

Unsafe Drugs (check groups above first)

- Aceclofenac
- Alcohol
- Amiodarone
- Aprepitant
- Artemether with lumefantrine
- Bexarotene
- Bosentan
- Busulfan
- Carbamazepine
- Chloral hydrate (although evidence of hazard is uncertain, manufacturer advises avoid)
- Chloramphenicol
- Chloroform (small amounts in medicines probably safe)
- Clemastine
- Clindamycin
- Cocaine
- Danazol
- Dapsone
- Diltiazem
- Disopyramide
- Disulfiram
- Ergometrine
- Ergotamine
- Erythromycin
- Etamsylate
- Ethosuximide
- Etomidate
- Flutamide
- Fosaprepitant
- Fosphenytoin
- Griseofulvin
- Hydralazine
- Ifosfamide
- Indapamide
- Isometheptene mucate
- Isoniazid (safety uncertain, contact UKPMIS for advice)
- Ketamine
- Mefenamic acid (safety uncertain, contact UKPMIS for advice)
- Meprobamate
- Methyl dopa
- Metolazone
- Metyrapone
- Mifepristone
- Minoxidil (safety uncertain, contact UKPMIS for advice)
- Mitotane
- Nalidixic acid
- Nitrazepam
- Nitrofurantoin
- Orphenadrine
- Oxcarbazepine
- Oxybutynin
- Pentazocine
- Pentoxifylline
- Pergolide
- Phenoxybenzamine
- Phenytoin
- Pivmecillinam
- Pizotifen
- Porfimer
- Raloxifene
- Rifabutin (safety uncertain, contact UKPMIS for advice)
- Rifampicin
- Riluzole
- Risperidone
- Spironolactone
- Sulfinpyrazone
- Tamoxifen
- Temoporfin
- Thiotepa
- Tiagabine

- Tibolone
- Topiramate
- Toremfene
- Trimethoprim
- Valproate
- Verapamil
- Xipamide

Useful Resources

Acute porphyrias safe list. UK Porphyria Medicines Information Service. 2017.

www.wmic.wales.nhs.uk/specialist-services/drugs-in-porphyria

BLOOD AND RELATED PRODUCTS > HAEM DERIVATIVES**Haem arginate**

(Human hemin)

● INDICATIONS AND DOSE

Acute porphyrias | Acute intermittent porphyria | Porphyria variegata | Hereditary coproporphyria

► BY INTRAVENOUS INFUSION

► Child: Initially 3 mg/kg once daily for 4 days, if response inadequate, repeat 4-day course with close biochemical monitoring; maximum 250 mg per day

● SIDE-EFFECTS

► **Common or very common** Poor venous access

► **Rare or very rare** Fever

► **Frequency not known** Headache · injection site necrosis · skin discolouration · venous thrombosis

● **PREGNANCY** Manufacturer advises avoid unless essential.

● **BREAST FEEDING** Manufacturer advises avoid unless essential—no information available.

● **DIRECTIONS FOR ADMINISTRATION** Administer over at least 30 minutes through a filter via large antebraial or central vein; dilute requisite dose in 100 mL Sodium Chloride 0.9% in glass bottle; administer within 1 hour after dilution; max. concentration 2.5 mg/mL.

● **MEDICINAL FORMS** There can be variation in the licensing of different medicines containing the same drug.

Solution for infusion

► **Normosang** (Recordati Rare Diseases UK Ltd)

Haem arginate 25 mg per 1 ml Normosang 250mg/10ml solution for infusion ampoules | 4 ampoule **[PoM]** £1,737.00

3.2 Carnitine deficiency**AMINO ACIDS AND DERIVATIVES****Levocarnitine**

29-Apr-2020

(Carnitine)

● INDICATIONS AND DOSE

Primary carnitine deficiency due to inborn errors of metabolism

► BY MOUTH

► Neonate: Up to 200 mg/kg daily in 2–4 divided doses.

► Child: Up to 200 mg/kg daily in 2–4 divided doses; maximum 3 g per day

► INITIALLY BY INTRAVENOUS INFUSION

► Neonate: Initially 100 mg/kg, to be administered over 30 minutes, followed by (by continuous intravenous infusion) 4 mg/kg/hour.

continued →