Low osmolar contrast media
with a unique profile
Hexabrix® is the only low osmolar, low iodine, monomeric, ionic contrast media.

**Hexabrix® 320:** A unique profile within the concentration range of 320 to 370 mgI/mL
- Iodine content: 320 mg Iodine/mL
- Lowest osmolality of the low osmolar contrast media (LOCM): 600 mOsm/kg H₂O
- Anticoagulant properties of an ionic contrast media

### Compare the osmolality of Hexabrix® 320

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contrast Media</th>
<th>Monomers (mOsm/kg H₂O)</th>
<th>Dimers (mOsm/kg H₂O)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hexabrix® 320</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isovue® 370</td>
<td>774</td>
<td>844</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ultravist®</td>
<td>824</td>
<td>792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Optiray® 350</td>
<td>792</td>
<td>844</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Omnipoque™</td>
<td>796</td>
<td>844</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visipaque™</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hexabrix® 320: A unique profile within the concentration range of 320 to 370 mgI/mL
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- Lowest osmolality of the low osmolar contrast media (LOCM): 600 mOsm/kg H₂O
- Anticoagulant properties of an ionic contrast media
low viscous, ionic dimer.

Compare the viscosity of Hexabrix® 320

Lowest viscosity of all the dimers at 320 concentration

- Allows for easy injection through small diameter catheters
- Provides better flow through small blood vessels and capillaries
- Allows for increased flow rate and lowered injection pressures
- Facilitates a minimally invasive approach to interventional procedures
Hexabrix® provides proven anti-thrombotic

Hexabrix® has been shown, in vitro, to exhibit anticoagulant effects. *6,7,8

- Acts against thrombin formation 9,10,11
- Inhibits the formation of fibrin 10,12
- Inhibits blood coagulation, in vitro, more than non-ionic contrast media 13
- Shows synergistic effects with abciximab 8

These properties are summarized in the following table:* 14

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Anticoagulant properties</th>
<th>High Osmolar Ionic CM</th>
<th>Low Osmolar Ionic CM</th>
<th>Nonionic Monomeric CM</th>
<th>Nonionic Dimeric CM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Direct activation of platelets</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effect on platelet activation by endogenous agents</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>No activation</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>No activation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexabrix®</td>
<td>Inhibition</td>
<td>Inhibition</td>
<td>No effect</td>
<td>No effect</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Clinical significance is unknown.
and anti-platelet properties. 

Hexabrix® has been shown to reduce platelet accumulation in stents (in animals). *

Hexabrix® has been compared in randomized clinical trials with other contrast media used in cardiac interventional procedures.

Reduction of ischemic complications risk acutely and at 1 month

“In patients with unstable ischemic syndromes undergoing coronary angioplasty, the use of ionic low osmolar contrast media (Hexabrix®) reduces the risk of ischemic complications acutely and at 1 month after the procedure.” 

Fewer thrombus related events observed during PCI

“In our study reflecting the current era of PCI, thrombus-related events are more frequent with the isosmolar non-ionic dimer iodixanol (Visipaque®) than with the low osmolar ionic agent ioxaglate (Hexabrix®).” 

*Clinical significance is unknown.
Hexabrix® renal tolerance

- Hexabrix® induces no change in effective renal plasma flow and glomerular filtration rate in patients with chronic renal failure who underwent cardiac catheterization: may be safely used in patients with chronic renal failure.\(^{17}\)

- The risk of developing renal failure has been shown to be lower with Hexabrix® than with the iso-osmolar contrast medium Visipaque™ at 1 month, 3 months and 1 year post procedure.\(^{18,19}\)

Occurrence of dialysis and re-hospitalization with a diagnosis of clinical renal failure within 1 month is lower with Hexabrix.\(^{18}\)

Advantages of Hexabrix® are confirmed within 3 months after procedure.\(^{18}\)

The total population

- % Renal failure as primary diagnosis.

High-risk patients with previous renal failure

- % Recurrence of renal failure in patients with previous renal failure.
References:


Summary of Indications

Hexabrix® is indicated for use in pediatric angiography, selective coronary arteriography with or without left ventriculography, peripheral arteriography, sclerotherapy, selective visceral arteriography, cerebral arteriography, intravenous digital subtraction angiography, intra-arterial digital subtraction angiography, peripheral venography (phlebography), excretory urography, contrast enhancement of computed tomographic head imaging and body imaging, arthrography and hysterosalpingography. Safety and effectiveness in children has been established in pediatric angiography.

Product Information

Hexabrix® is a sterile, non-pyrogenic, aqueous solution intended for use as a diagnostic radiopaque medium.

NOT FOR INTRATHECAL USE

There is only one low osmolar ionic contrast medium.

Hexabrix® 320 is available in three configurations:
- 50 mL glass bottles, box of 25
- 100 mL glass bottles, box of 12
- 200 mL glass bottles, box of 12

Sodium and meglumine ioxaglate

**References:**

1. M. Voeltz et al. The important properties of contrast media: