

Propranolol Injection BP

1mg/ml

Slow I.V Injection

Each ml contains :

Propranolol
Hydrochloride BP 1mg
Water for Injections BP q.s.

GENERAL INFORMATION :

It is Beta1, Beta 2, adrenergic receptor blocker with membrane stabilising activity.

PHARMACOKINETICS:

After oral administration it is absorbed almost completely but a large portion of the dose is metabolised in liver before reaching systemic circulation as a result the bioavailability of propranolol is low when administered orally.

Duration of Action : 8-12 hours.

INDICATIONS:

Hypertension, cardiac arrhythmias, long-term management of myocardial infarction, hypertrophic subaortic stenosis, phaeochromocytoma, migraine prophylaxis, angina pectoris, essential tremors.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

Adults: Initial Dose: 40mg twice daily or 80mg once daily. Usual Range: 120-320mg per day given 2-3 times daily.

Maximum: 640mg daily. SR: 120-160mg, once daily.

Angina: 80-320mg in 2-4 divided doses or 80mg S.R. once daily. Range 160mg S.R. once daily.

M.I.: 180-240mg daily in 3-4 divided doses.

Arrhythmias: 10-30mg 3-5 times daily before meals and at bed time.

Migraine: Initially 40 mg 2-3 times daily, increasing at weekly intervals to 80-160mg daily.

Prophylaxis after myocardial infarction: 40mg 4 times daily for 2-3 days followed by 80mg 2 times daily, beginning 5-21 days after infarction.

Children: Initially 1mg/kg/24hours divided every 6 hours. Increase gradually upto 5mg/kg/24hours every 6hours.

Arrhythmias: 0.5-4mg/kg/24 hours divided every 6-8 hours.

Migraine: 1mg/kg/24hours initially divided every 6 hours and progressively increase if needed to 5mg/kg/24 hours.

Note: Combinations with diuretic or hydralazine are indicated because Propranolol blocks physiologic compensatory mechanisms such as adrenergic inotropic and chronotropic responses, as well as renin activity.

CONTRAINDICATIONS:

Cardiogenic shock, heart block (2nd or 3rd degree), congestive cardiac failure, marked bradycardia, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease or Raynaud's phenomenon.

ADVERSE EFFECTS :

Fatigue, tiredness, skin rash, fever, depression, nightmares, sexual dysfunction, nausea, epigastric distress, cold extremities. Hypoglycaemia.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS :

Hepatic dysfunction, renal dysfunction, reduces cardiac reserve, peripheral arterial disease. Drug to be withdrawn gradually in patients of Ischemic heart disease.

INTERACTIONS :

Quinidine: Orthostatic hypotension.

Rifampicin, Phenobarbital, NSAIDs, Thyroid hormones, Smoking: Decrease antihypertensive action of propranolol.

Corticosteroids: Antagonism of hypotensive effect.

Sympathomimetics: Marked hypertension and bradycardia.

Insulin: Hypoglycemic effects prolonged by propranolol and masking of symptoms of hypoglycemia in diabetes.

Lidocaine: Increased levels of lidocaine may occur resulting in toxicity.

Calcium channel blockers: Severe bradycardia especially in those with impaired LV function.

Phenothiazines: Chlorpromazine increases plasma levels of propranolol.

Reserpine: Additive effect resulting in vertigo, syncope or postural hypotension.

Clonidine: May increase the postural hypotension. Severity of rebound hypertension caused by abrupt withdrawal of clonidine enhanced.

Haloperidol: Severe hypotension.

Prazosin: May increase first dose response (acute postural hypotension) of prazosin.

Theophylline: Propranolol antagonises effect of theophylline.

Alcohol: Enhanced hypotensive effect.

ACE inhibitors: Enhanced hypotensive effect.

Lab tests: May interfere with Glaucoma screening test due to reduction in intraocular pressure.

Storage : Store in cool, dark & dry place. Protect from light

PRESENTATION : 5 ampoules of 1ml in a plastic tray and each tray packed in a printed carton.

Manufactured in India:



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