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Iohexol

Iohexol, sold under the trade name **Omnipaque** among others, is a contrast agent used for X-ray imaging.^[1] This includes when visualizing arteries, veins, ventricles of the brain, the urinary system, and joints, as well as during computed tomography (CT scan).^[1] It is given by mouth, injection into a vein, or into a body cavity.^[2]

Side effects include vomiting, skin flushing, headache, itchiness, kidney problems, and low blood pressure.^[1] Less commonly allergic reactions or seizures may occur.^[1] Allergies to povidone-iodine or shellfish do not affect the risk of side effects more than other allergies.^[3] Use in the later part of pregnancy may cause hypothyroidism in the baby.^[4] Iohexol is an iodinated non-ionic radiocontrast agent.^[1] It is in the low osmolar family.^[5]

Iohexol was approved for medical use in 1985.^[6] It is on the World Health Organization's List of Essential Medicines.^{[7][2]}

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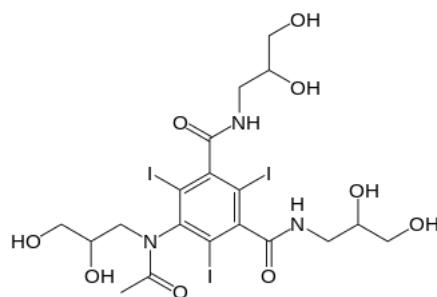
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Chemistry

The osmolality of iohexol ranges from 322 mOsm/kg—approximately 1.1 times that of blood plasma—to 844 mOsm/kg, almost three times that of blood.^[8] Despite this difference, iohexol is

Iohexol



Clinical data

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Trade names | Omnipaque, Hexopaque, Oraltag, others |
| Other names | 5-[N-(2,3-Dihydroxypropyl)acetamido]-2,4,6-triiodo-N,N'-bis(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)isophthalamide |
| AHFS/Drugs.com | Micromedex Detailed Consumer Information (https://www.drugs.com/cons/ioxethamid.html) |
| License data | US DailyMed: Iohexol (https://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed/search.cfm?labeltype=all&query=ioxethamid) |
| Routes of administration | intrathecal, intravascular, by mouth, intracavital, rectal |
| ATC code | V08AB02 (WHO (https://www.who.int/medicines/areas/therapeutic_areas/atc_index/?code=V08AB02)) |
| Legal status | Legal status US: R-only In general: R (Prescription only) |
| | Pharmacokinetic data |
| Protein binding | Low |
| Metabolism | Nil |
| Elimination half-life | Variable |
| Excretion | Kidney, unchanged |

still considered a low-osmolality contrast agent; the osmolality of older agents, such as diatrizoate, may be more than twice as high.^[9]

Society and culture

Names

It is sold under the brand names Omnipaque,^[10] Optiscan, and Hexopaque. It is also sold as a density gradient medium under the names Accudenz, Histodenz, and Nycomedenz.^{[11][12]}

Formulations

It is available in various concentrations, from 140 to 350^[13] milligrams of iodine per milliliter.

References

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2. Hamilton, Richard (2015). *Tarascon Pocket Pharmacopoeia 2015 Deluxe Lab-Coat Edition*. Jones & Bartlett Learning. p. 171. ISBN 9781284057560.
3. ACR Manual on Contrast Media v10.3. 2017 (https://www.acr.org/-/media/ACR/Files/Clinical-Resources/Contrast_Media.pdf) (PDF). American College of Radiology. 2017. p. 6. ISBN 9781559030120. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20180101145210/https://www.acr.org/-/media/ACR/Files/Clinical-Resources/Contrast_Media.pdf) (PDF) from the original on 1 January 2018. Retrieved 1 January 2018.

| Identifiers | |
|--|--|
| IUPAC name | |
| 1-N,3-N-Bis(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)-5-[N-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)acetamido]-2,4,6-triiodobenzene-1,3-dicarboxamide | |
| CAS Number | 66108-95-0 (https://commonchemistry.cas.org/detail?cas_rn=66108-95-0) ✓ |
| PubChem CID | 3730 (https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/compound/3730) |
| DrugBank | DB01362 (https://www.drugbank.ca/drugs/DB01362) ✓ |
| ChemSpider | 3599 (https://www.chemspider.com/Chemical-Structure.3599.html) ✓ |
| UNII | 4419T9MX03 (https://precision.fda.gov/uniisearch/srs/unii/4419T9MX03) |
| KEGG | D01817 (https://www.kegg.jp/entry/D01817) ✓ |
| ChEBI | CHEBI:31709 (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/chebi/searchId.do?chebId=CHEBI:31709) ✓ |
| ChEMBL | ChEMBL1200455 (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/chembl/inspect/ChEMBL1200455) ✗ |
| CompTox Dashboard (EPA) | DTXSID6023157 (https://comptox.epa.gov/dashboard/chemical/details/DTXSID6023157) |
| ECHA InfoCard | 100.060.130 (https://echa.europa.eu/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.060.130) |
| Chemical and physical data | |
| Formula | <chem>C19H26I3N3O9</chem> |
| Molar mass | 821.142 g·mol ⁻¹ |
| 3D model (JSmol) | Interactive image (https://chemapp.sstolaf.edu/jmol/jmol.php?model=O%3DC%28N%28c1c%28I%29c%28c%28I%29c%28c1C%29C%28%3DO%29NCC%28O%29CO%29) |

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|----------------------|---|
| | <chem>29C%28%3DO%29NCC%28O%29CO%29CC%28O%29CO%29C</chem> |
| Melting point | 174 to 180 °C (345 to 356 °F) |
| SMILES | <chem>O=C(N(c1c(I)c(c(I)c(c1I)C(=O)NCC(O)CO)C(=O)NCC(O)CO)CC(O)CO)C</chem> |
| InChI | <chem>InChI=1S/C19H26I3N3O9/c1-8(29)25(4-11(32)7-28)17-15(21)12(18(33)23-2-9(30)5-26)14(20)13(16(17)22)19(34)24-3-10(31)6-27/h9-11,26-28,30-32H,2-7H2,1H3,(H,23,33)(H,24,34)</chem> ✓ |
| | Key:NTHXOOBQLCIOLC-UHFFFAOYSA-N ✓ |
| | ✗ (what is this?) (verify) |

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External links

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