

Consumer Medicine Information (CMI) summary

The [full CMI](#) on the next page has more details. If you are worried about using this medicine, speak to your doctor, nurse or pharmacist.

1. Why am I receiving AERRANE?

AERRANE contains the active ingredient isoflurane, a type of anaesthetic medicine. AERRANE is used to put and keep patients in a deep sleep during surgery (general anaesthesia).

For more information, see Section [1. Why am I receiving AERRANE?](#) in the full CMI.

2. What should I know before I am given AERRANE?

Do not use if you have ever had an allergic reaction to isoflurane.

Talk to your doctor if you have any other medical conditions, take any other medicines, or are pregnant or plan to become pregnant or are breastfeeding.

For more information, see Section [2. What should I know before I am given AERRANE?](#) in the full CMI.

3. What if I am taking other medicines?

Some medicines may interfere with AERRANE and affect how it works. A list of these medicines is in Section [3. What if I am taking other medicines?](#) in the full CMI.

4. How is AERRANE given?

- Your anaesthetist will give AERRANE through a specifically designed device that turns liquid to gas (vaporiser).
- They will decide how much AERRANE to use to put and keep you at the proper depth of sleep throughout your surgery.
- More instructions can be found in Section [4. How is AERRANE given?](#) in the full CMI.

5. What should I know after having AERRANE?

Things you should do	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Talk to your doctor and surgeon about how you feel after your surgery• Remind any doctor, dentist or pharmacist you visit that you have received AERRANE during a previous surgical procedure.
Driving or using machines	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Be careful before you drive or use any machines or tools until you know how AERRANE affects you.• Avoid such tasks for 24 hours or longer after your surgery.• Ask your doctor when you can return to work involving machinery or heavy equipment.
Drinking alcohol	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Avoid drinking alcohol following your procedure.
Looking after your medicine	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• This medicine is stored in the hospital pharmacy, below 30°C. Medical professionals handle and prepare it according to the manufacturer's instructions.• You will not have to store or handle this medicine.

For more information, see Section [5. What should I know after having AERRANE?](#) in the full CMI.

6. Are there any side effects?

AERRANE can cause serious and less serious side effects. For more information, including what to do if you have any side effects, see Section [6. Are there any side effects?](#) in the full CMI.

If you experience any side effects, contact your doctor, nurse or pharmacist.

AERRANE

Active ingredient: *isoflurane*

Consumer Medicine Information (CMI)

This leaflet provides important information about using AERRANE. **You should also speak to your doctor, nurse or pharmacist if you would like further information or if you have any concerns or questions about using AERRANE.**

Where to find information in this leaflet:

- [1. Why am I receiving AERRANE?](#)
- [2. What should I know before I am given AERRANE?](#)
- [3. What if I am taking other medicines?](#)
- [4. How is AERRANE given?](#)
- [5. What should I know after receiving AERRANE?](#)
- [6. Are there any side effects?](#)
- [7. Product details](#)

1. Why am I receiving AERRANE?

AERRANE contains the active ingredient **isoflurane**. It is a type of anaesthetic that you breathe in (inhale). It belongs to a group of medicines known as ‘halogenated anaesthetic agents’.

AERRANE is used to put and keep patients in a deep sleep during surgery (general anaesthesia).

It is given by your anaesthetist using a special device called a vaporiser. This device turns liquid into gas, which can then be inhaled. The vaporiser is specifically designed for use with AERRANE.

AERRANE wears off quickly when stopped, which means you wake up fast once your operation is over.

2. What should I know before I am given AERRANE?

Warnings

You should not be given AERRANE if:

- you are allergic or sensitive to isoflurane or anaesthetics known as ‘halogenated anaesthetic agents’
- you have been told by a doctor that you should not be given a general anaesthetic
- you have had, or anyone in your family has had, a condition called malignant hyperthermia (a rare type of severe fever)
- you have had any of the following problems after receiving a ‘halogenated anaesthetic agent’:
 - a liver problem called hepatitis
 - other liver problems that may have caused jaundice (yellowing of the skin), with an unexplained fever and/or low white or red blood cell count
- you are delivering a baby

- you are taking monoamine oxidase inhibitors – special drugs used for depression

Check with your doctor if:

- you have previously had any problems with a general anaesthetic
- you have any other medical conditions, especially:
 - any problems with your liver, including hepatitis
 - myasthenia gravis, a rare disease that causes severe muscle weakness
 - growth or abnormalities in your brain
 - heart problems; for example, coronary artery disease, high or low blood pressure
 - lung problems, for example asthma
 - any problems with your nerves and muscles (neuromuscular disease)
- you take any medicines for any other condition

During treatment, you may be at risk of developing certain side effects. It is important you understand these risks and how to monitor for them. See additional information under Section [6. Are there any side effects?](#)

Pregnancy and breastfeeding

Check with your doctor if you are pregnant or intend to become pregnant.

Talk to your doctor if you are breastfeeding or intend to breastfeed.

You should not breastfeed for at least 12 hours after receiving AERRANE

3. What if I am taking other medicines?

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking any other medicines, including any medicines, vitamins or supplements that you buy without a prescription from your pharmacy, supermarket or health food shop.

Some medicines may interfere with AERRANE and affect how it works.

- opioids or narcotic drugs like fentanyl or morphine
- sedatives like benzodiazepines, or any sort of sleeping tablets
- muscle-relaxing drugs
- monoamine oxidase inhibitors – special drugs used for depression
- drugs called beta-blockers, which are usually used to treat high blood pressure
- isoniazid, an antibiotic used for tuberculosis
- amphetamines like cocaine
- medicines with calcium antagonists (also called calcium channel blockers), used for high blood pressure or angina

- nitrous oxide – used for anaesthesia and pain relief
- St John’s Wort – a herbal medicine used to manage depression
- medicines used in the treatment of severe heart problems like isoprenaline, adrenaline, or noradrenaline
- other medicines used in anaesthesia

Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure about what medicines, vitamins or supplements you are taking and if these affect AERRANE.

4. How is AERRANE given?

How it is given

- Your anaesthetist will give AERRANE through a specifically designed device that turns liquid to gas (vaporiser).
- They will place a mask over your mouth and nose, which allows you to inhale the medicine.
- Your anaesthetist closely monitors your vital signs to keep you safe and comfortable during surgery.
- When your surgery is finished, AERRANE is stopped, and you will wake up in the recovery area while nurses continue to monitor you until you are fully alert and stable.

How much is given

- Your anaesthetist will decide how much AERRANE to use to put and keep you at the proper depth of sleep throughout your surgery.

If too much AERRANE is used

AERRANE is used by your anaesthetist during surgery only, and it is unlikely that they will use too much (overdose).

Your anaesthetist can reduce the dose of AERRANE and provide oxygen if they assess that your depth of sleep is too deep.

5. What should I know after having AERRANE?

Things you should do

Talk to your doctor and surgeon about how you feel after your surgery.

Shivering, nausea and vomiting on waking are common after surgery and general anaesthesia. You may also have trouble thinking or changes in mood for several days after your surgery. Since AERRANE is given in a hospital, your healthcare team will monitor your progress and any side effects.

Remind any doctor, dentist or pharmacist you visit that you have received AERRANE during a previous surgery.

Driving or using machines

Be careful before you drive or use any machines or tools until you know how AERRANE affects you.

AERRANE may affect your ability to drive or operate machinery. Avoid such tasks for 24 hours or longer after your surgery. Ask your doctor when you can return to work involving machinery or heavy equipment.

Leave the hospital with an accompanying adult who can ensure you get home safely.

Drinking alcohol

Avoid drinking alcohol following your procedure.

Ask your doctor when it will be safe to consume alcohol again.

Looking after your medicine

You will not have to store or handle this medicine.

This medicine is stored in the hospital pharmacy, below 30°C. Medical professionals handle and prepare it according to the manufacturer’s instructions.

6. Are there any side effects?

All medicines can have side effects. If you do experience any side effects, most of them are minor and temporary. However, some side effects may need medical attention.

AERRANE may cause a decrease in blood pressure and breathing rate. You will not know about these things since you will be asleep. Your anaesthetist will adjust the dose of AERRANE as necessary and will give other medicines if needed.

See the information below and, if you need to, ask your doctor or pharmacist if you have any further questions about side effects.

Less serious side effects

Less serious side effects	What to do
<p>Breathing and lung related</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cough • muscle spasm of the throat • secretions (mucus production) • shallow breathing • breath-holding • hiccups <p>Nerve and muscle related</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • chills or shivering • weakness or fatigue • drowsiness • changes in mood or ability to think • nervousness • nightmares • confused thinking or lack of awareness of surroundings • difficulty walking or keeping balance • jerky movements • muscle pain 	<p>Speak to your doctor if you have any of these less serious side effects and they worry you.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • uncontrolled eye movements <p>Others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nausea • vomiting or retching • excessive sweating or flushing • headache • unequal pupil size 	
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Serious side effects

Serious side effects	What to do
<p>Signs of malignant hyperthermia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • muscle rigidity • rapid pulse • breathing heavily or quickly • bluish lips and skin • changes in blood pressure • fever <p>Allergic-reaction related:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rash • difficulty breathing • dizziness, fainting and confusion • cold pale skin <p>Heart related:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • chest pain • shortness of breath • changes in the way the heart beats <p>Others</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • yellowing of skin and eyes (jaundice) which may be a sign of liver function problems • pain in the upper abdomen • seizures • hallucinations • craving medication • anxiety • intense headache or changes in vision • little or no urine output, dark urine • swelling in legs, ankles or feet due to fluid build up 	<p>Call your doctor straight away, or go straight to the Emergency Department at your nearest hospital if you notice any of these serious side effects.</p>

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you notice anything else that may be making you feel unwell.

Other side effects not listed here may occur in some people. Some side effects can only be detected by your doctor by physical examination, laboratory tests or scans.

Reporting side effects

After you have received medical advice for any side effects you experience, you can report side effects to the Therapeutic Goods Administration online at www.tga.gov.au/reporting-problems. By reporting side effects, you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

7. Product details

This medicine is only available with a doctor's prescription. It is only used in a hospital setting, during surgery.

What AERRANE contains

Active ingredient (main ingredient)	isoflurane
Other ingredients (inactive ingredients)	none

Do not take this medicine if you are allergic to any of these ingredients.

What AERRANE looks like

AERRANE is a clear, colourless liquid supplied in an amber coloured glass bottle. The bottle contains 1mL/mL of isoflurane in a 100 mL or 250mL bottle (Aust R 55105).

Not all bottle sizes may be marketed.

Who distributes AERRANE

Baxter Healthcare Pty Ltd
 1 Baxter Drive
 Old Toongabbie
 NSW 2146

This leaflet was prepared in December 2025.