The Board of Pharmacy has received notice of the following product recall. The Board strongly encourages pharmacies to immediately review their quality assurance and recall policies and procedures to determine if any corrective action is required.

Hospira, Inc., a Pfizer company, is recalling the above-referenced lots of **ABBOJECT® products**; **4.2% and 8.4% Sodium Bicarbonate Injection, USP and Atropine Sulfate Injection, USP** due to the potential for presence of glass particulate matter, identified during product inspection.

4.2% Sodium Bicarbonate Injection, USP ABBOJECT® Glass Syringe

Product	NDC	Lot Number	Expiration Date	Strength	Configuration/Count
4.2% Sodium Bicarbonate Injection, USP ABBOJECT® Glass Syringe	Carton: 0409-5534-24 Case: 0409-5534-14	GX1542	1JAN2025	5 mEq/10 mL (0.5mEq/mL)	1 10 mL Abboject Syringe per carton 10 cartons per bundle Case Pack 5 X 10-10 mL

8.4% Sodium Bicarbonate Injection, USP Lifeshield® ABBOJECT® Glass Syringe

Product	NDC	Lot Number	Expiration Date	Strength	Configuration/Count
8.4% Sodium Bicarbonate Injection, USP Lifeshield® ABBOJECT® Glass Syringe	Carton: 0409-6637-24 Case: 0409-6637-14	HA7295	1MAR2025	50 mEq/50 mL (1 mEq/mL)	1 50 mL Abboject Syringe per Carton 10 cartons per bundle Case Pack 5 X 10-50 mL

Atropine Sulfate Injection, USP LifeShield® Abboject® Glass Syringe

Product	NDC	Lot Number	Expiration Date	Strength	Configuration/Count
Atropine Sulfate Injection, USP LifeShield® Abboject® Glass Syringe	Carton: 0409-4911-11 Case: 04094911-34	GY2496	1FEB2025	1 mg/10 mL (0.1 mg/mL)	1 10 mL Abboject Syringe per carton 10 cartons per bundle Case Pack 5 X 10-10 mL

Should a patient receive an injectable product containing glass particulate matter as a result of this issue, the patient may experience serious adverse events. Potential complications related to injection of visible and subvisible inert particles include inflammation of a vein, granuloma, and blockage of blood vessels or life- threatening blood clot events. The frequency and severity of these adverse events could vary depending upon a variety of factors including the size and number of particles in the drug product, patient comorbidities (such as age, compromised organ function), and presence or absence of vascular anomalies. The risk is reduced by the possibility of detection, as the label contains a clear statement directing the healthcare professional to visually inspect the product for particulate matter and discoloration prior to administration.