CROTALINE SNAKEBITE MANAGEMENT:

THE ROLE OF CROFAB® CROTALIDAE POLYVALENT IMMUNE FAB (OVINE)

Guest Speaker: Mark Ryan, PharmD

Director Louisiana Poison Center

Assistant Professor of Clinical Emergency Medicine, LSU Health Sciences Center

Shreveport, Department of Emergency Medicine

You're Invited!







Location & Dates/Times:

This is a Live Virtual Event

Thursday, July 23, 2020 6:00 PM CST

TO REGISTER CLICK ON THE FOLLOWING LINK OR TYPE INTO YOUR WEB BROWSER:

https://tallenevents.webex.com/tallenevents/onstage/g.php?MTID=eda91fa3377618254f83e29ee2aa2f6f8

Upon registration, you will receive an email confirmation with log-on information. FOR MORE INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT: Daniel Bridges at 469-520-7279

Indication

CroFab® Crotalidae Polyvalent Immune Fab (Ovine) is a sheep-derived antivenin indicated for the management of adult and pediatric patients with North American crotalid envenomation. The term crotalid is used to describe the Crotalinae subfamily (formerly known as Crotalidae) of venomous snakes which includes rattlesnakes, copperheads and cottonmouths/water moccasins.

Important Safety Information

Contraindications

Do not administer CroFab® to patients with a known history of hypersensitivity to any of its components, or to papaya or papain unless the benefits outweigh the risks and appropriate management for anaphylactic reactions is readily available.

Warnings and Precautions

Coagulopathy: In clinical trials, recurrent coagulopathy (the return of a coagulation abnormality after it has been successfully treated with antivenin), characterized by decreased fibrinogen, decreased platelets, and elevated prothrombin time, occurred in approximately half of the patients studied; one patient required re-hospitalization and additional antivenin administration. Recurrent coagulopathy may persist for 1 to 2 weeks or more. Patients who experience coagulopathy due to snakebite should be monitored for recurrent coagulopathy for up to 1 week or longer. During this period, the physician should carefully assess the need for re-treatment with CroFab® and use of any type of anticoagulant or anti-platelet drug.

Hypersensitivity Reactions: Severe hypersensitivity reactions may occur with CroFab[®]. In case of acute hypersensitivity reactions, including anaphylaxis and anaphylactoid reactions, discontinue infusion and institute appropriate emergency treatment. Patients allergic to papain, chymopapain, other papaya extracts, or the pineapple enzyme bromelain may also have an allergic reaction to CroFab[®]. Follow-up all patients for signs and symptoms of delayed allergic reactions or serum sickness (e.g., rash, fever, myalgia, arthralgia).

Adverse Reactions

The most common adverse reactions (incidence ≥ 5% of subjects) reported in the clinical studies were urticaria, rash, nausea, pruritus and back pain. Adverse reactions involving the skin and appendages (primarily rash, urticaria, and pruritus) were reported in 12 of the 42 patients. Two patients had a severe allergic reaction (severe hives and a severe rash and pruritus) following treatment and one patient discontinued CroFab® due to an allergic reaction. Recurrent coagulopathy due to envenomation and requiring additional treatment may occur.

Please see accompanying Prescribing Information at CroFab.com



crotalidae polyvalent immune fab (ovine)

In accordance with PhRMA Code on Interactions with Healthcare Professionals, attendance at this promotional program is limited to healthcare professionals. Attendance by guests or spouses is not permitted. Certain federal and/or state laws as well as policies of your institution may limit your ability to accept the modest meal provided during this educational program.

