

IMMUNOGLOBULIN, RABIES

SYNONYMS	HRIG
BRAND NAME	IMOGAM RABIES PASTEURIZED, KAMRAB may be available during shortage of Imogam
DRUG CLASS	Immunoglobulin
AVAILABILITY	Imogam vial contains a minimum of 300 international units/2 mL or 1500 international units/10 mL of human rabies immunoglobulin. Also contains glycine and sodium chloride. ¹ The solution is clear to slightly opalescent and colourless to light yellow or light brown. ¹ KamRAB vial contains 150 international units/mL of human rabies immunoglobulin. Also contains glycine. ² The solution is clear to opalescent and colourless to light yellow. ²
WARNING	Immunoglobulins are blood products. Check your local guidelines for handling, storage and batch recording requirements. Hypersensitivity reactions including anaphylaxis may occur.
pH	Imogam: 6.8 ¹ KamRAB: 5–7.2 ²
PREPARATION	Ready to use. Allow the vial to reach room temperature before use. ^{1,2}
STABILITY	Vial: store at 2 to 8 °C. Do not freeze. ^{1,2} Protect from light. ¹
ADMINISTRATION	
IM injection	Give by infiltration (see below) first if possible, then inject any excess slowly into the lateral thigh, gluteal muscle or the opposite deltoid to the vaccine. ¹⁻³ If there is no obvious wound then inject the full dose slowly, the preferred site will depend on the volume of the injection. ^{1,3} If using KamRAB inject into the lateral thigh or opposite deltoid. ² Give the immunoglobulin injection at a different site to the vaccine. ¹⁻³ See SPECIAL NOTES
SUBCUT injection	Not recommended ¹
IV injection	Contraindicated ¹
IV infusion	Contraindicated ¹
Infiltration	The full dose, or as much as possible is administered in and around the wound site(s). Any excess that can not be safely infiltrated is given by IM injection (see above). ¹⁻³ If the calculated volume is not enough to completely infiltrate all wounds, dilute with sodium chloride 0.9% to an adequate volume. ^{1,3} The dose may be diluted up to 3 times the volume of the dose. ¹
COMPATIBILITY	Sodium chloride 0.9% (for infiltration) ¹
INCOMPATIBILITY	No information
SPECIAL NOTES	Rabies immunoglobulin is given at the same time as the first dose of rabies vaccine. Give the rabies vaccine injection into the deltoid because it is less effective if given at other sites. Give the rabies immunoglobulin injection into the lateral thigh, gluteal muscle or opposite deltoid. ^{1,3} If treatment with rabies immunoglobulins is delayed, it can still be given up to 7 days after the first dose of the vaccine. ¹

REFERENCES

1. Product information. Available at www.tga.gov.au. Accessed 21/08/2020.
2. KamRAB. Package Insert. Beit-Kama, Israel: Kamada Ltd. November 2013.
3. Rabies and other lyssaviruses. In: Australian Immunisation Handbook. Canberra: Department of Health; 2018. Available at www.immunisationhandbook.health.gov.au. Accessed 21/08/2020.