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Antihemophilic Factor (Alphanate)

??? ??????: 30 ?????2/?????? 2017

Adverse reactions may include urticaria, fever, chills, nausea, vomiting, headache, somnolence, or lethargy.

, such as allergic reactions, chills, nausea, or stinging at the infusion site. If a reaction is experienced, and the patient requires additional Antihemophilic Factor (Human), product from a different lot should be administered.

Alphanate¹⁴ Massive doses of Antihemophilic Factor (Human) have rarely resulted in acute hemolytic anemia, increased bleeding tendency or hyperfibrinogenemia. (antihemophilic factor) ® contains blood group specific isoagglutinins and, when large and/or frequent doses are required in patients of blood groups A, B, or AB, the patient should be monitored for signs of intravascular hemolysis and falling hematocrit. Should this condition occur, thus leading to progressive emolytic anemia, the -administration of serologically compatible type O red blood cells should be considered or the administration of Antihemophilic Factor (Human) produced from group specific plasma should be considered.