



Suggested Formula	Acyclovir 500 mg/10 mL Intravenous Injection (Solution, 10 mL)	FIN	F 002 333V2
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## SUGGESTED FORMULATION

Ingredient Listing	Qty.	Unit	NDC #	Supplier	Lot Number	Expiry Date
Acyclovir, USP	0.500	g				
Sodium Chloride, USP	0.02	g				
Sterile Water For Injection, USP	7.5	mL				
Sterile Water For Injection, USP	q.s. to 10.0	mL				
Sodium Hydroxide 20% Solution	As required					

## SPECIAL PREPARATORY CONSIDERATIONS

### Ingredient-Specific Information

**Light sensitive** (protect from light whenever possible): Acyclovir

**Moisture sensitive** (protect from humidity whenever possible): Acyclovir

### Suggested Preparatory Guidelines

Non-Sterile Preparation     Sterile Preparation

Processing Error / Testing Considerations: To account for processing error, pH testing, sterility and endotoxin testing considerations during preparation, it is suggested to measure an additional **20 to 25%** of the required quantities of ingredients.

Special Instruction: This formula must be prepared within the appropriate facilities under adequate environmental conditions, following the necessary guidelines and procedures as stated within *USP 797*. Only trained and qualified personnel must prepare this formula.

All heat stable, reusable materials and equipment must be sterilized and depyrogenated by dry heat sterilization at 250°C for 2 hours prior to use.

Every batch of final product compounded using this procedure must be sterility and endotoxin tested before being dispensed.

Protective apparel, such as a sterile gown, sterile gloves, shoe covers, head cap, eyewear and face-masks should always be worn. In addition, proper personnel cleansing must be done before entering the buffer or clean area.

Filter integrity must be validated by performing a filter stress test. If the test demonstrates that the filter might be defective, the solution must be discarded and remade.

This procedure requires the use of very small quantities of ingredients. All calculations and preparation techniques must be verified before dispensing the final product.



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### SUGGESTED PREPARATION (for 10 mL)

Weigh and / or measure the following ingredients when appropriate:

Ingredient Listing	Qty.	Unit	Multiplication factor (*): ____	Processing Error	Qty. to measure
Acyclovir, USP §	0.500	g			
Sodium Chloride, USP §	0.02	g			
Sterile Water For Injection, USP §	7.5	mL			
Sterile Water For Injection, USP §	q.s. to 10.0	mL			
Sodium Hydroxide 20% Solution §	As required				

\* Takes into account increased batch size conversions and density conversions, if required.

§ Weigh / measure just prior to use.

#### Preparatory Instruction

**IMPORTANT: All preparatory procedures must be performed using proper Aseptic Technique**

1.	<p><b><u>Equipment sterilization:</u></b></p> <p>Following the manufacturer's specifications, sterilize and depyrogenate all heat stable, reusable materials and equipment, then return to ambient temperature.</p>
2.	<p><b><u>Powder preparation:</u></b></p> <p>A. Triturate the following ingredient to form a fine, homogeneous powder:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Acyclovir</li> </ul>
3.	<p><b><u>Medium preparation:</u></b></p> <p>A. Combine and mix the following ingredients together:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sodium Chloride</li> <li>- Sterile Water For Injection (7.5 mL <i>plus</i> processing error adjustments)</li> </ul> <p><u>Specifications:</u> Continuously mix until all solid particles have completely dissolved.</p> <p><u>End result:</u> Homogeneous liquid-like solution.</p>
4.	<p><b><u>Powder to medium integration:</u></b></p> <p>A. Incrementally add the fine homogeneous powder (Step 2A) to the following ingredient:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Homogeneous liquid-like solution (Step 3A)</li> </ul> <p><u>Specifications:</u> Continuously mix.</p> <p><u>End result:</u> Homogeneous liquid-like dispersion.</p>



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5.	<p><b><u>pH testing:</u></b></p> <p>A. Draw an appropriate amount of the mixture (Step 4A).</p> <p>B. Test the pH of the sample. It should lie between 11.2 and 11.5.</p> <p>C. <u>If the pH &lt; 11.2, carefully add in a dropwise manner the Sodium Hydroxide 20 % Solution to the mixture:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Draw and transfer 1 or 2 drops of the Sodium Hydroxide 20% Solution to the mixture.</li><li>2. Stir for at least 5 minutes to evenly disperse the Sodium Hydroxide 20% Solution.</li><li>3. Re-test the pH.</li><li>4. Continue to add the Sodium Hydroxide 20% Solution until the pH of 11.2 to 11.5 is obtained <u>and all solid particles are completely dissolved.</u></li></ol> <p><u>Specifications:</u> Continuously mix.</p> <p><u>End result:</u> Homogeneous liquid-like solution.</p> <p>IMPORTANT: Do not allow the pH to rise above 11.5.</p>		
6.	<p><b><u>Filling to volume:</u></b></p> <p>A. Add additional Sterile Water For Injection to the above mixture to fill to the required batch size (10.0 mL <i>plus</i> processing error adjustments).</p> <p><u>Specifications:</u> Continuously mix.</p> <p><u>End result:</u> Homogeneous liquid-like solution.</p>		
7.	<p><b><u>Filtering and transferring:</u></b></p> <p>Aseptically filter the solution through a 0.22-µm sterile filter into the recommended dispensing container (see Packaging requirements). Transfer the remainder into a separate dispensing container. This is to be used as the Test sample for sterility and endotoxin testing.</p>		
8.	<p><b><u>Filter integrity test:</u></b></p> <p>Validate filter integrity by performing a filter stress test. If the test demonstrates that the filter might be defective, the solution must be discarded and remade.</p>		
9.	<p><b><u>Sterility testing:</u></b></p> <p>Validate the Test sample for sterility and endotoxins, in accordance to current USP 797 regulatory guidelines.</p>		



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**SUGGESTED PRESENTATION**

Estimated Beyond-Use Date	14 days BUD based on a successful sterility and endotoxin test result.	Packaging Requirements	Sterile, tight, light-resistant injection vials.	
Auxiliary Labels	1	Use as directed. Do not exceed prescribed dose.	6	For veterinary use only.
	2	Keep out of reach of children.	7	Protect from light.
	3	<b>Keep cool but do not refrigerate.</b>	8	Discard container after use.
	4	Discard in the presence of particulate matter.	9	Do not use if discolored.
	5	Consult your health care practitioner if any prescription or over-the-counter medications are currently being used or are prescribed for future use.	10	
Pharmacist Instructions	Add any auxiliary labels specific to the API to the dispensing container as deemed necessary. <b>IMPORTANT: Using proper aseptic techniques, one must dilute the Acyclovir to the appropriate concentration with the appropriate sterile diluent prior to intravenous injection. Also it must be administered accordingly as determined by the prescribing physician.</b>			
Patient Instructions	Contact your pharmacist in the event of adverse reactions.			



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## REFERENCES

1.	USP <797> Pharmaceutical Compounding – Sterile Preparations. US Pharmacopeial Convention, Inc. <i>United States Pharmacopeia XXVIII / National Formulary 23</i> . Rockville, MD. 2004: 2461.
2.	Parenteral Preparations. In: Allen, LV, Jr. <i>The Art, Science and Technology of Pharmaceutical Compounding</i> . American Pharmaceutical Association; 1998: 251.
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4.	Sodium Chloride. In: Rowe RC. <i>Handbook of Pharmaceutical Excipients, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition</i> . American Pharmaceutical Association; 2003: 556.
5.	Aciclovir. In: Sweetman SC, ed. <i>Martindale: The Complete Drug Reference, 34<sup>th</sup> Edition</i> . London, England: The Pharmaceutical Press; 2005: 626.
6.	Acyclovir (Monograph). In: O'Neil MJ. <i>The Merck Index 13<sup>th</sup> Edition</i> . Whitehouse Station, NJ: Merck & Co, Inc.; 2001: 28.
7.	Acyclovir (Monograph). <i>United States Pharmacopeia XXVIII / National Formulary 23</i> . Rockville, MD. US Pharmacopeial Convention, Inc. 2004: 48.
8.	Acyclovir Systemic. Thomson Micromedex. <i>USP DI – Drug Information for the Health Care Professional, 26<sup>th</sup> Edition</i> . Taunton, MA: US Pharmacopeial Convention, Inc; 2006: 29.

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