISOS®, oral solution (drops) • TARANTULA LEHNING COMPLEX N°71®, oral solution • VINICARD WITH CASCARILLA®, oral solution • ZENALIA®, sublingual tablet |
|---|--|

Spiramycin (Oral and injection routes)

Not recommended (except in special situation)
due to cases of acute haemolysis observed

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

Cases of acute haemolysis have been reported in subjects with G6PD enzyme deficiency with spiramycin administered by oral route or by injection. Therefore, in principle its prescription must be avoided, and the use of a therapeutic Alternative, if available, is strongly recommended.

In the absence of alternative, the decision must take into account for each patient, the danger of haemolysis and the expected potential benefit of the treatment. If the prescription of this medicinal product is required, the occurrence of any haemolysis must be monitored.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

You must inform your doctor if you (or a member of your family) suffer from a Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase deficiency as there is a risk of haemolysis (destruction of red blood cells) with spiramycin administered by oral route or injection.

Additional information

Not applicable

Proprietary medicinal products

- BI MISSILLOR[®] 15 M.I.U./250 mg, film-coated tablet
- BIRODOGYL[®], film-coated tablet
- MISSILOR[®] 750.000 UI/125 mg, film-coated tablet
- RODOGYL[®], film-coated tablet
- ROVAMYCIN[®] 0.75 MILLION IU, film-coated tablet
- ROVAMYCIN[®] 1,500,000 IU, film-coated tablet
- ROVAMYCIN[®] 1.5 MILLION INTERNATIONAL UNITS, lyophilisate for parenteral use
- ROVAMYCIN[®] 3 MILLIONS I U, film-coated tablet
- ROVAMYCINE[®] BIG CHILDREN 1.5 M.I.U., granules for oral suspension in single dose sachet
- ROVAMYCINE[®] INFANTS 0.375 M.I.U., granules for oral suspension in single dose sachet
- ROVAMYCINE[®] INFANTS 375 000 I.U./5 ml, syrup
- ROVAMYCINE[®] INFANTS AND CHILDREN 0.750 M.I.U., granules for oral suspension in single dose sachet
- SPIRAMYCIN/METRONIDAZOLE AGI PHARMA[®] 750.000 UI/125 mg, film-coated tablet
- SPIRAMYCIN/METRONIDAZOLE ARROW[®] 1,5 M.U.I./250 mg, film-coated tablet
- SPIRAMYCIN/METRONIDAZOLE ARROW[®] 750.000 UI/125 mg, film-coated tablet
- SPIRAMYCIN/METRONIDAZOLE BIOGARAN[®] 1,5 M.U.I./250 mg, film-coated tablet
- SPIRAMYCIN/METRONIDAZOLE BIOGARAN[®] 750.000 UI/125 mg, film-coated tablet
- SPIRAMYCIN/METRONIDAZOLE CLL PHARMA[®] 1,5 M.U.I./250 mg, dispersible tablet
- SPIRAMYCIN/METRONIDAZOLE DCI PHARMA[®] 1,5 M.U.I./250 mg, film-coated tablet
- SPIRAMYCIN/METRONIDAZOLE EG[®] 1,5 M.U.I./250 mg, film-coated tablet
- SPIRAMYCIN/METRONIDAZOLE EG[®] 750.000 UI/125 mg, film-coated tablet
- SPIRAMYCIN/METRONIDAZOLE G GAM[®] 1,5 M.U.I./250 mg, film-coated tablet
- SPIRAMYCIN/METRONIDAZOLE G GAM[®] 750.000 UI/125 mg, film-coated tablet
- SPIRAMYCIN/METRONIDAZOLE MERCK[®] 1,5 M.U.I./250 mg, film-coated tablet
- SPIRAMYCIN/METRONIDAZOLE MG PHARMA[®] 750.000 UI/125 mg, film-coated tablet
- SPIRAMYCIN BIOGARAN[®] 3 M.I.U., film-coated tablet
- SPIRAMYCIN EG[®] 3 M.I.U., film-coated tablet
- SPIRAMYCIN METRONIDAZOLE WINTHROP[®] 1.5 MIU/250 mg, film-coated tablet
- SPIRAMYCIN RPG[®] 1,500,000 M.I.U., film-coated tablet
- SPIRAMYCIN RPG[®] 3 MILLION I.U., film-coated tablet
- SPIRAMYCIN RPG[®] BIG CHILDREN 1.5 M.I.U., granules for oral suspension in single dose sachet
- SPIRAMYCIN RPG[®] INFANTS 0.375 M.I.U., granules for oral suspension in single dose sachet
- SPIRAMYCIN RPG[®] INFANTS AND CHILDREN 0.750 M.I.U., granules for oral suspension in single dose sachet
- SPIRAMYCIN SANDOZ[®] 3 M.I.U., film-coated tablet
- SPIRAMYCIN SUBSTIPHARM[®] 3 M.I.U., film-coated tablet
- SPIRAMYCIN THERAPLIX[®] 1,500,000 M.I.U., film-coated tablet
- SPIRAMYCIN/METRONIDAZOLE QUALIMED[®] 1,5 M.U.I./250 mg, film-coated tablet
- SPIRAMYCIN/METRONIDAZOLE RANBAXY[®] 1,5 M.U.I./250 mg, film-coated tablet
- SPIRAMYCIN/METRONIDAZOLE RATIOPHARM[®] 1,5 M.U.I./250 mg, film-coated tablet
- SPIRAMYCIN/METRONIDAZOLE SANDOZ[®] 1,5 M.U.I./250 mg, film-coated tablet
- SPIRAMYCIN/METRONIDAZOLE SANDOZ[®] 750.000 UI/125 mg, film-coated tablet
- SPIRAMYCIN/METRONIDAZOLE SG PHARM[®] 750.000 UI/125 mg, film-coated tablet
- SPIRAMYCIN/METRONIDAZOLE SOPHIALE[®] 1,5 M.U.I./250 mg, film-coated tablet
- SPIRAMYCIN/METRONIDAZOLE SOPHIALE[®] 750.000 UI/125 mg, film-coated tablet
- SPIRAMYCIN/METRONIDAZOLE SUBSTIPHARM[®] 750.000 UI/125 mg, film-coated tablet
- SPIRAMYCIN/METRONIDAZOLE TEVA[®] 1,5 M.U.I./250 mg, film-coated tablet
- SPIRAMYCIN/METRONIDAZOLE TEVA[®] 750.000 UI/125 mg, film-coated tablet
- SPIRAMYCIN/METRONIDAZOLE TORLAN[®] 1,5 M.U.I./250 mg, film-coated tablet
- SPIRAMYCIN/METRONIDAZOLE ZYDUS[®] 1,5 M.U.I./250 mg, film-coated tablet

Proprietary medicinal products marketed in France at the time of printing the document

UI/125 mg, film-coated tablet

- SPIRAMYCIN/METRONIDAZOLE MILGEN 750.000 UI/125 mg, film-coated tablet

M.U.I./250 mg, film-coated tablet

- SPIRAMYCIN/METRONIDAZOLE PIERRE FABRE[®] MEDICAMENT[®] 750.000 UI/125 mg, film-coated tablet

Streptomycin	Possible use after analysis of data available (literature and pharmacovigilance)
---------------------	---

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

This medicine may be taken.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

This medicine may be taken.

Additional information

To date, no haemolytic risk has been identified in subjects with G6PD deficiency for proprietary medicinal products containing streptomycin.

Proprietary medicinal products

- STREPTOMYCIN PANPHARMA[®] 1g, powder for preparation for injection
- STREPTOMYCIN SARBACH[®] 1 g/4 ml (720 000 IU/4 ml), solution for injection
- STREPTOMYCIN SPECIA[®] 1 g, powder for preparation for injection

Succimer	Possible use after analysis of data available (literature and pharmacovigilance)
-----------------	---

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

This medicine may be taken.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

This medicine may be taken.

Additional information

To date, no haemolytic risk has been identified in subjects with G6PD deficiency for proprietary medicinal products containing succimer.

Proprietary medicinal products

- RENOCIS[®], powder for solution for injection. Kit for the preparation of the solution for injection of succimer-technetium [99m Tc]
- SUCCICAPTAL[®] 200mg, capsule
- TECHNESCAN DMSA[®], powder for solution for injection. Kit for the preparation of the solution for injection of technetium succimer [99m Tc]

Sulfacetamid (Topical route)	Not recommended (except special situation) as it belongs to a risk pharmacological class
---	---

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

Sulfacetamid belongs to the sulphonamide class. Other medicinal products of this class have caused acute haemolysis in subjects with a G6PD enzyme deficiency.

Its prescription in these patients must take into account this risk by principle, even though no case of haemolysis has been reported with this substance, and the use of a therapeutic alternative, if available, is recommended. If the prescription of this medicinal product is required, the occurrence of any haemolysis must be monitored.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

It is important to inform your doctor if you (or a member of your family) suffer from Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase deficiency as there is a risk of haemolysis (destruction of red blood cells) with other medicines from the same class as sulfacetamid.

Additional information

Not applicable

Proprietary medicinal products

- ANTEBOR[®] 10 g/100 g, solution for cutaneous application

Sulfadiazin (oral route)	Contraindicated
-------------------------------------	------------------------

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

An alternative treatment must be used.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

Sulfadiazin must not be used in case of G6PD deficiency. Also, **you must inform your doctor** if you (or a member of your family) suffer from a Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase deficiency.

Additional information

Not applicable

Proprietary medicinal products

- ADIAZINE[®] 500 mg, tablet
- TRIMADIAZ ANTRIMA[®] INFANTS AND CHILDREN, oral suspension (also contains trimethoprim, contraindicated in case of G6PD deficiency)
- TRIMADIAZ ANTRIMA[®], tablet (also contains trimethoprim, contraindicated in case of G6PD deficiency)

Sulfadiazin (topical route)	Not recommended (except in special situation) due to cases of acute haemolysis observed
--	--

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

Cases of acute haemolysis have been reported in subjects with G6PD enzyme deficiency with sulfadiazin administered by oral route. Therefore, in principle its prescription must be avoided, and the use of a therapeutic alternative, if available, is strongly recommended.

In the absence of Alternative, the decision must take into account for each patient, the danger of haemolysis and the expected potential benefit of the treatment. If the prescription of this medicinal product is required, the occurrence of any haemolysis must be monitored.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

You must inform your doctor if you (or a member of your family) suffer from a Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase deficiency as there is a risk of haemolysis (destruction of red blood cells) with sulfadiazine administered by oral route.

Additional information

Not applicable

Proprietary medicinal products

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BRULUCERIUM[®], sterile cream • FLAMMACERIUM[®], sterile cream • FLAMMAZINE[®], cream | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SICAZINE[®] 1 PERCENT, cream in pot • SICAZINE[®] 1 PERCENT, cream in tube |
|--|---|

Sulfadoxin (Oral and injection routes)	Not recommended (except special situation) as it belongs to a risk pharmacological class
---	---

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

Sulfadoxin belongs to the sulphonamide class. Other medicinal products of this class have caused acute haemolysis in subjects with a G6PD enzyme deficiency.

Its prescription in these patients must take into account this risk by principle, even though no case of haemolysis has been reported with this substance, and the use of a therapeutic Alternative, if available, is recommended. If the prescription of this medicinal product is required, the occurrence of any haemolysis must be monitored.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

It is important to inform your doctor if you (or a member of your family) suffer from Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase deficiency as there is a risk of haemolysis (destruction of red blood cells) with other medicines from the same class as sulfadoxin.

Additional information

Not applicable

Proprietary medicinal products

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FANSIDAR[®], quadrisectioned tablet (also contains pyrimethamine) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FANSIDAR[®], solution for IM injection in ampoule (also contains pyrimethamine) |
|--|--|

Sulfafurazol	Contraindicated
---------------------	------------------------

Proprietary medicinal products marketed in France at the time of printing the document

(Oral route)**Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals**

An Alternative treatment must be used.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

Sulfafurazol must not be used in case of G6PD deficiency. Also, you must inform your doctor if you (or a member of your family) suffer from a Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase deficiency.

Additional information

Not applicable

Proprietary medicinal products

- PEDIAZOLE[®], granules for syrup in bottle

**Sulfaguanidine
(Oral route)****Contraindicated****Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals**

An Alternative treatment must be used.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

Sulfaguanidine must not be used in case of G6PD deficiency. Also, you must inform your doctor if you (or a member of your family) suffer from a Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase deficiency.

Additional information

Not applicable

Proprietary medicinal products

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AUTESS[®], granules • DIAREGAN[®], tablet • ENTEROCALM[®], tablet • ENTEROPATHYL[®] 500mg, tablet | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GANIDAN[®] 500mg, tablet • LITOXOL[®], tablet • SULFADIAR[®] 500mg, tablet • SULFAGUANIDINE LAFRAN[®] 500mg |
|--|--|

**Sulfamethizol
(Oral route)****Not recommended (except special situation) as it belongs to a risk pharmacological class****Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals**

Sulfamethizol belongs to the sulphonamide class. Other medicinal products of this class have caused acute haemolysis in subjects with a G6PD enzyme deficiency.

Its prescription in these patients must take into account this risk by principle, even though no case of haemolysis has been reported with this substance, and the use of a therapeutic alternative, if available, is recommended. If the prescription of this medicinal product is required, the occurrence of any haemolysis must be monitored.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

It is important to inform your doctor if you (or a member of your family) suffer from Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase deficiency as there is a risk of haemolysis (destruction of red blood cells) with other medicines from the same class as sulfamethizol.

Additional information

Proprietary medicinal products marketed in France at the time of printing the document

Not applicable

Proprietary medicinal products

- RUFOL[®] 100 mg, tablet

Sulfamethoxazol (Oral and injection routes)	Contraindicated
--	------------------------

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

An alternative treatment must be used.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

Sulfamethoxazol must not be used in case of G6PD deficiency. Also, you must inform your doctor if you (or a member of your family) suffer from a Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase deficiency.

Additional information

Not applicable

Proprietary medicinal products

- BACTRIM[®] ADULTS, tablet (**also contains trimethoprim, contraindicated in case of G6PD deficiency**)
- BACTRIM[®] CHILDREN, tablet (**also contains trimethoprim, contraindicated in case of G6PD deficiency**)
- BACTRIM FORTE[®] IM, solution for injection (also contains trimethoprim, contraindicated in case of G6PD deficiency)
- BACTRIM FORTE[®], tablet (**also contains trimethoprim, contraindicated in case of G6PD deficiency**)
- BACTRIM[®] INFANTS AND CHILDREN, oral suspension (**also contains trimethoprim, contraindicated in case of G6PD deficiency**)
- BACTRIM[®], solution for injection (also contains trimethoprim, contraindicated in case of G6PD deficiency)
- COTRIMOXAZOLE DAKOTA PHARM[®], solution for IV injection (also contains trimethoprim, contraindicated in case of G6PD deficiency)
- COTRIMOXAZOLE INFANTS AND CHILDREN RPG[®], 200mg/40mg per 5ml, oral suspension (also contains trimethoprim, contraindicated in case of G6PD deficiency)
- COTRIMOXAZOLE RATIOPHARM[®] 800mg/160mg, tablet (also contains trimethoprim, contraindicated in case of G6PD deficiency)
- COTRIMOXAZOLE RPG[®] 400mg/80mg, tablet (also contains trimethoprim, contraindicated in case of G6PD deficiency)
- COTRIMOXAZOLE RPG[®] ADULTS 800mg/160mg, tablet (**also contains trimethoprim, contraindicated in case of G6PD deficiency**)
- EUSAPRIM[®] ADULTS, tablet (**also contains trimethoprim, contraindicated in case of G6PD deficiency**)
- EUSAPRIM[®] CHILDREN, tablet (**also contains trimethoprim, contraindicated in case of G6PD deficiency**)
- EUSAPRIM FORT[®] IM, solution for injection (also contains trimethoprim, contraindicated in case of G6PD deficiency)
- EUSAPRIM FORT[®], tablet (**also contains trimethoprim, contraindicated in case of G6PD deficiency**)
- EUSAPRIM[®] INFANTS AND CHILDREN, oral suspension (**also contains trimethoprim, contraindicated in case of G6PD deficiency**)
- EUSAPRIM[®] IV INFUSION, solution for infusion (also contains trimethoprim, contraindicated in case of G6PD deficiency)
- SULFAMETHOXAZOLE TRIMETHOPRIME PANPHARMA[®] ADULTS, tablet (**also contains trimethoprim, contraindicated in case of G6PD deficiency**)
- SULFAMETHOXAZOLE TRIMETHOPRIME PANPHARMA[®] INFANTS AND CHILDREN, oral suspension (also contains trimethoprim, contraindicated in case of G6PD deficiency)

Sulfasalazin**Contraindicated****Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals**

An alternative treatment must be used.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

Sulfasalazin must not be used in case of G6PD deficiency. Also, you must inform your doctor if you (or a member of your family) suffer from a Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase deficiency.

Additional information

Not applicable

Proprietary medicinal products

- SALAZOPYRINE[®] 500MG, enteric coated tablet
- SALAZOPYRINE[®], suspension for wash

**Thiamphenicol
(Oral and for injection routes)****Possible use after analysis of data available
(literature and pharmacovigilance)****Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals**

This medicine may be taken.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

This medicine may be taken.

Additional information

To date, no haemolytic risk has been identified in subjects with G6PD deficiency for proprietary medicinal products containing thiamphenicol.

Proprietary medicinal products

- THIOPHENICOL[®], coated tablet
- THIOPHENICOL[®] 125 mg/5 ml, granules for oral suspension
- THIOPHENICOL[®] 2.5 g, powder for oral suspension in sachet
- THIOPHENICOL[®] 750 mg, powder and solvent for preparation for injection
- URFAMYCIN[®] 2.5 g, oral powder in sachet

Trihexyphenidyl	Possible use after analysis of data available (literature and pharmacovigilance)
------------------------	---

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

This medicine may be taken.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

This medicine may be taken.

Additional information

To date, no haemolytic risk has been identified in subjects with G6PD deficiency for proprietary medicinal products containing trihexyphenidyl.

Proprietary medicinal products

- ARTANE[®] 0.4 PERCENT, oral solution in drops
- ARTANE[®] 10 mg/5 ml, solution for injection in ampoule
- ARTANE[®] 2 mg, tablet
- ARTANE[®] 5 mg, tablet
- PARKINANE SR[®] 2 mg, sustained release capsule
- PARKINANE SR[®] 5 mg, sustained release capsule
- TRIHEXY[®] 2 mg RICHARD, tablet
- TRIHEXY[®] 5 mg RICHARD, tablet

Trimethoprim (Oral and injection routes)	Contraindicated
---	------------------------

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

An alternative treatment must be used.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

Trimethoprim must not be used in case of G6PD deficiency. Also, **you must inform your doctor** if you (or a member of your family) suffer from a Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase deficiency.

Additional information

Not applicable

Proprietary medicinal products

- BACTRIM[®] ADULTS, tablet (also contains sulfamethoxazole, contraindicated in case of G6PD deficiency)
- BACTRIM[®] CHILDREN, tablet (also contains sulfamethoxazole, contraindicated in case of G6PD deficiency)
- BACTRIM FORTE[®] IM, solution for injection (also contains sulfamethoxazole, contraindicated in case of G6PD deficiency)
- BACTRIM FORTE[®], tablet (also contains sulfamethoxazole, contraindicated in case of G6PD deficiency)
- BACTRIM[®] INFANTS AND CHILDREN, oral suspension (also contains sulfamethoxazole, contraindicated in case of G6PD deficiency)
- BACTRIM[®], solution for injection (also contains sulfamethoxazole, contraindicated in case of G6PD deficiency)
- COTRIMOXAZOLE DAKOTA PHARM[®], solution for IV injection (also contains sulfamethoxazole, contraindicated in case of G6PD deficiency)
- COTRIMOXAZOLE INFANTS AND CHILDREN RPG[®], 200mg/40mg per 5ml, oral suspension (also contains sulfamethoxazole, contraindicated in case of G6PD deficiency)
- COTRIMOXAZOLE RATIOPHARM[®] 800mg/160mg, tablet (also contains sulfamethoxazole, contraindicated in case of G6PD deficiency)
- COTRIMOXAZOLE RPG[®] 400mg/80mg, tablet (also contains sulfamethoxazole, contraindicated in case of G6PD deficiency)
- COTRIMOXAZOLE RPG[®] ADULTS 800mg/160mg, tablet (also contains sulfamethoxazole, contraindicated in case of G6PD deficiency)
- DELPRIM[®] 300mg, tablet
- EUSAPRIM[®] ADULTS, tablet (also contains sulfamethoxazole, contraindicated in case of G6PD deficiency)
- EUSAPRIM[®] CHILDREN, tablet (also contains sulfamethoxazole, contraindicated in case of G6PD deficiency)

Proprietary medicinal products marketed in France at the time of printing the document

- EUSAPRIM[®] FORT IM, solution for injection (also contains sulfamethoxazole, contraindicated in case of G6PD deficiency)
- EUSAPRIM[®] FORT, tablet (also contains sulfamethoxazole, contraindicated in case of G6PD deficiency)
- EUSAPRIM[®] INFANTS AND CHILDREN, oral suspension (also contains sulfamethoxazole, contraindicated in case of G6PD deficiency)
- EUSAPRIM[®] IV INFUSION, solution for infusion (also contains sulfamethoxazole, contraindicated in case of G6PD deficiency)
- SULFAMETHOXAZOLE TRIMETHOPRIME PANPHARMA[®] ADULTS, tablet (also contains sulfamethoxazole, contraindicated in case of G6PD deficiency)
- SULFAMETHOXAZOLE TRIMETHOPRIME PANPHARMA[®] INFANTS AND CHILDREN, oral suspension (also contains sulfamethoxazole, contraindicated in case of G6PD deficiency)
- SUPRISTOL[®] ADULTS, tablet
- TRIMADIAZ ANTRIMA[®] INFANTS AND CHILDREN, oral suspension (also contains sulfamethoxazole, contraindicated in case of G6PD deficiency)
- TRIMADIAZ ANTRIMA[®], tablet (also contains sulfamethoxazole, contraindicated in case of G6PD deficiency)

Vitamin K1

Not recommended (except in special situation) due to rare cases of acute haemolysis observed

Special recommendations for the attention of healthcare professionals

Very rare cases of acute haemolysis have been reported in subjects with G6PD enzyme deficiency during the administration of vitamin K1.

Therefore, it is important to take into account for each patient the danger of haemolysis and the potential benefit expected from the treatment.

Instructions for the attention of patients with G6PD deficiency

You must inform your doctor if you (or a member of your family) suffer from a Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase deficiency as there is a risk of haemolysis (destruction of red blood cells) with vitamin K1.

Additional information

Not applicable

Proprietary medicinal products

- MULTIVITAMINES ROCHE NICHOLAS[®], effervescent tablet (also contains vitamin C for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)
- SUPRADYNE[®], effervescent tablet (also contains vitamin C for which the use at high doses is Not recommended, refer to this substance for instructions)
- VITALIPIDE[®] ADULTS, emulsion for injection for infusion
- VITALIPIDE[®] CHILDREN, emulsion for injection for infusion
- VITAMIN K1[®] 20 mg/ml, oral emulsion in drops
- VITAMIN K1 DELAGRANGE[®] 20 mg/ml, oral solution, drops
- VITAMIN K1 DELAGRANGE[®] 50 mg/1 ml, solution for injection, ampoule
- VITAMIN K1 ROCHE[®] 10 mg, coated chewable tablet
- VITAMIN K1 ROCHE[®] 10 mg/1 ml, oral solution and for injection
- VITAMIN K1 ROCHE[®] 2 mg/0.2 ml INFANTS, oral solution and for injection
- VITAMIN K1 ROCHE[®] 20 mg/1 ml, emulsion for injection

Ad hoc work group
“Medicinal products and Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency”

February 2008

An ad hoc work group “Medicinal products and Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency” was created by the Afssaps in October 2005 to perform an evaluation of medicinal substances that could induce a haemolysis risk in subjects with G6PD deficiency.

Coordination

The technical and scientific coordination of this work group has been carried out by Dr Anne Castot, director of the risk monitoring, good use and information on medicines department, and Angelique Arnoux-Charron.

Composition of the group

This group, presided by Professor Charles Caulin, is composed of twelve experts and members of the Afssaps:

- Professor Michel ANDREJAK (Physician pharmacologist, Pharmacovigilance Regional Centre of Amiens)
- Doctor Brigitte BADER-MEUNIER (Paediatrician)
- Doctor Michel BIOUR (Physician, pharmacologist, Pharmacovigilance Regional Centre of Paris Saint Antoine)
- Professor Jacques CARON (Physician, pharmacologist, Pharmacovigilance Regional Centre of Lille)
- Doctor Marianne DE MONTALEMBERT (Paediatrician)
- Professor Frédéric GALACTEROS (Geneticist, Internal Medicine)
- Professor Françoise HARAMBURU (Physician, pharmacologist, Pharmacovigilance Regional Centre of Bordeaux)
- Doctor Marie-Josèphe JEAN-PASTOR (Physician, Pharmacovigilance Regional Centre of Marseille)
- Professor Dominique JOLLY (physician Public health, President of the association Vigifavisme)
- Doctor Agnès LAHARY (Haemobiologist)
- Doctor Catherine NOBLET (Physician, pharmacologist, Pharmacovigilance Regional Centre of Rouen)
- Doctor Henry WAJCMAN (Research director at the Inserm)

From the Afssaps:

- Doctor Anne CASTOT
- Angélique ARNOUX-CHARRON
- Doctor Catherine DEGUINES
- Doctor Pierre DEMOLIS
- Charlotte HAZAK
- Paul HOUETO
- Doctor Carmen KREFT-JAIS
- Nathalie MORGENSZTEJN
- Doctor Isabelle PELLANE
- Doctor Catherine REY-QUINIO

Officialisation

The conclusions of the evaluation carried out by this work group were presented to the MA Commission on the 26 April 2007 and transmitted to the pharmaceutical laboratories to be included in the appropriate sections of the SPC.

Objective and evaluation

The objective of this evaluation was to establish a reference list of products contraindicated or which require a precaution for use for subjects with G6PD deficiency.

To carry out this evaluation, several lists of active substances contraindicated or that require precautions for use in case of G6PD deficiency were consulted on different internet sites:

- The list of the association “Vigifavisme” presided by Professor Jolly. It was established with the help of Dr Henry Wajcman from the international literature. Its last update dates from April 2004. (<http://www.gs-im3.fr/G6PD/G6PD.medic1.html>)
- The list of the Italian association “Associazione Italiana Favismo” (G6PD deficiency is greatly present in Italy, especially in Sardinia). (<http://www.g6pd.org/favism/english/index.mv>)
- The list of the Automated Databank on Medicinal Products (Biam). This list was last updated in May 2001. (<http://www2.biam2.org/accueil.html>)
- The list published in August 2000 on the CRPV of Bordeaux site. This list was established from the Vidal[®] dictionary. (http://www.pharmacologie.u-bordeaux2.fr/PharmacoVigilance/INFOS/selection/G6PD_2000-08.php)
- The list published in June 1998 on the CRPV of Rouen-Haute Normandie site. This list was established from data from the Vidal[®] dictionary, reference works such as Martindale, Meyler's, Dukes and also internet sites as HEMATOX, Medline and REACTIONS. (<http://trouveur.chu-rouen.fr/pharmacologie/crpv/g6pdh.htm>)

The proprietary medicinal products that appeared as contraindicated in case of G6PD deficiency or requiring precautions for use have been reviewed, taking as a reference the list of the association “Vigifavisme”.

A review of all the SPCs of the proprietary medicinal products concerned has been carried and allowed establishing two groups of active substances:

- A first group of active substances with SPCs including a contraindication in subjects with G6PD deficiency and for which the different lists consulted confirmed this contraindication.
- A second group of active substances for which the SPCs did not include any contraindication or warning. For each of these active substances, the most exhaustive possible analysis of the literature and the national pharmacovigilance system data was carried out. The pharmaceutical laboratories were also consulted when necessary (request of additional information on pharmacokinetics for example).

All of these data were evaluated by the work group and allowed the classification of the active substances in two categories:

- A first category of activity substances whose use was deemed possible by the work group;
- A second category whose use is Not recommended and for which a modification of the SPC was proposed (addition of a warning or harmonisation of the texts).

After these assessment carried out by the group of experts, three types of warnings were proposed:

- Type I warning: (concerns medicines for which haemolysis has been reported)

"In subjects with G6PD, cases of acute haemolysis have been reported with Therefore, by principle its prescription should be eliminated and the use of a therapeutic Alternative is strongly recommended, whenever available.

In the absence of Alternative, the decision must take into account for each patient, the danger of haemolysis and the expected potential benefit of the treatment. If the prescription of this medicinal product is required, the occurrence of any haemolysis must be monitored. »

- Type II warning: (concerns medicines belonging to a risk pharmacological class or because of a potential risk of haemolysis)

"..... belongs to the class. Other medicinal products of this class have caused acute haemolysis in subjects with a G6PD enzyme deficiency.

Its prescription in these patients must take into account this risk by principle, even though no case of haemolysis has been reported with this substance, and the use of a therapeutic Alternative, if available, is recommended. If the prescription of this medicinal product is required, the occurrence of any haemolysis must be monitored. »

Some substances benefit from a slightly modified type I or II warning text due to the specific characteristics of these substances (refer to the guideline for further details).

- Type III warning: (concerns medicines for which a high dose consumption can induce a risk of haemolysis)

"Cases of acute haemolysis have been reported with high doses of, i.e. higher than the maximum recommended daily dose, in subjects with a G6PD deficiency. It is important to respect the dosages."