OPTIRAY 350 is indicated in children for cerebral, coronary, peripheral, visceral and renal arteriography, and left ventriculography. OPTIRAY 350 is also indicated in children for contrast enhanced computed tomographic imaging of the head and body, and intravenous excretory urography. OPTIRAY 350 is also indicated for contrast enhanced computed tomographic imaging of the head and body, and intravenous excretory urography.

INDICATIONS AND USAGE
OPTIRAY 350 is indicated for use in adults for angiography and venography. OPTIRAY 350 is also indicated for contrast enhanced computed tomographic imaging of the head and body, intravenous excretory urography, intravenous digital subtraction angiography and venography. OPTIRAY 350 is indicated in children for cerebral, coronary, peripheral, visceral and renal arteriography, and left ventriculography. OPTIRAY 350 is also indicated in children for contrast enhanced computed tomographic imaging of the head and body, and intravenous excretory urography.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

WARNINGS
SEVERE ADVERSE EVENTS – IRADIECT ANGIOTHELIC MEDIA
Angiography should be avoided whenever possible in patients with chronic pulmonary emphysema. Extreme caution during injection of a contrast medium is necessary to prevent the dangerous development of acute pulmonary edema which may be associated with the injection of contrast media. OPTIRAY enhances computed tomographic imaging through intravenous excretory urography.

Ioversol may be visualized in the renal parenchyma within 30 to 60 minutes after injection. Therefore, the elimination half-life should be taken into account when using intravascular contrast media in patients with impaired renal function.

CT Scanning Of The Head
OPTIRAY 350 does not accumulate in normal brain tissue due to the presence of the blood-brain barrier. The presence of contrast medium is limited in the brain tissue adjacent to the lesion. Therefore, contrast enhancement is most marked in the region of the lesion. In patients with acute or chronic cerebral infarction or stroke, the enhancement of the lesion may be more prominent than that of the adjacent brain tissue. The enhancement of the lesion may be apparent as early as 30 minutes after injection. The enhancement of the lesion may be apparent as early as 1 hour after injection. The enhancement of the lesion may be apparent as early as 2 hours after injection. The enhancement of the lesion may be apparent as early as 3 hours after injection.

Ioversol content 509 636 678 741

OPTIRAY 350 contains Ioversol, a dimethoxytrityl iodine compound, and tromethamine, a monoamine buffer. OPTIRAY 350 is designated chemically as N,N'-bis[2-(2-iodoethyl)amino]tritylamine di-tromethamine. OPTIRAY 350 is designated chemically as N,N'-bis[2-(2-iodoethyl)amino]tritylamine di-tromethamine. OPTIRAY 350 is designated chemically as N,N'-bis[2-(2-iodoethyl)amino]tritylamine di-tromethamine. OPTIRAY 350 is designated chemically as N,N'-bis[2-(2-iodoethyl)amino]tritylamine di-tromethamine. OPTIRAY 350 is designated chemically as N,N'-bis[2-(2-iodoethyl)amino]tritylamine di-tromethamine.
During administration a reaction occurs, the injection should be stopped until the reaction has subsided. Additional treatment, if necessary, may be administered. Should there be any change in the patient's condition, the user should be notified. The operator should also keep the patient under observation for at least 15 minutes after completing the intravenous administration. Dosage should not usually exceed 150 mL of OPTIRAY 350, OPTIRAY 320 or OPTIRAY 300 or 250 mL of OPTIRAY 240. Higher dosages may be indicated to obtain the necessary degree of opacification. Total procedural doses should not usually exceed 250 mL. For adults, the usual dosage is 75 mL of OPTIRAY 350, OPTIRAY 320 or OPTIRAY 300 or 75 to 100 mL of OPTIRAY 240. Higher dosages may be indicated to...