ENOXAPARIN SODIUM

Description:

Enoxaparin sodium is the sodium salt of a low-molecular-mass heparin that is obtained by alkaline depolymerisation of the benzyl ester derivative of heparin from porcine intestinal mucosa. The majority of the components have a 4-enopyronose urinate structure at the non-reducing end of their chain.

Application:

Enoxaparin sodium is used for following indications,

- The prophylaxis of venous thromboembolism (VTE) .
- The treatment of venous thromboembolism disease (VTED) presenting with deep vein thrombosis (DVT), pulmonary embolism (PE) or both.
- The treatment of unstable angina (UA) and non-Q-wave myocardial infarction (NQMI), administered concurrently with aspirin.
- The prevention of thrombus formation in the extracorporeal circulation during haemodialysis.
- The prevention of thrombus formation during episodes of lone Atrial Fibrillation, administered concurrently with aspirin (in the absence of long term blood thinning treatment with warfarin).

MW: 4,500 Daltons (average).

Unit Definition : The potency is not less than 90 IU and not more than 125 IU of anti-factor Xa per milligram, calculated with reference to the dried substance. The ratio of anti-factor Xa activity to anti-factor IIa activity is between 3.3 and 5.3.

Available form:

Powder confirming to BP specification.

Solubility:

Highly soluble in water, practically insoluble in acetone and alcohol.

Stability and storage:

Stable for 3 years at 2-8^0 C in sealed tamper proof containers.

Reference:

1. L.Bara et.al., Haemostasis 17, 127 (1987).
2. M.M.Buckley et.al., Drugs 44, 465-497 (1992).
3. S.Noble et.al., 56, 259-272 (1998).
4. Drug Res., 33(1), No. 4, 479 (1983).