【药品名称】通用名称：银杏叶提取物注射液

【内容】

【适应症】主要用于脑病、周围血管疾病及脑血管疾病

【用法用量】注射剂：每天或每隔一天深静脉注射或缓慢静脉推注，成人（80岁以上）5毫升/次，成人（80岁以下）10毫升/次，每10分钟内注射完毕，1次/日。

【不良反应】过敏反应：面部潮红、泛发、丘疹、皮肤瘙痒、荨麻疹、全身高热、恶心、呕吐、腹泻、低血压、晕厥、过敏性休克等。发热、血压下降、心慌、面色苍白、呼吸困难等。消化系统症状：恶心、呕吐、腹痛、腹泻等，肠鸣音增强。神经系统症状：头晕、头痛、乏力、出汗等。精神及神经系统症状：头晕、头痛、视物不清、幻觉、晕厥等。

【禁忌】
1. 对本品或含有银杏叶（银杏叶提取物）制剂及成分中所列辅料过敏或有严重不良反应史者。
2. 新生儿、婴幼儿禁用。

【注意事项】
1. 银杏叶提取物注射液不宜添加糖类，否则影响效果。
2. 高血压患者（收缩压＞160mmHg、舒张压＞110mmHg）及老年人应先检查血压情况，以保证安全用药。
3. 有严重肝、肾功能不全者应减量使用。
4. 用药过程中应密切观察，必要时停药观察。
5. 对本品或含有银杏叶（银杏叶提取物）制剂中所列成分过敏者禁用。

【药理毒理】
1. 银杏叶提取物注射液具有抗氧化作用，减少自由基的生成，保护细胞膜，从而降低细胞的损伤。
2. 银杏叶提取物注射液具有抗炎作用，通过抑制炎症介质的释放和抑制炎症反应，从而降低炎症的发生。
3. 银杏叶提取物注射液具有抗凝作用，通过抑制血小板的聚集和抑制血液凝固，从而降低血栓的发生。

【药物相互作用】
1. 与含银杏叶制品或含其他活血化瘀药物合用时应避免同服。
2. 本品应单独使用，严禁与其他药物混合配伍使用。
3. 本品应根据患者的具体情况，调整用药时间及剂量，必要时需配合其他药物治疗。

【使用说明】
1. 对本品或含有银杏叶（银杏叶提取物）制剂及成分中所列辅料过敏或有严重不良反应史者。
2. 新生儿、婴幼儿禁用。

【贮藏】常温（10～30℃）保存。

【执行标准】进口药品注册标准Z20020231

【包 装】装安瓿瓶，每瓶10毫升。

【药品注册标准】进口药品注册标准H20040002

【有效期】48个月

【生产企业】名称：中美国际有限公司
地址：上海市浦东新区
电话：0086-3-5938381
邮编：300122

【电话号码】0086-3-5938381

【生产许可证】编号：沪药监管生200416

【批准文号】国药准字H20040002

【生产地址】广州市天河区

【批准文号】国药准字H20040002

【生产许可证】编号：沪药监管生200416

【生产地址】广州市天河区
Package Insert for Extract of Ginkgo Biloba Leaves Injection
Please read the insert carefully and use under the guidance of your physician.

Warnings:
The adverse reactions of Gintonin injection include serious allergic reactions which may cause anaphylactic shock. It should be administered in medical institutions which are capable to rescue in case of anaphylactic shock. The users should be physicians who are qualified to treat serious allergic reactions such as anaphylactic shock or have received training in rescuing patients with anaphylactic shock. If allergic reactions or other serious adverse reactions occur after administration, the medication shall be discontinued immediately and the patients should be rescued timely.

[Drug name] Generic name: Extract of Ginkgo Biloba Leaves Injection
Trade name: Gintonin
Pharmacy: Yinringsu Tiaozhe Zhubo

[Composition]
One ampoule contains: extract of ginkgo biloba leaves 17.5mg, standardized to 2.4mg ginkgo flavone glycosides. The excipients are sorbitol, ethanolic and sodium hydroxide.

[Description]
Yellowish and transparent liquid.

[Indications] This drug is mainly indicated in the treatment of cerebral and peripheral circulatory disturbances.

1. Acute and chronic cerebral insufficiency and complaints following, such as apoplexy, impaired consciousness, memory loss and dementia.
2. Circulatory and neural disturbances in the eye, such as glaucoma, retinal, optic atrophy, visual impairment, and pain.
3. Circulatory and neural disturbances in the eye, such as diabetic retinopathy and neuropathy, senile macular degeneration, visual indistinctness and chronic glaucoma.
4. Peripheral circulatory and neural disturbances, such as various peripheral arterial occlusive diseases, intermittent claudication, numb and cold hands and feet, ache of extremities.

[Strength] 17.5mg

[Dosage and Administration]
Injection therapy:
5ml Gintonin injection solution to be administered every day or every other day via deep intramuscular or slow intravenous injection (with patient in a lying position) injection.

Infusion therapy:
According to the severity of the circulatory disturbances, usually apply 2-4 ampoules, 1-2 times per day. It is recommended that the dosage may be adjusted to 5 ampoules, 2 times per day. Physiological saline solution, glucose infusion solution or low molecular weight dextrin or HAES are suitable carrier solutions. The ratio of Gintonin infusion solution to the carrier solution should be 1:19. Duration of infusion: approx. 2-3 hours per 500ml.

For subsequent treatment, Gintonin film-coated tablets or Gintonin drops may be administered orally or as directed by physicians.

[Adverse Drug Reactions]
Allergic reactions: flushing, rash, prurius, edema, laryngeal edema, dyspnea, suffocation, palpitations, drop of blood pressure and anaphylactic shock, etc.
Systemic damage: chills, high fever, fever, pain and hepatitis, etc.
Cardiovascular system damage: palpitations, chest tightness and blood pressure increase, etc.
Respiratory system damage: nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhea, bloating, and gastrointestinal discomfort, etc.
Mental and nervous system damage: dizziness, headache, etc.
Others: phlebitis, etc.

[Contraindications]
1. Do not use in patients with allergies or serious adverse reactions to Gintonin injection or its excipients or preparations containing Ginkgo leaves (their extract).
2. Do not use in newborns or infants.

[Precautions]
1. Gintonin injection has no negative effect on glycosylaminother and is therefore also appropriate for diabetics.
2. Gintonin injection should not be applied at a dose over 25mg in case of lactadexia, methyl alcohol intoxication, fostosorbic or lidocaine and lidocaine-1,5-diphaselate deficiency.
3. The adverse reactions of Gintonin injection include serious allergic reactions which may cause anaphylactic shock. It should be administered in medical institutions which are capable to rescue in case of anaphylactic shock. The users should be physicians who are qualified to treat serious allergic reactions such as anaphylactic shock or have received training in rescuing the patients with anaphylactic shock. If allergic reactions or other serious adverse reactions occur after administration, the medication shall be discontinued immediately and the patients should be rescued timely.
4. Gintonin injection is prescribed only for the indications specified in the package insert and it is prohibited to be used beyond its indications.
5. Dosage and administration shall be strictly followed. Gintonin injection should be administered at a dose recommended in the package insert. Don’t use beyond doses and long-term continuously.
6. The quality of gintonin injection might be affected if stored in improper conditions, so freezing or high temperature should be avoided. Before administration and after preparation, Gintonin injection and infusion fluid should be carefully checked. It should not be used if the description of Gintonin injection change, for example, the medicinal solution becomes turbid, precipitate or its color changes or crystallize or the bottle leaks or cracks. Gintonin injection should not be used upon expiration of shelf life.
7. It is prohibited to mix Gintonin injection with other drugs and cautions should be taken when used in a combination therapy. Gintonin injection should be used alone and it is prohibited to be used with other drugs. If it is required to be used in combination with other drugs, the interval of administration, dosing of infusion fluid containers and drug interactions should be carefully considered. So far, it is reported that extract of ginkgo biloba leaves injection preparations cannot be used for patients with severe renal impairment, less than 10 ml/min, and should be administered using a compatible and osmotically stable sodium for injection.
8. Before medication, the patient’s conditions, history of medication and allergy should be carefully inquired. The patients with allergies, heart failure, serious heart disease, abnormal liver and kidney function should take precautionary measures. Discontinuations in clotting mechanism or platelet functions and tendency to bleed and first-time users should take precautions to use Gintonin injection. If it is indeed necessary to take Gintonin injection, the dosage should be reduced or as directed by physicians and the monitoring should be strengthened.
9. It is not recommended for pregnant women to take Gintonin injection as well since there is no systematic research data on children usage. The elderly and lactating females should take precautions to take Gintonin injection. It is indeed necessary to take Gintonin injection, the dosage should be reduced or as directed by physicians. The monitoring of medication in special population should be strengthened.
10. Administration of Gintonin injection is made with Gintonin injection and the diluent, it should be administered immediately and it is improper to be stored for long. During intravenous infusion, it should be administered after dilution. The infusion rate and dosage should be strictly controlled. It is recommended to control the infusion rate below 40 drops/min and normally within the range between 18 to 30drops/min. For first-time use, low dosage should be administered at low infusion rate. In the course of medication, the patients should be closely observed especially within the first 30 minutes, if abnormal reactions occur, discontinue medication promptly and take measures to rescue the patients.

[Overdosage]
The surveillance data and literatures show that ginkgo biloba leaves' extract of ginkgo biloba leaves preparations can cause the adverse reaction of bleeding. Therefore, it is recommended for the patients with disturbances in clotting mechanism and platelet aggregation functions and tendency to bleed to use Gintonin injection with caution. Gintonin injection used with anticoagulants or antiplease drugs may increase the risk of bleeding and monitoring should be strengthened.

The surveillance data show that there are some product-related case reports of liver dye in recommended use of liver function monitoring in clinical practices. [Pregnancy and Lactation]
There are not many reports of usage in pregnant women. It is not recommended for pregnant women to use this drug based on safety consideration. During medication, if there are any adverse reactions, please consult your physician. Please inform your physician if you use of the same time.

[Pediatric Use] Not clear.

[Geriatric Use] Not clear.

[Drug Interactions] Gintonin injection solution should not be administered mixed with calcium and other additives.

[Overdosage] Information and reports on overdose are not available. If overdose occurs, please symptomatic and supportive treatments.

[Pharmacology and Toxicology]

Physiology:
1. Scavenging of free radicals: The extract scavenges free radicals in the body and inhibits the loss of lipid peroxide; Therefore, it protects cellular membranes from a series of damages caused by radicals.
2. Regulation of circulatory system: The extract leads to a maintenance of arterial and venous tone via stimulation of calcitonin release and inhibition of degradation, together with the distal effect via stimulation of prostanoid and EDRF production.
3. Improving of hemodynamics: The extract leads to a decrease in whole blood viscosity and a decrease in the elasticity of red and white blood cells, and therefore improves micro- and macro-circulation.

Protection of the tissue: The extract leads to an increase in glucose and oxygen supply to ischaemic tissue. It also increases the density of several neurotransmitter receptors, such as adenosine and serotonergic receptors.

Toxicology:
Acute toxicity:
For mice, LD50 oral administration is 775mg/kg, LD10 intraperitoneal injection is 1mg and LD50 by intravenous injection is 1100mg/kg. For rats, LD50 by oral administration is 1000mg/kg, LD10 by intraperitoneal injection is 2100mg/kg and LD50 by intravenous injection is 2mg/kg.

Subacute and chronic toxicity:
In subacute toxicity studies, rats were administered orally for 12 weeks at a daily dose of 15-15mg/kg for 8 weeks, and were administered by subcutaneous injection at daily dose of 15mg/kg for 8 weeks. In chronic toxicity test, rats were administered a daily dose of 20-100mg/kg and the doses were escalated to 300, 430 and 500mg/kg for rat and 400mg/kg for dogs for 6 months. Histological, biochemical and hematological studies haa shown that the Gintonin injection has very low toxicity.

Reproductive toxicity:
Rats were administered orally at a daily dose of 100, 400 and 160mg/kg and rabbits ad administratively at a daily dose of 100, 300 and 900mg/kg. The results have proven that Gintonin injection is not mutagenic or canetogenic effects.

Mutated by pharmacokinetics:
The results show that Gintonin injection has no mutagenic or canetogenic effects.

[Experimental Studies]
Currently there are no reliable studies or literatures.

[Storage] Keep at room temperature (10-30°C).

[Executive Standard] Imported Drug Registration Specification JX20020341

[Pharmacological Studies]
Glass ampoules, 10 ampoules per carton.

[Pharmaceutical Product Registration License]
No. of Pharmaceutical Product Registration License: HCH2014010

[Period of validity] 48 months

[Manufacturing Company]
Company Name: Zhonghao International Co. Ltd
Tel No.: 0086-2-23613283

[Address of the manufacturer] 3 Shi Chen Road, Hsin Chu Industrial park, Hukou, Hsin Chu, Taiwan

Tel No.: 0086-3-5985311