The Power to Protect

THE CLINICAL TOXICITY OF VALCYTE, WHICH IS METABOLIZED TO GANCICLOVIR, INCLUDES GRANULOCYTOPENIA, ANEMIA, AND THROMBOCYTOPENIA. IN ANIMAL STUDIES, GANCICLOVIR WAS CARCINOGENIC, TERATOGENIC, AND CAUSED ASPERMATOGENESIS.

Valcyte tablets should not be administered if the absolute neutrophil count is less than 500 cells/μL, the platelet count is less than 25,000/μL, or the hemoglobin is less than 8 g/dL. Severe leukopenia, neutropenia, anemia, thrombocytopenia, pancytopenia, bone marrow depression, and aplastic anemia have been observed in patients treated with Valcyte tablets (and ganciclovir). Other adverse events reported with a frequency of ≥5% included diarrhea, tremors, graft rejection, nausea, headache, insomnia, hypertension, vomiting, and fever.

In liver transplant patients, there was a significantly higher incidence of tissue-invasive CMV disease in the Valcyte-treated group compared with the oral ganciclovir group (see CLINICAL TRIALS in the complete product information).

Please see adjacent brief summary of product information.

Valcyte®
valganciclovir HCl tablets

When the Risk Is High

Roche Pharmaceuticals

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17-009-018-022-0404

When the Risk Is High...

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