

SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

1 NAME OF THE MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Vantonex concentrate for solution for infusion

2 QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Each presentation (carton) contains pairs of 5 ml ampoules. Each pair of ampoules to be used in treatment is labelled Vantonex No 1 and Vantonex No 2.

Each No 1 ampoule contains:	5 ml ampoule
Thiamine Hydrochloride	250 mg
Riboflavin (as Sodium Phosphate Hydrate)	4 mg
Pyridoxine Hydrochloride	50 mg
Each No 2 ampoule contains:	5 ml ampoule
Ascorbic Acid	500 mg
Nicotinamide	160 mg
Glucose (as Monohydrate)	1000 mg

Excipients with known effect:

This medicinal product contains 65.78 mg sodium per **1 pair of 5 ml** ampoules, equivalent to 3.3% of the WHO recommended maximum daily intake of 2 g sodium for an adult.

For the full list of excipients, see section 6.1.

3 PHARMACEUTICAL FORM

Concentrate for Solution for Infusion

4 CLINICAL PARTICULARS

4.1 Therapeutic indications

Vantonex is indicated in adults and children for rapid therapy of severe depletion or malabsorption of the water soluble vitamins B and C:

- particularly in alcoholism, where a severe depletion of thiamine can lead to Wernicke's encephalopathy
- after acute infections
- post-operatively
- in psychiatric states

Also used to maintain levels of vitamin B and C in patients on chronic intermittent haemodialysis.

4.2 Posology and method of administration

Adults and elderly:

Rapid therapy of severe depletion or malabsorption of the water soluble vitamins B and C, particularly in alcoholism, where a severe depletion of thiamine can lead to Wernicke's encephalopathy

10 ml solution from Ampoule Number 1	PLUS	10 ml solution from Ampoule Number 2
OR		
15 ml solution from Ampoule Number 1	PLUS	15 ml solution from Ampoule Number 2

2 to 3 pairs of 5 ml ampoules (1 pair = ampoule 1 + ampoule 2) diluted with 50 ml to 100 ml infusion solution (physiological saline or glucose 5%) and administered over 30 minutes every 8 hours, or at the discretion of the physician.

Psychosis following narcosis or E.C.T; toxicity from acute infections

5 ml Ampoule Number 1	PLUS	5 ml Ampoule Number 2
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1 pair of 5 ml ampoules diluted with 50 ml to 100 ml infusion solution (physiological saline or glucose 5%) administered over 30 minutes twice daily for up to 7 days.

Haemodialysis

5 ml Ampoule Number 1	PLUS	5 ml Ampoule Number 2
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1 pair of 5 ml ampoules diluted with 50 ml to 100 ml infusion solution (physiological saline or glucose 5%) administered over 30 minutes once every two weeks at the end of dialysis.

Paediatric population

Vantonex concentrate for solution for infusion is rarely indicated for administration to children; however, suitable doses are as follows:

<i>Under 6 years</i>	quarter of the adult dose
<i>6 - 10 years</i>	third of the adult dose
<i>10 - 14 years</i>	half to two thirds of the adult dose
<i>14 years and over</i>	as for the adult dose

Method of administration

Dilute before use.

Vantonex concentrate for solution for infusion should be administered by drip infusion. Equal volumes of the contents of ampoules number 1 and 2 should be added to 50 ml to 100 ml physiological saline or 5% glucose and infused over 30 minutes (see sections 6.3 and 6.6).

4.3 Contraindications

Hypersensitivity to the active substances or to any of the excipients listed in section 6.1.

4.4 Special warnings and precautions for use

Although potentially serious allergic adverse reactions such as anaphylactic shock may occur rarely during, or shortly after, parenteral administration of Vantonex, such rare occurrence of serious allergic reactions should not preclude the use of Vantonex in patients who need treatment by this route of administration particularly those at risk of Wernicke's encephalopathy - for whom treatment with parenteral thiamine is essential.

Initial warning signs of a reaction to Vantonex are sneezing or mild asthma and those treating patients need to note that the administration of further injections to such patients may give rise to anaphylactic shock. Facilities for treating anaphylactic reactions should be available whenever Vantonex is administered. To minimise the risk of such events with Vantonex, this medicinal product should be administered by infusion over a period of 30 minutes.

This medicine is for injection into a vein only and should not be given by any other route

Care should be taken to ensure that the route of administration used (intramuscular or intravenous) is that intended – reports of unintentional administration by the wrong route have been received; these incidents have not been associated with serious adverse reactions.

In common with all parenteral products each ampoule should be visually inspected prior to administration and should not be used if particulates are present.

4.5 Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

The content of pyridoxine may interfere with the effects of concurrent levodopa therapy.

4.6 Fertility, pregnancy and lactation

No adverse effects have been reported at recommended doses when used as clinically indicated.

Animal studies are insufficient with respect to reproductive toxicity (see section 5.3). The potential risk for humans is unknown.

Caution should be exercised when prescribing to pregnant women.

4.7 Effects on ability to drive and use machines

No studies on the effects on the ability to drive and use machines have been performed. However, given the nature of the product, no effects are anticipated.

4.8 Undesirable effects

Adverse reactions reported as possibly associated to Vantonex are presented in the following table by MedDRA System Organ Class (SOC), Preferred Term and frequency. The following frequency categories are used:

Very common (>1/10);
Common (>1/100, <1/10);
Uncommon (>1/1,000, <1/100);
Rare (>1/10,000, <1/1,000);

Very rare (<1/10,000), including isolated reports.

Post-marketing adverse reactions are reported voluntarily from a population with an unknown rate of exposure. Therefore, it is not possible to estimate the true incidence of adverse reactions and the frequency is “unknown”.

Tabulated summary of adverse reactions

SYSTEM ORGAN CLASS (SOC)	FREQUENCY	ADVERSE REACTION
Immune system disorders	Unknown	Hypersensitivity (including anaphylaxis, rash and urticaria)
Nervous system disorders	Unknown	Paraesthesia
Vascular disorders	Unknown	Hypotension
General disorders and administration site conditions	Unknown	Injection site reactions (including pain and swelling)

Reporting of suspected adverse reactions

Reporting suspected adverse reactions after authorisation of the medicinal product is important. It allows continued monitoring of the benefit/risk balance of the medicinal product. Healthcare professionals are asked to report any suspected adverse reactions via the Yellow Card Scheme at: www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard, or search for MHRA Yellow Card in the Google Play or Apple App Store.

4.9 Overdose

In the unlikely event of overdosage, treatment is symptomatic and supportive.

5 PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

5.1 Pharmacodynamic properties

Vantonex contains vitamins B1, B2, B6, nicotinamide, vitamin C and glucose.

ATC code: A11EB

5.2 Pharmacokinetic properties

Not supplied.

5.3 Preclinical safety data

There are no pre-clinical data of relevance to the prescriber which are additional to that already included in other sections of the Summary of Product Characteristics.

6 PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

6.1 List of excipients

Edetic acid
Sodium hydroxide
Water for Injections

6.2 Incompatibilities

This medicinal product must not be mixed with other medicinal products except those mentioned in section 6.6.

6.3 Shelf life

Before opening:
24 months.

After opening:
Chemical and physical in-use stability of intravenous high potency vitamins B and C has been demonstrated in the following intravenous infusion fluids for the number of hours stated in the table below, at room temperature:

Intravenous infusion fluid	In the light
Glucose 5%	7 hours
Physiological saline (sodium chloride 0.9%)	7 hours
Glucose 4.3% with sodium chloride 0.18%	4 hours
Glucose 5% with potassium chloride 0.3%	4 hours
Sodium lactate M/6	7 hours

Although no further specific data are available, the solutions are expected to be stable for longer periods when protected from light.

From a microbiological point of view, the product should be used immediately. If not used immediately, in-use storage times and conditions prior to use are the responsibility of the user and would normally not be longer than 24 hours at 2 to 8°C, unless dilution has taken place in controlled and validated aseptic conditions.

The diluted solutions should not be frozen.

6.4 Special precautions for storage

Do not store above 25°C. Keep the container in the outer carton. Do not freeze.

For storage conditions after dilution of the medicinal product, see section 6.3.

6.5 Nature and contents of container

Vantonex concentrate for solution for infusion is supplied in pairs of amber glass ampoules of 5 ml. Each pack contains six pairs of 5 ml ampoules.

6.6 Special precautions for disposal

Compatibility of Vantonex has been demonstrated with the following infusion fluids:

- Glucose 5%
- Physiological saline (sodium chloride 0.9%)
- Glucose 4.3% with sodium chloride 0.18%
- Glucose 5% with potassium chloride 0.3%
- Sodium lactate M/6

Please refer to section 6.3 for details regarding storage following dilution in each of these fluids.

Any unused medicinal product or waste material should be disposed of in accordance with local requirements.

7 MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER

Vantage Pharmaceuticals Ltd.
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HP2 7DL
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8 MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER(S)

PLGB 54054/0008

9 DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION/RENEWAL OF THE AUTHORISATION

29/05/2025

10 DATE OF REVISION OF THE TEXT

19/09/2025