

TREPROSTINIL (Remodulin®)

What is treprostinil (Remodulin®) used for?

Treprostinil (Remodulin®) is a prescription medicine used to treat **pulmonary arterial hypertension** (PAH). PAH is defined by high blood pressure in the lungs resulting from the pulmonary arteries—the blood vessels that carry blood from the heart to the lungs—becoming narrowed or scarred.

How does it work?

Treprostinil (Remodulin®) is a **prostacyclin analogue**. Prostacyclin analogues are pulmonary vasodilators that can open up pulmonary arteries and reduce pulmonary arterial pressure, as well as improve right-side heart function. Prostacyclin analogues also slow cell multiplication (they are anti-proliferative) and decrease blood clot formation (they are anti-platelet).

Taking this medication may improve your symptoms and your ability to exercise.

What do I need to know?

Do not take treprostinil (Remodulin®) if you:

- Are allergic to treprostinil (Remodulin®) or any of its ingredients

It is not known if treprostinil (Remodulin®) affects fertility, causes birth defects, or is excreted in breast milk. **If you are pregnant or may become pregnant, contact your medical team right away.**

Always carry an emergency pump and supplies with you, along with contact information for your pulmonary hypertension clinic.

Treprostinil (Remodulin®) involves significant lifestyle adjustments. For example, you must avoid immersion in water (e.g., baths or swimming). X-rays and airport scanners can cause the pump to malfunction, so ask for a hand inspection. Your medical team will help you plan and adjust.

How should I take treprostinil (Remodulin®)?

Treprostinil (Remodulin®) is delivered through a portable infusion pump either intravenously through a catheter (tube) inserted into a vein in your chest or subcutaneously through a needle inserted most often under the skin of your abdomen (belly). Avoid contact with skin or eyes.

Your health care team will show you how to prepare and use treprostinil (Remodulin®).

Discard any treprostinil (Remodulin®) solution that is hazy, discoloured, has visible particles, or has leaked.

Ensure clean technique with every change or mix.

Contact your health care team right away if your infusion is interrupted. **Changing the infusion rate or stopping treprostinil (Remodulin®) can cause serious harm or death. Do not change your infusion rate or stop taking treprostinil (Remodulin®) unless advised by your medical team. Only you or someone trained by your clinic should ever touch your pump.**

What are common side effects?

Some patients may experience side effects when taking this medication. If the side effects are severe or bothersome, please contact your medical team.

Side effects may include:

- Infusion-site pain and/or redness, hardening, or rash at the site
- Low blood pressure
- Fatigue
- Flushing
- Headache
- Nausea, vomiting, cramps, or diarrhea
- Skin sensitivity
- Jaw pain, muscle pain (myalgia), or joint pain
- Anxiety or agitation
- Dizziness
- Chills, fever, or flu-like symptoms
- Infection at the catheter site.

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Drug interactions

The following drugs may interact with treprostinil (Remodulin®):

- Diuretics (“water pills”)
- Blood pressure medications (antihypertensives)
- Other vasodilators
- Medications used to prevent blood clots
- Cytochrome P450 (CYP) 2C8 enzyme inhibitors (e.g., gemfibrozil) for high cholesterol.
- CYP2C8 enzyme inducers (e.g., rifampin)
- Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), such as aspirin, ibuprofen, or naproxen sodium.

This is not a comprehensive list of drug interactions.

Tell your medical team about ALL the medicines you are taking, including over-the-counter drugs, vitamins, minerals, natural supplements, and alternative medications.

Speak to your medical team before starting any new medication.

Additional information

- Store out of reach of children.
- Store vials of treprostinil (Remodulin®) at 15°–30° C.
- After the rubber stopper on a vial of treprostinil (Remodulin®) is punctured, use the vial within 30 days.
- Do not use expired medication.
- Ask your pharmacist how to dispose of medications you no longer require. Do not throw away any medication or flush it down the toilet.

When should I notify my pulmonary hypertension clinic or seek medical attention?

Go to the hospital Emergency Department immediately if you develop:

- Sudden return of PAH symptoms
- Abrupt infusion interruption
- Problems with the infusion pump or line
- Symptoms of infection, such as warmth or swelling at the infusion line site, chills, and fever.

Contact your medical team or seek medical attention immediately if you develop:

- Severe or new abdominal pain
- Vomiting blood
- Black stools.

Symptoms of worsening pulmonary hypertension:

- Difficulty breathing
- Fluid retention or weight gain
- Dizziness or passing out.

An allergic reaction:

- Swelling of the mouth, tongue, face, or throat
- Itching
- Rash
- Difficulty breathing.

Symptoms of low blood pressure:

- Feeling faint or lightheaded.

For more information, please see [the full product monograph](#).



PULMONARY HYPERTENSION
ASSOCIATION OF CANADA

L'ASSOCIATION D'HYPERTENSION
PULMONAIRE DU CANADA

To learn more about pulmonary arterial hypertension, please visit www.phacanada.ca

The information provided in this resource is for educational purposes only. Please speak with your medical team to establish a personalized treatment plan and discuss any changes to your lifestyle or course of treatment.