AK-FLUOR- fluorescein injection
Long Grove Pharmaceuticals, LLC

HIGHLIGHTS OF PRESCRIBING INFORMATION
These highlights do not include all the information needed to use AK-FLUOR® 10% safely and effectively. See full prescribing information for AK-FLUOR® (fluorescein injection, USP) 10% Intravenous Injection.
Initial U.S. Approval: 1976

INDICATIONS AND USAGE

AK-FLUOR® is indicated in diagnostic fluorescein angiography or angioscopy of the retina and iris vasculature. (1)

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

- The normal adult dose of AK-FLUOR® 10% is 5 mL (500 mg) via intravenous administration. (2.1)
- For children, the dose should be calculated on the basis of 35 mg for each ten pounds of body weight (7.7 mg/kg body weight). (2.2)
- Do not mix or dilute with other solutions or drugs. (2.2)

DOSAGE FORMS AND STRENGTHS

- AK-FLUOR® (fluorescein injection, USP) 10%, 500 mg/ 5mL (100 mg/mL) is a dark reddish orange, clear solution in a 5 mL single dose vial (3)

CONTRAINDICATIONS

- Hypersensitivity to any component of this product. (4.1)

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

- Respiratory reactions (5.1)
- Severe local tissue damage (5.2)

ADVERSE REACTIONS

The most common adverse reactions include skin discoloration, urine discoloration, nausea, vomiting, and gastrointestinal distress
To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS, contact Long Grove Pharmaceuticals, LLC at 1-855-642-2594 or FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch. (6)

USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS

- Caution should be exercised when fluorescein sodium is administered to a nursing woman. (8.3)

See 17 for PATIENT COUNSELING INFORMATION.

Revised: 12/2024

FULL PRESCRIBING INFORMATION: CONTENTS*

* Sections or subsections omitted from the full prescribing information are not listed.

FULL PRESCRIBING INFORMATION

1 INDICATIONS AND USAGE

AK-FLUOR® 10% (100 mg/mL) is indicated in diagnostic fluorescein angiography or angioscopy of the retina and iris vasculature.

2 DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

2.1 Dosing

Adult Dose

The recommended dosage of AK-FLUOR® 10% (100 mg/mL) is 500 mg via intravenous administration.

Pediatric Dose

For children, the dose is 7.7 mg/kg (actual body weight) up to a maximum of 500 mg, via intravenous infusion calculated on the basis of 35 mg for each 10 lbs. (4.54 kg) of body weight.

2.2 Preparation for Administration

Parenteral drug products should be inspected visually for particulate matter and

discoloration prior to administration. Do not mix or dilute with other solutions or drugs.

2.3 Administration

Inject the dose (over 5-10 seconds is normally recommended) into the antecubital vein, after taking precautions to avoid extravasation. A syringe, filled with AK-FLUOR®, may be attached to transparent tubing and a 23 gauge butterfly needle for injection. Insert the needle and draw the patient's blood to the hub of the syringe so that a small air bubble separates the patient's blood in the tubing from the fluorescein. With the room lights on, slowly inject the blood back into the vein while watching the skin over the needle tip. If the needle has extravasated, the patient's blood will be seen to bulge the skin and the injection should be stopped before any fluorescein is injected. When assured that extravasation has not occurred, the room light may be turned off and the fluorescein injection completed. Luminescence usually appears in the retina and choroidal vessels in 7 to 14 seconds and can be observed by standard viewing equipment.

Reduction in dose from 500 mg to 200 mg of AK-FLUOR® 10% may be appropriate in cases when a highly sensitive imaging system e.g., scanning laser ophthalmoscope is used.

3 DOSAGE FORMS AND STRENGTHS

AK-FLUOR® (fluorescein injection, USP) 10%, 500 mg/ 5mL (100 mg/ml) is a dark reddish orange, clear solution in a 5 mL single-dose vial.

4 CONTRAINDICATIONS

4.1 Hypersensitivity

AK-FLUOR® is contraindicated in patients with known hypersensitivity to fluorescein sodium or any other ingredients in this product. Rare cases of death due to anaphylaxis have been reported [see *Warnings and Precautions* (5.1) and *Adverse Reactions* (6.2)].

5 WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

5.1 Respiratory Reactions

Caution should be exercised in patients with a history of allergy or bronchial asthma. An emergency tray should always be available.

If a potential allergy is suspected, an intradermal skin test may be performed prior to intravenous administration, i.e., 0.05 mL injected intradermally to be evaluated 30 to 60 minutes following injection. Given the sensitivity and specificity of skin testing, a negative skin test is not proof that a patient is not allergic to fluorescein.

5.2 Severe local tissue damage

Extravasation during injection can result in severe local tissue damage due to high pH of fluorescein solution. The following complications resulting from extravasation of fluorescein have been noted to occur: Sloughing of the skin, superficial phlebitis,

subcutaneous granuloma, and toxic neuritis along the median nerve in the antecubital area. Complications resulting from extravasation can cause severe pain in the arm for up to several hours. When extravasation occurs, the injection should be discontinued and conservative measures to treat damaged tissue and to relieve pain should be implemented. [see *Administration (2.3*) and *Adverse Reactions (6.6)*].

6 ADVERSE REACTIONS

6.1 Skin and urine discoloration

The most common reaction is discoloration of the skin and urine. Skin will attain a temporary yellowish discoloration. Urine attains a bright yellow color. Discoloration of the skin usually fades in 6 to 12 hours and usually fades in urine in 24 to 36 hours.

6.2 Gastrointestinal Reaction

The next most common adverse reaction is nausea. Vomiting, and gastrointestinal distress have also occurred. A strong taste may develop after injection.

6.3 Hypersensitivity Reactions

Symptoms and signs of hypersensitivity have occurred. Generalized hives and itching, bronchospasm and anaphylaxis have been reported. [see *Contraindications (4.1)* and *Warnings and Precautions (5.1)*]

6.4 Cardiopulmonary Reactions

Syncope and hypotension may occur. Cardiac arrest, basilar artery ischemia, severe shock and death may occur rarely. [see Warnings and Precautions (5.1)]

6.5 Neurologic Reactions

Headache may occur. Convulsions may rarely occur following injection.

6.6 Thrombophlebitis

Thrombophlebitis at the injection site has been reported. Extravasation of the solution at the injection site causes intense pain at the site and a dull aching pain in the injected arm. [see *Administration (2.3)* and *Warnings and Precautions (5.2)*].

8 USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS

8.1 Pregnancy

Pregnancy Category C. Adequate animal reproduction studies have not been conducted with fluorescein sodium. It is also not known whether fluorescein sodium can cause fetal harm when administered to a pregnant woman. Fluorescein sodium should be given to a pregnant woman only if clearly needed.

8.3 Nursing Mothers

Fluorescein sodium has been demonstrated to be excreted in human milk. Caution

should be exercised when fluorescein sodium is administered to a nursing woman.

8.4 Pediatric Use

Pediatric patients have been included in clinical studies. No overall differences in safety or effectiveness have been observed between pediatric and adult patients.

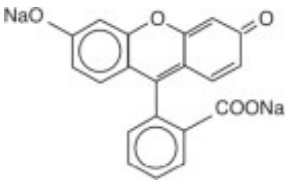
8.5 Geriatric Use

No overall differences in safety or effectiveness have been observed between elderly and other adult patients.

11 DESCRIPTION

AK-FLUOR® (fluorescein injection, USP) is a sterile solution for use intravenously as a diagnostic aid. It is a dark reddish orange solution with a pH of 8.3 to 9.8 and an osmolality of 572 to 858 mOsm/kg.

Its chemical name is spiro[isobenzofuran-1 (3H),9'-[9H]xanthene]-3-one,3'6'- dihydroxy, disodium salt.: The active ingredient is represented by the chemical structure:



MW = 376.27

AK-FLUOR® 10% contains:

Active: fluorescein sodium (10 % w/v, 100 mg/mL)

Inactives: Sodium Hydroxide and/or Hydrochloric Acid may be used to adjust pH (8.3 to 9.8), and Water for Injection.

12 CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

12.1 Mechanism of Action

Fluorescein sodium responds to electromagnetic radiation and light between the wavelengths of 465 to 490 nm and fluoresces, i.e., emits light at wavelengths of 520 to 530 nm. Thus, the hydrocarbon is excited by blue light and emits light that appears yellowish green. Following intravenous injection of fluorescein sodium in an aqueous solution, the unbound fraction of the fluorescein can be excited with a blue light flash from a fundus camera as it circulates through the ocular vasculature, and the yellowish green fluorescence of the dye is captured by the camera. In the fundus, the fluorescence of the dye demarcates the retinal and/or choroidal vasculature under observation, distinguishing it from adjacent areas/structures.

12.3 Pharmacokinetics

Distribution.

Within 7 to 14 seconds after IV administration into the antecubital vein, fluorescein usually appears in the central retinal artery of the eye. Within a few minutes of IV administration of fluorescein sodium, a yellowish discoloration of the skin occurs, which begins to fade 6 to 12 hours after dosing. Various estimates of volume of distribution indicate that fluorescein distributes into interstitial space (0.5 L/kg).

Metabolism.

Fluorescein is metabolized to fluorescein monoglucuronide. After IV administration of fluorescein sodium (14 mg/kg) to 7 healthy subjects, approximately 80% of fluorescein in plasma was converted to glucuronide conjugate after a period of 1 hour post dose.

Excretion.

Fluorescein and its metabolite are mainly eliminated via renal excretion. After IV administration, the urine remains slightly fluorescent for 24 to 36 hours. A renal clearance of 1.75 mL/min/kg and a hepatic clearance (due to conjugation) of 1.50 mL/min/kg have been estimated. The systemic clearance of fluorescein was essentially complete by 48 to 72 hours after administration of 500 mg fluorescein.

13 NONCLINICAL TOXICOLOGY

13.1 Carcinogenesis, Mutagenesis, Impairment of Fertility

There have been no long-term studies done using fluorescein in animals to evaluate carcinogenic potential.

16 HOW SUPPLIED/STORAGE AND HANDLING

AK-FLUOR® (fluorescein injection, USP) 10%, 500 mg/5 mL (100mg/mL) is supplied in a single-dose 5 mL glass vial with a gray chlorobutyl serum siliconized stopper and orange flip-off cap. It contains a sterile dark reddish orange solution of fluorescein sodium.

(NDC 81298-8660-3) 5 mL, single dose vials in a package of 12.

AK-FLUOR® should be stored at 20°C to 25°C (68°F to 77°F) [See USP Controlled Room Temperature]. Do not freeze. Discard unused portion.

17 PATIENT COUNSELING INFORMATION

After administration of fluorescein sodium, skin will attain a temporary yellowish discoloration. Urine attains a bright yellow color. Discoloration of the skin usually fades in 6 to 12 hours and usually fades in urine in 24 to 36 hours. [see *Warnings and Precautions (6.1)*].

Rx only

Manufactured for:
Long Grove Pharmaceuticals, LLC
Rosemont, IL 60018

Made in India
US/LF/077 V02 Rev. 12/24

PLF199/01

Principal Display Panel – 5 mL Carton Label

NDC 81298-**8660**-3

Rx Only

AK-FLU0R®10%

Fluorescein Injection, USP

500 mg/5 mL (100 mg/mL) / 12 Sterile Vials (5mL each)

LONG GROVE™
PHARMACEUTICALS

NDC 81298-**8660**-3 Rx Only

AK-FLUOR® 10%

Fluorescein Injection, USP

500 mg/5 mL (100 mg/mL) / 12 Sterile Vials (5mL each)

LONG GROVE™ PHARMACEUTICALS

GTIN XXXXXXXXXXXXXX
SN XXXXXXXX
LOT XXXXXXXX
EXP YYYY/MM

Unvarnished area
Size 46x50mm

AK-FLUOR® 10%

Fluorescein Injection, USP

500 mg/5 mL (100 mg/mL) / 12 Sterile Vials (5mL each)

LONG GROVE™ PHARMACEUTICALS

NDC 81298-**8660**-3 Rx Only

Each mL contains:

Active: Fluorescein sodium (10% w/v, 100 mg/mL)

Inactives: Sodium Hydroxide and/or Hydrochloric Acid may be used to adjust pH (8.3 to 9.8), and Water for Injection

Intravenous Injection For Diagnostic Use.

US/144/CA/109 V02
PCT338/01

Dosage: See Prescribing Information for dosage information.

Storage: Store at 20°C to 25°C (68°F to 77°F) [see USP Controlled Room Temperature].

Protect from freezing.

Manufactured for:
Long Grove Pharmaceuticals, LLC
Rosemont, IL 60018
Made in India
Code No.: TN/DRUGS/616/1996

LONG GROVE™ PHARMACEUTICALS

3 81298 86603 6

Principal Display Panel – 5 mL Vial Label

NDC 81298-**8660**-1

Rx Only

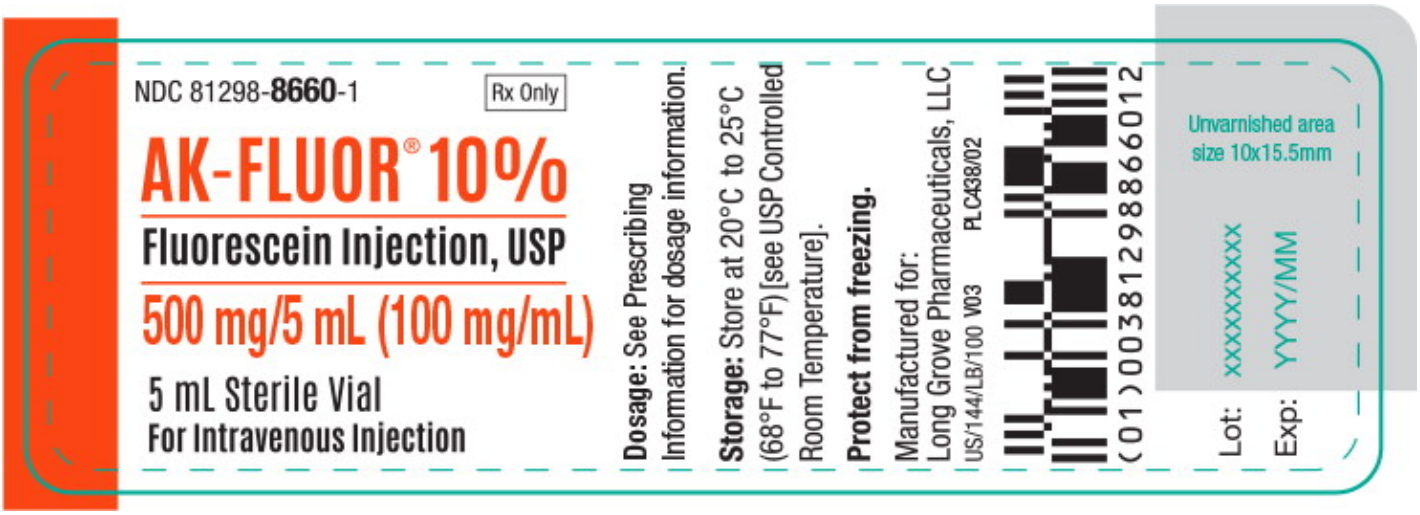
AK-FLU0R®10%

Fluorescein Injection, USP

500 mg/5 mL (100 mg/mL)

5 mL Sterile Vial

For Intravenous Injection



AK-FLUOR

fluorescein injection

Product Information			
Product Type	HUMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG	**Item Code (Source)**	NDC:81298-8660
Route of Administration	INTRAVENOUS		

Active Ingredient/Active Moiety		
Ingredient Name	**Basis of Strength**	**Strength**
fluorescein sodium (UNII: 93X55PE38X) (fluorescein - UNII:TPY09G7XIR)	fluorescein sodium	100 mg in 1 mL

Inactive Ingredients	
Ingredient Name	**Strength**
sodium hydroxide (UNII: 55X04QC32I)	
hydrochloric acid (UNII: QTT17582CB)	
water (UNII: 059QF0KO0R)	

Packaging

#	Item Code	Package Description	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
1	NDC:81298-8660-3	12 in 1 CARTON	09/28/2024	
1	NDC:81298-8660-1	5 mL in 1 VIAL, GLASS; Type 0: Not a Combination Product		

Marketing Information

Marketing Category	Application Number or Monograph Citation	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
NDA	NDA022186	09/28/2024	

Labeler - Long Grove Pharmaceuticals, LLC (081134465)

Revised: 12/2024 Long Grove Pharmaceuticals, LLC