

Attention Healthcare Professional

WARNING

Potential for Incorrect Blood Glucose Reading

August 2008

Dear Healthcare Professional,

Baxter Healthcare Corporation would like to notify you of **important safety information** for patients who use **EXTRANEAL** (Icodextrin 7.5%) peritoneal dialysis solution and who may use blood glucose monitors and test strips.

Patients who use EXTRANEAL (Icodextrin 7.5%) peritoneal dialysis solution may have incorrect blood glucose results when using particular blood glucose monitors and test strips.

Patients who use Extraneal (Icodextrin 7.5%) should ONLY use glucose monitors and test strips that are glucose-specific.

These methods are common in clinical laboratories. Contact the manufacturer of the glucose monitors and test strips to determine the method that is used. For further information, visit www.glucosafety.com.

Further information

The term “glucose-specific” applies to monitors or test strips that are not affected by the presence of maltose or certain other sugars. Because **EXTRANEAL** (Icodextrin 7.5%) peritoneal dialysis solution results in elevated blood levels of maltose, only glucose-specific monitors and test strips should be used. Glucose-specific monitors and test strips include:

- glucose oxidase (GOD)
- hexokinase
- glucose dehydrogenase with nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (GDH-NAD)
- glucose dehydrogenase with flavin-adenine dinucleotide (GDH-FAD) based methods

DO NOT use glucose monitors or test strips that utilise the enzyme glucose dehydrogenase pyrroloquinolinequinone (GDH-PQQ) or glucose-dye-oxidoreductase. Maltose interferes with these glucose monitors and test strips, which may result in a falsely elevated blood glucose reading. This false reading may mask true hypoglycaemia or lead to the erroneous diagnosis of hyperglycaemia. A blood glucose reading with these monitors within the normal range in a patient on **EXTRANEAL** (Icodextrin 7.5%) may mask low blood sugar. This could cause a patient or health care professional not to take the appropriate steps to bring blood sugar into a normal range. A falsely elevated blood glucose reading could cause a patient to get more insulin than needed. Both of these situations can lead to life-threatening events, including loss of consciousness, coma, neurological damage or death.

Additional considerations for patients who use **EXTRANEAL** (Icodextrin 7.5%):

1. Discontinuing **EXTRANEAL** (Icodextrin 7.5%) before using glucose monitors and test strips will not remove the potential interference with glucose monitors because plasma levels of icodextrin and its metabolites require a minimum of 14 days to become undetectable.

2. To determine what type of method is used for monitoring glucose levels, review the labelling for BOTH the glucose monitor and the test strips used. If in doubt, contact the manufacturer of the glucose monitors and test strips to determine the method that is used.
3. If your hospital uses electronic medical records, please enter the above information describing the potential for interference with blood glucose monitors or test strips in a suitable field readily visible to all users.

For further information, please refer to **EXTRANEAL** (Icodextrin 7.5%) prescribing information or visit www.glucosesafety.com.

I hope this information is helpful to you. If you have additional questions about **EXTRANEAL** (Icodextrin 7.5%), please contact your Baxter Renal Representative.

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