

ANNEX I
SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

1. NAME OF THE MEDICINAL PRODUCT

EchoGen 2% w/v Emulsion for injection

2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

1 ml emulsion for injection contains 20 mg of a mix of perflenapent (approximately 82%) and perflisopent (approximately 18%). Perflenapent and perflisopent are the n-pentane and iso-pentane structural isomers of dodecafluoropentane, respectively.

3. PHARMACEUTICAL FORM

Emulsion for injection

4. CLINICAL PARTICULARS

4.1 Therapeutic indications

EchoGen is a transpulmonary echocardiographic contrast agent for use in patients with suspected or established cardiovascular disease to provide opacification of cardiac chambers, enhance left ventricular border delineation with resulting improvement in wall motion visualisation.

EchoGen should only be used in patients where the study without contrast enhancement is inconclusive.

4.2 Posology and method of administration

Diagnostic procedures that involve the use of contrast agents should be carried out under the direction of a physician with prerequisite training and thorough knowledge of the procedures to be performed. These procedures should be carried out in appropriate facilities for conducting diagnostic imaging, including rapid access to full resuscitative equipment.

Before administration, please see section 6.6 for instructions on use/handling. The product should not be administered whenever there is doubt that the activation process has been performed correctly. EchoGen should be injected as soon as possible but not more than 30 seconds after activation. The line should be flushed with 0.9% sodium chloride injection after injection of EchoGen.

The safety and efficacy of repeat dosing of EchoGen have not been studied.

Adults and the Elderly

Administer EchoGen as an intravenous bolus at a dose of 0.05 ml/kg and at a rate of 1 ml/sec.

Children

EchoGen is not indicated for use in children under 12 years. Safety and efficacy in paediatric patients have not been established.

4.3 Contra-indications

EchoGen should not be administered to patients with known hypersensitivity to the active substance or any of the ingredients.

EchoGen is contraindicated for use during pregnancy and lactation, in patients known to have right-to-left shunts, severe pulmonary hypertension (pulmonary artery pressure > 90 mmHg), uncontrolled systemic hypertension, and in patients with adult respiratory distress syndrome.

4.4 Special warnings and special precautions for use

Caution is advised when EchoGen is administered to patients with heart failure or to patients with clinically significant pulmonary disease, including severe chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

Short-lived drops in oxygen saturation and temporary increases in blood pressure of doubtful clinical significance have occurred following administration of EchoGen.

Numbers of patients with the following conditions who were exposed to EchoGen in the clinical trials were limited and therefore, caution is advisable when administering the product: serious arrhythmias, recent infarction with ongoing and/or unstable angina, acute endocarditis, prosthetic valves, acute systemic inflammation and/or sepsis, hyperactive coagulation states and/or recent thromboembolism, and end-stage renal or hepatic disease. EchoGen is not suitable for use in ventilated patients, those who have had a neurological event within 6 months and any patient with a history of sleep apnoea. ECG monitoring should be performed in high-risk patients, as clinically indicated.

A 5 ml dose of EchoGen contains 1.5 g of sucrose (equivalent to 15 ml of a 5% dextrose injection). While this amount of sucrose is unlikely to cause an adverse event in diabetic patients, physicians should be alert to the possibility.

4.5 Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

There have been no studies of interactions between EchoGen and other medicinal products.

As with all perfluorocarbon containing medications, the dodecafluoropentane component of EchoGen may dissolve halogenated anaesthetics and may alter the depth and duration of anaesthesia.

4.6 Use during pregnancy and lactation

EchoGen is contraindicated in pregnancy and lactation. Reproduction studies have been performed in rats and rabbits and have revealed no evidence of impaired fertility in the offspring or harm to the foetus at doses up to 20 times the human dose. There are, however, no adequate and well controlled studies in pregnant women or women who are breast feeding.

4.7 Effects on ability to drive and use machines

EchoGen is not expected to effect a patient's ability to drive or operate machinery.

4.8 Undesirable effects

In clinical trials with EchoGen involving 1,128 patients, most adverse events (whether related to EchoGen or not) occurred within 30 minutes of administration. In these trials, the most frequent adverse events following EchoGen were vasodilation/flushing (3.5%), taste perversion (1.7%), headache (1.0%), and nausea (1.0%). Adverse events which occurred in 0.5% to < 1.0% of patients were back pain, non-specific pain, hypertension, dizziness, paraesthesia, and dry mouth. Other events that occurred more rarely included cough (0.4%), dyspnoea (0.3%), and palpitations (0.2%).

In placebo-controlled clinical trials in patients suffering severe chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and with Class III and IV congestive heart failure, the frequency of adverse events was slightly higher than in

other less severely ill patient populations. The nature and severity of events in these severely ill patients were not different than other populations studied in the EchoGen clinical trial program.

Single instances of apnoea and of requirement for ventilation, and two instances of ventricular flutter in a patient who had received a dobutamine infusion as part of a stress echocardiographic study, have been documented immediately following EchoGen administration. These events were of uncertain relationship to EchoGen.

4.9 Overdose

During clinical trials there were no occurrences of overdose of EchoGen. Should overdose be suspected, supportive measures should be taken in response to the symptoms manifested.

5. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

5.1 Pharmacodynamic properties

Pharmacotherapeutic group: ultrasound contrast agent. ATC code: V08DA.

Following activation (see Instructions for use and handling, and disposal), liquid droplets of EchoGen form microbubbles. The microbubbles circulate in the intravascular space and the microbubble surface reflects sound, enhancing the backscatter of blood and increasing gray scale, colour Doppler and spectral Doppler signals.

EchoGen Contrast Effect:

When used in conjunction with diagnostic ultrasound, EchoGen provided opacification of cardiac chambers, improvement in delineation of endocardial borders, enhancement of the Doppler signal, and visualisation of wall motion and blood flow within the heart. The use of EchoGen in spectral and colour Doppler studies was shown to enhance the visualisation of blood flow across mitral, aortic and tricuspid valves in a subset of patients.

Contrast duration varies with the ultrasound mode used and the organ being evaluated. The duration of B-mode contrast enhancement was approximately four minutes in the heart.

In studies of blood flow patterns in renal, hepatic and peripheral vasculature, the duration of colour Doppler signal enhancement varied between 13 and 20 minutes in these studies.

5.2 Pharmacokinetic properties

EchoGen comprises liquid droplets of dodecafluoropentane stabilised by polyfluoroalkyl(polyoxyethylene) ethanol and dispersed in an aqueous formulation containing sucrose. Dodecafluoropentane is the chemical name used to reflect the perflenapent/perflisopent mixture. Following activation and administration of EchoGen, dodecafluoropentane microbubbles are formed.

Dodecafluoropentane

In both healthy volunteers and patients, EchoGen rapidly distributes in the vascular space and the dodecafluoropentane is eliminated without metabolism through the lungs, similar to inhalation anaesthetics. In healthy volunteers, dodecafluoropentane blood elimination conforms to a one-compartment model with a half-life of 3.0 ± 0.9 minutes. The pulmonary expiration of dodecafluoropentane in volunteers conforms to a two-compartment model with mean distribution and elimination half-lives of 0.4 ± 0.2 minutes and $11.0 \pm$

3.0 minutes respectively. In cardiac patients undergoing echocardiography, the pulmonary expiration of dodecafluoropentane conforms to a two-compartment model with distribution and elimination half-lives of 0.79 ± 0.44 minutes and 17.0 ± 17.5 minutes, respectively.

In controlled studies, the duration of contrast effect in the left ventricle in patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease or significant impairment of cardiovascular function was not markedly different from the duration in less severely ill patients, suggesting that the pulmonary elimination of dodecafluoropentane was not impaired in these patients. However, pharmacokinetic studies have not been conducted in patients with significant lung or cardiac disorders.

Polyfluoroalkyl(polyoxyethylene) ethanol

The pharmacokinetics, distribution and excretion of radio-labeled polyfluoroalkyl(polyoxyethylene) ethanol were studied following administration of EchoGen in rats. Based on pharmacokinetic studies in animals, the polyfluoroalkyl(polyoxyethylene) ethanol is eliminated by both renal and hepatic routes. Greater than 75% of the total radioactivity administered was eliminated within 24 hours, with the clearance faster from the plasma than the blood. Over the course of the seven day study, 53% was found in urine, 28% in the feces, 6% in the expired gases, and less than 7% in the tissues and carcass combined.

The pharmacokinetics of polyfluoroalkyl(polyoxyethylene) ethanol in humans has not been studied.

5.3 Preclinical safety data

Acute and subacute toxicology studies have been conducted in rodents and dogs. The minimum lethal single dose of EchoGen in rats was 4.0 ml/kg (80 times the recommended human dose), and no lethality was observed in dogs at dose levels up to 3.0 ml/kg. Adverse effects in rats, cats, and especially in dogs, when observed, were mainly changes in blood pressure, respiration rate and hypoactivity. These effects were dose related and typically resolved without treatment within 10 to 30 minutes. Repeat administration toxicity studies have been conducted in rats and dogs. Left ventricular endocardial haemorrhages occurred in a 14-day dog study at doses of 0.4, 1.0, and 2.0 ml/kg/day. Carcinogenicity studies have not been performed. Perivenous administration of 0.1 ml produced slight to severe signs of erythema and/or oedema which had resolved within 14 days after treatment. The no-observed-adverse-effect level following 14 consecutive days of dosing in the dog was 0.5 ml/kg/day.

EchoGen gave no evidence of embryotoxic or teratogenic effects in the appropriate test systems. No impairment of fertility has been demonstrated in male rats at 12 times the clinical dose and in female rats at 20 times the clinical dose.

EchoGen was negative for mutagenic or genotoxic potential in the Ames test, the micronucleus test in Swiss-Webster mice up to a dose of 4.0 ml/kg, and the mouse lymphoma cell forward mutation assay. EchoGen was negative in the *in vitro* structural aberration assay in human lymphocytes at the clinical dose but gave a positive result at a dose of 5,000 µg/ml (100 times the human dose). These results were determined to be related to the non-physiological nature of the treatment conditions, i.e., the osmolality of the *in vitro* test conditions, and are biologically irrelevant.

The plasma clearance of dodecafluoropentane in animals is more than twice as fast as in man.

6. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

6.1 List of excipients

Sucrose, polyfluoroalkyl(polyoxyethylene) ethanol, hydrochloric acid and/or sodium hydroxide (for pH adjustment), Water for Injections.

6.2 Incompatibilities

None known

6.3 Shelf-life

18 months. EchoGen should not be used after the expiry date printed on the package.

6.4 Special precautions for storage

Store at or below 25°C. Do not freeze. Discard any vial which has been frozen.

6.5 Nature and content of container

EchoGen is supplied as a kit containing the sterile emulsion, one 30 ml polycarbonate syringe with Luer lock, one extension set with stopcock, two 18 gauge needles, one 20 gauge catheter/needle unit, and one 20 ml syringe for the 0.9% sodium chloride injection flush. All materials are sterile if undamaged and unopened prior to use. All materials are for single use only.

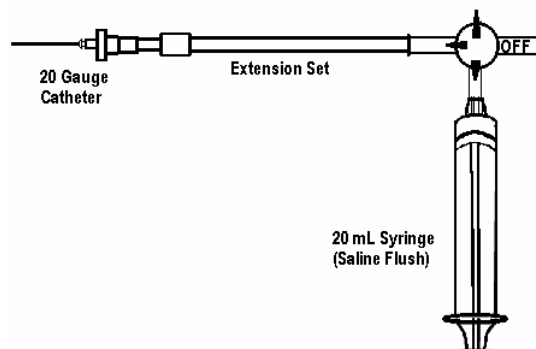
EchoGen is supplied in a 5 ml vial. Vials are intended for single use only—unused portions must be discarded.

EchoGen vials are Type I glass Ph Eur (sulphur treated) and are stoppered with halobutyl rubber covered with a blue, lacquered, aluminium seal.

6.6 Instructions for use and handling, and disposal (if appropriate)

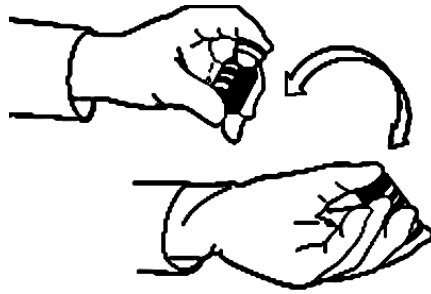
Please read the entire administration procedure before proceeding. Following activation, EchoGen is to be administered as an intravenous bolus at a dose of 0.05 ml/kg and at a rate of 1ml/sec.

Each vial is for single use only. If the activation procedure fails to give a loud "pop" or administration is not commenced within 30 seconds of activation, the contents of the syringe must be discarded and the procedure repeated with a new vial.

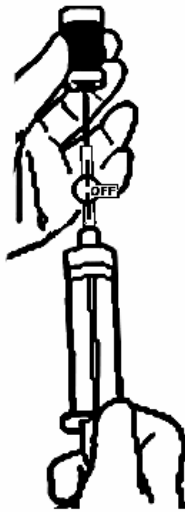


1. All administration materials are provided in the kit together with instructions. Do not substitute any components. Prior to withdrawing EchoGen, fill the 20 ml syringe with 0.9% sodium chloride injection and attach to the side port of the stopcock on the extension set. Flush the extension set tubing and all stopcock ports with 0.9% sodium chloride injection. Turn the stopcock off to the vacant port.

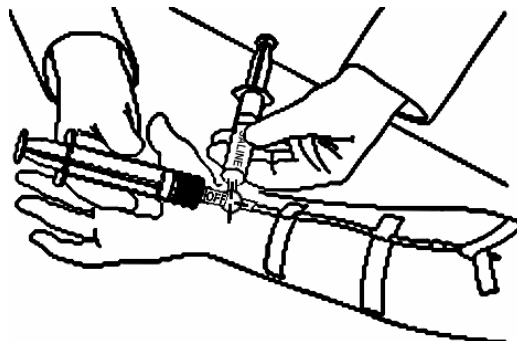
Place the 20G angiocatheter in an arm vein. Remove the filter cap from the tubing and attach to the angiocatheter. Secure the catheter and tubing to the patient's arm with tape.



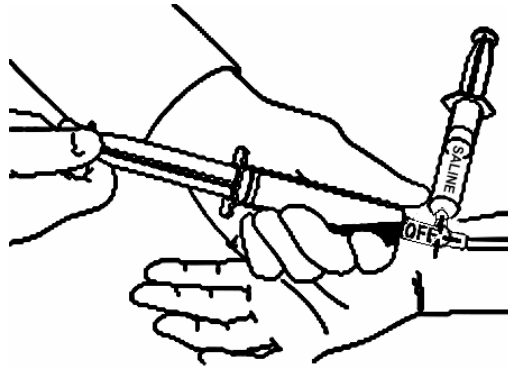
2. USE ASEPTIC TECHNIQUE. Inspect the vial carefully for evidence of damage. Do not use any container which is damaged or if the sterility barrier (rubber stopper) is not intact. Inspect EchoGen. Settled EchoGen droplets will usually be found on the bottom of the vial. Repeatedly invert the vial to resuspend EchoGen. Do not shake vigorously. The product is a white milky liquid after gentle resuspension.



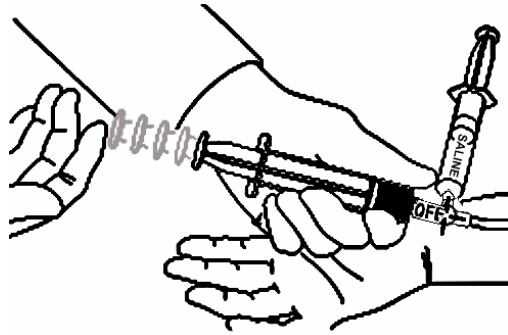
3. Slowly withdraw the EchoGen dose into the 30 ml syringe. DO NOT use a non-polycarbonate syringe. Clear air from the 30 ml syringe and adjust the volume to the correct dose. Remove the needle and discard.



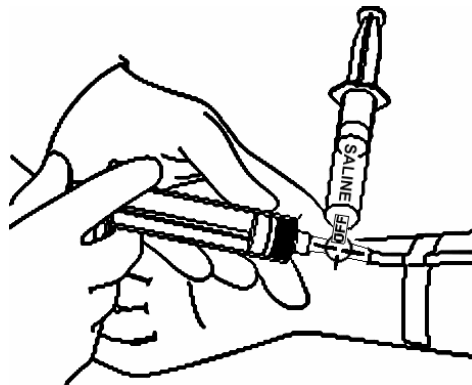
4. The stopcock should be off to the vacant port. Attach the 30 ml syringe with EchoGen to the vacant port.



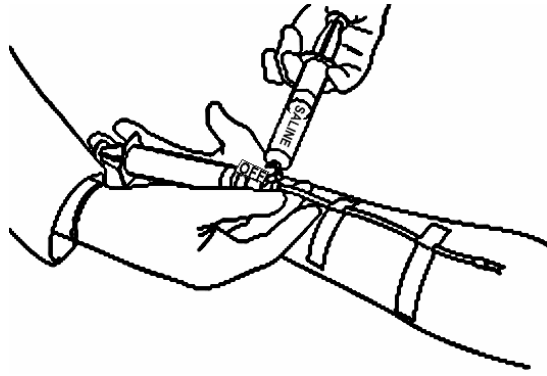
5. BEFORE ACTIVATION, CHECK TO MAKE SURE THE STOPCOCK IS ALIGNED PROPERLY IN THE OFF POSITION TO THE 30 ML SYRINGE. IF BLOOD IS PRESENT IN THE EXTENSION SET TUBING, CLEAR THE LINE WITH 0.9% SODIUM CHLORIDE INJECTION PRIOR TO ACTIVATION. To activate EchoGen, hold the 30 ml syringe barrel in a horizontal position, pull the syringe plunger smoothly and rapidly back to at least the 25 ml reading...



6. ...and quickly release the plunger allowing it to snap back into position striking the EchoGen solution. This creates a vacuum in the syringe followed by a loud pop. Discontinue the administration procedure if there is blood visible in the tubing.



7. Turn the stopcock off to the 20 ml 0.9% sodium chloride injection syringe and inject EchoGen at 1 ml/sec.



8. Turn the stopcock off to the 30 ml syringe and flush the extension set with 0.9% sodium chloride injection.

7. MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER

Sonus Pharmaceuticals Ltd.
Knyvett House
The Causeway
Staines, Middlesex TW18 3BA
United Kingdom

8. NUMBER IN THE COMMUNITY REGISTER OF MEDICINAL PRODUCTS

9. DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION/RENEWAL OF THE AUTHORISATION

10. DATE OF REVISION OF THE TEXT

ANNEX II
THE MANUFACTURING AUTHORISATION HOLDER
RESPONSIBLE FOR BATCH RELEASE AND CONDITIONS OR RESTRICTIONS REGARDING
SUPPLY AND USE

A. MANUFACTURING AUTHORISATION HOLDER

Manufacturer responsible for batch release :

Abbott Laboratories Ltd
Queenborough
Kent ME11 5EL
United Kingdom

Manufacturers Authorisation issued 11 January 1994 by the Medicines Control Agency, UK.

B. CONDITIONS OR RESTRICTIONS REGARDING SUPPLY AND USE

Medicinal product subject to restricted medical prescription

**ANNEX III
LABELLING AND PACKAGE LEAFLET**

A. LABELLING

OUTER PACKAGING

EchoGen (dodecafluoropentane) Kit for Administration 5 ml

For Use in Echocardiography.

EchoGen contains 2% w/v dodecafluoropentane (perflenapent / perflisopent mixture) as active substance. Other ingredients are: sucrose, polyfluoroalkyl(polyoxethylene) ethanol, sodium hydroxide and/or hydrochloric acid, and water for injections.

Activate prior to administration.

See package leaflet. Dosage: 0.05 ml/kg of patient body weight only.
1 ml emulsion for injection contains 20 mg dodecafluoropentane.

Emulsion for injection, intravenous use.

Keep out of reach of children.

Medicinal product subject to medical prescription.

Single use vial - discard any unused contents.

Holder: Sonus Pharmaceuticals, Ltd. TW18 3BA, U.K.
Store at or below 25°C. Do not Freeze.

EU//

Expiry Date

Lot

VIAL LABEL

EchoGen

5 ml

For intravenous injection

Activate prior to administration.

EU//

Lot No.

Expiry Date

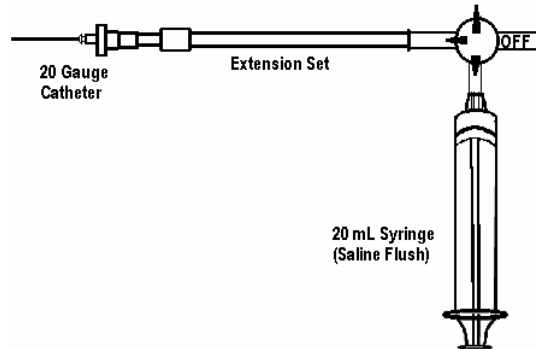
Sonus Pharmaceuticals, Ltd.

B. PACKAGE LEAFLET

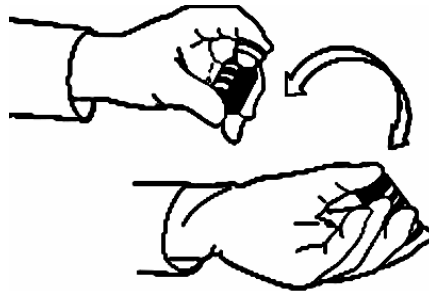
Instructions for use and handling, and disposal (if appropriate)

Please read the entire administration procedure before proceeding. Following activation, EchoGen is to be administered as an intravenous bolus at a dose of 0.05 ml/kg and at a rate of 1 ml/sec.

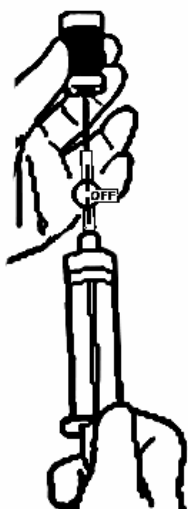
Each vial is for single use only. If the activation procedure fails to give a loud "pop" or administration is not commenced within 30 seconds of activation, the contents of the syringe must be discarded and the procedure repeated with a new vial.



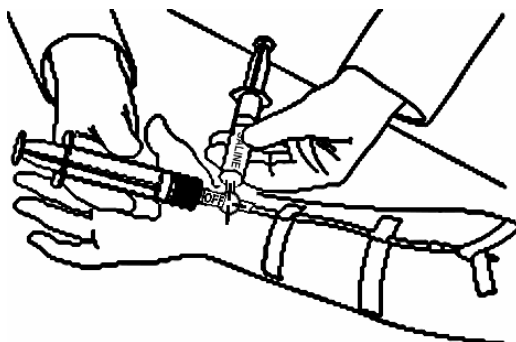
1. All administration materials are provided in the kit together with instructions. Do not substitute any components. Prior to withdrawing EchoGen, fill the 20 ml syringe with 0.9% sodium chloride injection and attach to the side port of the stopcock on the extension set. Flush the extension set tubing and all stopcock ports with 0.9% sodium chloride injection. Turn the stopcock off to the vacant port. Place the 20G angiocatheter in an arm vein. Remove the filter cap from the tubing and attach to the angiocatheter. Secure the catheter and tubing to the patient's arm with tape.



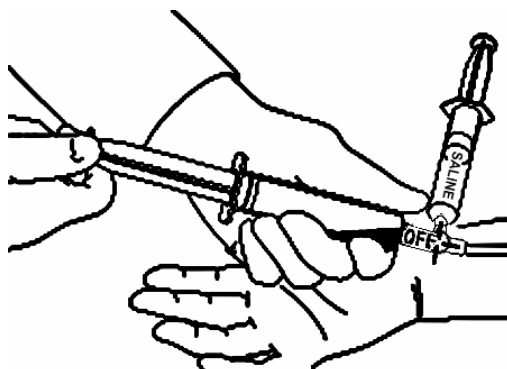
2. USE ASEPTIC TECHNIQUE. Inspect the vial carefully for evidence of damage. Do not use any container which is damaged or if the sterility barrier (rubber stopper) is not intact. Inspect EchoGen. Settled EchoGen droplets will usually be found on the bottom of the vial. Repeatedly invert the vial to resuspend EchoGen. Do not shake vigorously. The product is a white milky liquid after gentle resuspension.



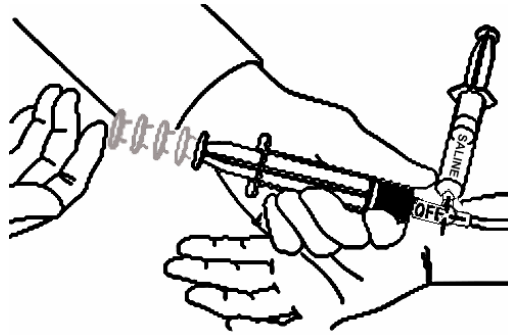
3. Slowly withdraw the EchoGen dose into the 30 ml syringe. DO NOT use a non-polycarbonate syringe. Clear air from the 30 ml syringe and adjust the volume to the correct dose. Remove the needle and discard.



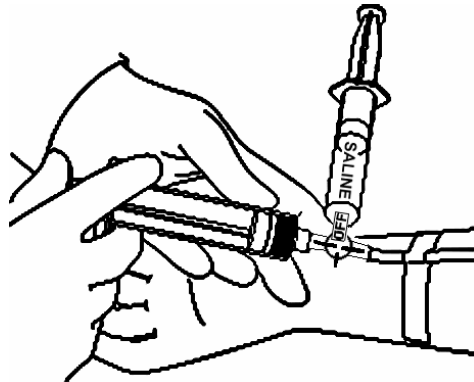
4. The stopcock should be off to the vacant port. Attach the 30 ml syringe with EchoGen to the vacant port.



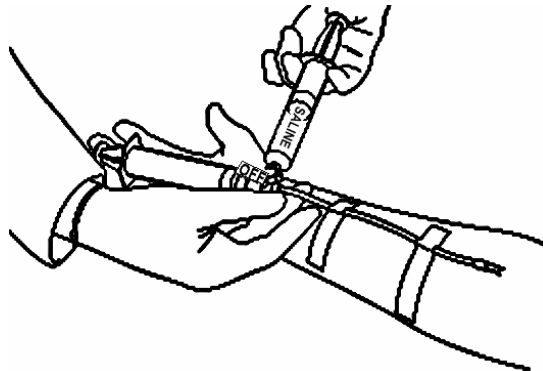
5. BEFORE ACTIVATION, CHECK TO MAKE SURE THE STOPCOCK IS ALIGNED PROPERLY IN THE OFF POSITION TO THE 30 ML SYRINGE. IF BLOOD IS PRESENT IN THE EXTENSION SET TUBING, CLEAR THE LINE WITH 0.9% SODIUM CHLORIDE INJECTION PRIOR TO ACTIVATION. To activate EchoGen, hold the 30 ml syringe barrel in a horizontal position, pull the syringe plunger smoothly and rapidly back to at least the 25 ml reading.



- and quickly release the plunger allowing it to snap back into position striking the EchoGen solution. This creates a vacuum in the syringe followed by a loud pop. Discontinue the administration procedure if there is blood visible in the tubing.



- Turn the stopcock off to the 20 ml 0.9% sodium chloride injection syringe and inject EchoGen at 1 ml/sec.



- Turn the stopcock off to the 30 ml syringe and flush the extension set with 0.9% sodium chloride injection.

Please read this leaflet carefully. It tells you about your medicine. If you have any questions or are unsure about anything, please ask your doctor.

What you should know about EchoGen (dodecafluoropentane)

The name of your medicine is EchoGen.

What your medicine contains

The medicine is a sterile emulsion for injection. It contains 2% dodecafluoropentane (actually present as a mixture of two forms called perflenapent and perflisopent) as the active ingredient. 1 ml of emulsion for injection contains 20 mg dodecafluoropentane. The inactive ingredients are sucrose, polyfluoroalkyl(polyoxyethylene) ethanol, hydrochloric acid and/or sodium hydroxide (if necessary to adjust pH) and Water for Injections.

EchoGen is supplied in glass vials containing 5 ml. It comes in a kit which contains a vial of EchoGen together with the various items (syringes, needles, etc.) which your doctor needs to administer EchoGen.

What is EchoGen used for?

EchoGen is a contrast enhancement agent. It is used to improve the quality of images or pictures in patients having an echocardiographic examination, that is, an examination of the heart using sound waves to make pictures of the different parts of the heart and the blood flow in them.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER AND MANUFACTURER

Marketing Authorisation Holder: Sonus Pharmaceuticals, Ltd., Knyvett House, Staines, Middlesex TW 18 3BA, UK

Manufacturer Responsible for Batch Release in Europe: Abbott Laboratories Limited, Queenborough, Kent, ME11 5EL, UK

Why am I being given EchoGen?

You will be given EchoGen as part of an ultrasound scanning procedure of your heart. You will receive an injection of EchoGen followed by an ultrasound (echocardiographic) scan. EchoGen is activated prior to injection. Following activation, liquid droplets of EchoGen form microbubbles. The microbubbles circulate throughout the body and the microbubble surface reflects sound, giving your doctor a clearer "picture" of the scan. The ultrasound pictures may be recorded on a video recorder for your doctor to study in more detail

Are there any reasons why I should not take this medicine?

You should not be given EchoGen if you have ever experienced an allergic reaction to a similar product or to any ingredient of EchoGen.

EchoGen is not for use in ultrasound scans of unborn babies. If you are pregnant, or think you may be pregnant, or you are breast-feeding a child, you should not be given EchoGen. EchoGen is not for use in children of less than 12 years.

You should not be given EchoGen if you have been told by a doctor you have a known right-to-left heart shunt, adult respiratory distress syndrome, severe pulmonary hypertension, or high blood pressure that cannot be controlled by medication.

You should also tell your doctor if you have a serious irregular heartbeat, have had a heart attack and are experiencing ongoing chest pain, have acute endocarditis, heart failure, severe heart or lung disease, have had heart valve replacement, a life-threatening blood infection, blood clots, or end-stage liver or kidney disease. EchoGen is not suitable for patients on breathing machines, those who have had a stroke, seizure or any other disease of the nervous system within 6 months, any patient with a history of breathing pauses during sleep, or who are severely overweight.

EchoGen must not be given to you immediately before or after, or during, a general anaesthetic.

Alert your doctor if you are a diabetic.

How to take your medicine

Your EchoGen will be given by intravenous injection (into an arm vein), at a dose of 0.05 ml/kg, by a doctor or other suitably trained medical professional. First a 20 ml syringe filled with saline will be used to flush the tubing and stopcock in the kit. Next, access to your arm vein will be obtained by using a needle to insert a small plastic tube (catheter). The tubing filled with saline will be attached to the catheter in your arm. The catheter and tubing may be taped to your arm. The syringe that contains your dose of EchoGen will be connected to the stopcock. With the stopcock in the closed position, the syringe plunger will be rapidly pulled back and released to activate your dose of EchoGen. It is quite normal at this stage to hear a “popping” noise. This means that your EchoGen has been activated properly. Within 30 seconds of activation, the stopcock will be opened and your EchoGen will be injected at a rate of 1 ml/second. The tubing will then be flushed with saline.

After your dose of EchoGen, you will be given an ultrasound scan. This will probably take about 15 minutes.

Overdose

It is very unlikely that an overdose will occur because EchoGen is administered by trained medical personnel. No case of overdose has occurred in any of the human studies performed with EchoGen. Animal studies have indicated that overdose of EchoGen can lead to breathing difficulties and changes in heart rate and blood pressure.

Can EchoGen cause side effects?

All medicines can cause side effects. Some of the most commonly reported effects after EchoGen injection are temporary flushing, a strange taste in the mouth, headache and nausea. Some patients have a feeling of pain or discomfort, a tingling feeling in the cheeks, fingers or tongue, dizziness, dry mouth, or a temporary decrease in the amount of oxygen carried in your blood or a temporary increase in blood pressure. Side effects that are rare include cough, laboured breathing and rapid heartbeat.

Single instances of a temporary pause in breathing and a requirement for a breathing machine, and two instances of irregular heartbeat in a patient who had received a special medication used to increase heart rate as part of a stress echocardiographic study, have been documented immediately following the dose of EchoGen. It is uncertain whether EchoGen caused these events.

EchoGen should not affect your ability to drive or operate machinery.

If you experience any other effects after receiving EchoGen, please be sure to tell your doctor.

If you have any more questions about EchoGen, please ask your doctor or pharmacist.

EXPIRY DATE

Store at or below 25°C. Do not freeze. Discard any vial that has been frozen.

Do not use after the expiry date. This is printed on the vial label.

DATE ON WHICH THE PACKAGE LEAFLET WAS LAST REVISED

OTHER INFORMATION

For any information about this medicinal product, please contact the local representative of the Marketing Authorisation Holder.

Belgique/ België / Belgien

Abbott, S.A./N.V.
Parc Scientifique
Rue du Bosquet, 2
B-1348 Ottignies/Louvain-la-Neuve
Tel: (32 10) 475-311

Luxembourg

Abbott, S.A./N.V.
Parc Scientifique
Rue du Bosquet, 2
B-1348 Ottignies/Louvain-la-Neuve
Tel: (32 10) 475-311

Danmark

Abbott Laboratories A/S
Bygstubben 15, Trorød
DK-2950 VEDBAEK
Tel: (45-45) 67-01-00

Nederland

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Siriusdreef 51
2132 WT Hoofddorp
Tel: (31-23) 5544400

Deutschland

Abbott GmbH
Max-Planck-Ring 2
Delkenheim
D-65205 Wiesbaden
Tel: (49-6122) 58-0

Österreich

Abbott Gesellschaft m.b.H.
Diefenbachgasse 35A-1150
Vienna, Österreich
Tel: (43-1) 891-22

Ελλάδα

Abbott Laboratories (Hellas) S.A.
Βουλιαγμένης 512
Άλιμος
GR - 174 56 Αθήνα
Τηλ: (30-1) 9985-555

Portugal

Abbott Laboratories, Limitada
Rua Cidade de Córdova
No. 1-1A
Alfragide-2720
Amadora,
Tel: (351-1) 472-7100

España

Abbott Laboratories, S.A.
c/Josefa Valcárcel 48
28027 Madrid, España
Tel: (34-1) 337-5200

Suomi / Finland

Abbott International Ltd.
Information Office
Pihatörmä 1A Suomi
FIN-02240 Espoo
Tel: (358-9) 7518 4120

France

Abbott France S.A.
12 Rue de la Couture
Silic 233

Sverige

Abbott Scandinavia AB Sverige
Torshamnsgatan 24
S-164 25 Kista – Stockholm

94528 Rungis Cedex,
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