Renal Safety and Iodinated Contrast Media- Facts and Myths

Friday, July 17th, 2020
16:00 - 17:00 Malaysia Time

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New insights into renal safety and the role of hydration were provided by the AMACING trial\(^1\) and follow up analysis. The AMACING trial, conducted with Ultravist® and published in TheLancet, was the first randomized trial prospectively comparing prophylactic i.v. hydration against non-hydration in renal impaired patients.

During the webinar, the speakers will review the trial results, considerations to evaluate each individual case and elaborate how the trial impacted ESUR guidelines update regarding prophylactic i.v. hydration.

**Key learnings:**

> PC-AKI – definition, background, facts and myths

> Recent guidelines for ICM and renal safety

> Hydration: when, to whom and how?

> AMACING trial and the impact on guidelines

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Reference

Ultravist
Approved name of the active ingredient
Iopromide

Indication
Ultravist 300: Contrast enhancement in CT, DSA, intravenous urography, phlebography of the extremities, venography, arteriography, visualization of body cavities (e.g. arthrography, hysterosalpingography, fistulography) with the exception of myelography, ventriculography, cisternography.
Ultravist 370: Contrast enhancement in CT, DSA, intravenous urography, arteriography and especially angiocardiography, visualization of body cavities (e.g. arthrography, fistulography) with the exception of myelography, ventriculography, cisternography.

Dosage and method of administration
For dosage information for intravascular use, intravenous DSA, CT, intravenous urography, filming times, please refer to full prescribing information.

Contraindications
There are no absolute contraindications to the use of Ultravist.

Special warnings and special precautions for use
Special Warnings: Hypersensitivity reactions, thyroid dysfunction, CNS disorders, hydration, anxiety and pretesting; Special Precautions: Intravascular use: Renal impairment, cardiovascular disease, pheochromocytoma, myasthenia gravis, thromboembolic events; Intrathecal use: Care is needed in patients with a seizure history.

Undesirable effects
Common adverse drug reactions reported include: Nervous system disorders: Dizziness, headache, dysgeusia; Eye disorders: Blurred/disturbed vision; Cardiac disorders: Chest pain/discomfort; Vascular disorders: Hypertension, vasodilatation; Gastrointestinal disorders: Vomiting, nausea; General disorders and administration site conditions: Pain, injection site reactions, feeling hot.

Intrathecal use: In addition to the undesirable effects listed above, following undesirable effects may occur: Psychosis, neuralgia, paraplegia, aseptic meningitis, back pain, pain in extremities, micturition disorder, EEG abnormal. For more details, please refer to full prescribing information.

Skin and subcutaneous Tissue Disorders
Severe cutaneous adverse reactions [e.g. Steven-Johnson syndrome (SJS), toxic epidermal necrolysis (TEN), drug reaction with eosinophilia and systemic symptoms (DRESS) and acute generalized exanthematous pustulosis (AGEP)] have been reported in post-marketing experience of iodinated contrast media.

Subject to medical prescription.

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