

DIPRIVAN injection

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 or pharmacist.

1. Why am I using DIPRIVAN?

DIPRIVAN contains the active ingredient propofol. DIPRIVAN is used for general anaesthesia and sedation.

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

2. What should I know before I use DIPRIVAN?

Do not use if you have ever had an allergic reaction to propofol or any of the ingredients listed at the end of the CMI.

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

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

3. What if I am taking other medicines?

Some medicines may interfere with DIPRIVAN 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 DIPRIVAN is given?

- DIPRIVAN is given by an injection by your anaesthetist.
- The amount of DIPRIVAN you are given will be decided by your anaesthetist.

More instructions can be found in Section [4. How DIPRIVAN is given?](#) in the full CMI.

5. What should I know while receiving DIPRIVAN?

Things you should do	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Remind any doctor, dentist or pharmacist you visit that you are receiving DIPRIVAN.
Driving or using machines	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Do not drive a car or operate machinery.
Looking after your medicine	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• DIPRIVAN will be stored by your doctor or pharmacist under the recommended conditions. It should be stored between 2°C and 25°C; it must not be frozen.

For more information, see Section [5. What should I know while receiving DIPRIVAN?](#) in the full CMI.

6. Are there any side effects?

Tell your doctor or pharmacist as soon as possible if you do not feel well after you have been given DIPRIVAN.

Some of the common side effects include feeling like fainting, having difficulty breathing, pain during injection, elation or euphoria, headache, shivering, feeling sick or vomiting, cough, skin rash.

Some serious side effects include muscle pain, severe upper stomach pain and breathlessness.

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.

DIPRIVAN injection

Active ingredient: *propofol*

Consumer Medicine Information (CMI)

This leaflet provides important information about using DIPRIVAN.

You should also speak to your doctor or pharmacist if you would like further information or if you have any concerns or questions about using DIPRIVAN.

Where to find information in this leaflet:

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

1. Why am I using DIPRIVAN?

DIPRIVAN contains the active ingredient propofol.

General anaesthesia: DIPRIVAN is used as a *short-acting* general anaesthetic that can be given into the blood stream through a needle. It is used in adults and children aged one month and older.

A general anaesthetic is a medicine which produces general anaesthesia. This is the condition of heavy sleep needed during surgery. *Short-acting* means that a patient goes to sleep quickly, usually within 30 seconds of receiving DIPRIVAN, but then wakes up quickly as it wears off. It can be used for very short operations when only one injection or dose is needed. DIPRIVAN can be used for longer operations if more is given as repeat doses (maintenance anaesthesia). It can be used to start off an anaesthetic (induction anaesthesia). This means that the anaesthetist may change over to a gas anaesthetic after you have gone to sleep.

Sedation: DIPRIVAN can also be given to adults slowly in low doses if you need to be sedated or sleepy, but do not need the heavy sleep of anaesthesia. Some people require DIPRIVAN for this as after some operations it is useful to keep a patient sedated while they are in the intensive care area. Your anaesthetist may need to give you a pain-relieving or relaxing medicine.

Every anaesthetic is different and depends on the particular operation, procedure or medical care you are having.

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

Warnings

Do not use DIPRIVAN if:

- you are allergic to propofol or any of the ingredients listed at the end of this leaflet.

Check with your doctor if you:

have or have had any of these medical conditions:

- epilepsy
- a very high blood fat level. This warning only applies to very rare conditions, not the more common high blood cholesterol.
- any other health problems such as problems with your heart, breathing, kidneys or liver or if you have been generally unwell for some time.
- are taking any other 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 or anaesthetist if you are pregnant, could be pregnant or if you are breastfeeding.

It may be necessary to defer an operation or procedure or use different anaesthetics if you are pregnant or breast feeding.

Use in children

- **Do not give DIPRIVAN to children younger than one month of age for general anaesthesia.**
- **Do not give DIPRIVAN to children 16 years or younger for sedation.**

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.

This is important especially if you are on any strong pain relievers, heart medication, medicines used to produce calmness or help you sleep or medicines that you buy at the pharmacy, supermarket or health food shop yourself.

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

4. How DIPRIVAN is given?

How much is given

The amount of DIPRIVAN you are given will be decided by your anaesthetist.

The dose of DIPRIVAN will be adjusted to keep you at the right depth of sleep or sedation. The dose of DIPRIVAN needed for sedation is less than that needed for anaesthesia.

If you are older, a child, or have some kind of heart trouble, your anaesthetist may be able to use lower doses to get the right depth of sleep or sedation.

How DIPRIVAN is administered

DIPRIVAN is given by an injection into a vein, usually in the forearm or the back of the hand. Your anaesthetist may use a fine plastic tube called a cannula.

DIPRIVAN may be given via a syringe driver or by a computer controlled pump called the Diprifusor® under the immediate supervision of the anaesthetist. In longer operations, or if you are having DIPRIVAN to sedate you, the anaesthetist may use an electric pump to control or slow the injection.

If you are given too much DIPRIVAN

The doctor giving you DIPRIVAN will be experienced in the use of anaesthetics so it is unlikely that you will be given an overdose.

Whenever you are given DIPRIVAN, equipment will be available to help you if an overdose happens.

If any overdose occurs, you should immediately:

- phone the Poisons Information Centre (by calling 13 11 26), or
- contact your doctor, or
- go to the Emergency Department at your nearest hospital.

You should do this even if there are no signs of discomfort or poisoning.

You may need urgent medical attention.

5. What should I know while receiving DIPRIVAN?

Your anaesthetist, surgeon and nursing staff are trained to look after every need that you have while you are asleep or sedated. If you are receiving DIPRIVAN for general anaesthesia the anaesthetist may need to use several different medicines to keep you asleep, pain free, breathing in a healthy way and with good blood pressure.

If you are receiving DIPRIVAN for sedation, other drugs will usually be given at the same time for pain relief. The mix

and doses of drugs needs to be chosen by specially-trained doctors and adjusted for each patient according to need.

Driving or using machines

Do not drive a car or operate machinery.

After receiving DIPRIVAN your ability to drive a car or to operate machinery may be affected for some time.

Looking after your medicine

DIPRIVAN will be stored by your doctor or pharmacist under the recommended conditions.

It should be stored between 2°C and 25°C. It must not be frozen.

When to discard your medicine

Each new pre-filled syringe of DIPRIVAN is only for single patient use. The hospital staff looking after you will dispose of any remaining DIPRIVAN appropriately.

6. Are there any side effects?

Tell your doctor or pharmacist as soon as possible if you do not feel well after you have been given DIPRIVAN.

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.

People usually wake up quickly after anaesthesia with DIPRIVAN. Some of the unwanted effects of DIPRIVAN are the result of sleep being too light or too deep. Your anaesthetist will reduce the dose of DIPRIVAN if your blood pressure is too low or if you need help breathing. The dose may be increased if you move or wriggle a bit. Other medicines may be needed if your heart rate becomes too slow or irregular.

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
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• feeling like fainting• having difficulty breathing• pain during injection• elation or euphoria• headache• shivering• feeling sick or vomiting• cough• skin rash.	<p>Speak to your doctor or pharmacist if you notice any of these side effects and they worry you.</p> <p>These are common side effects of DIPRIVAN.</p>

Serious side effects

Serious side effects	What to do
<ul style="list-style-type: none">muscle painsevere upper stomach painbreathlessness.	<p>Tell your doctor or nurse immediately if you notice any of these serious side effects.</p> <p>You may need urgent medical attention. Serious side effects are rare.</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.

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.

What DIPRIVAN contains

Active ingredient (main ingredient)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">propofol 10 mg/1 mL
Other ingredients (inactive ingredients)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">glycerolsoya oilegg lecithinsodium hydroxide (for pH adjustment)disodium edetatewater for injections.
Potential allergens	<ul style="list-style-type: none">egg lecithinsoya oil.

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

What DIPRIVAN looks like

DIPRIVAN is a milky, white liquid available in a 50 mL pre-filled glass syringe. Pack size of 1 syringe.

Australian Registration number: AUST R 75562.

Who distributes DIPRIVAN

Aspen Pharmacare Australia Pty Ltd
34-36 Chandos St
St Leonards NSW 2065
Australia

This leaflet was revised in June 2025.