DOPADON

DOMPERIDONE BP

Compositions:
Dopadon Tablet: Each tablet contains Domperidone BP (as Domperidone Maleate BP) 10 mg. Dopadon Suspension: Each 5 ml suspension contains Domperidone BP 5 mg.

Pharmacology:
Dopadon blocks the receptor binding activity of Dopamine. Though all of the Dopaminergic receptors (D1, D2, D3, D4 & D5) are present in the brain but Dopadon blocks only the chemoreceptor trigger zone and stomach. Dopadon has an action to the gastrointestinal motility. Dopadon does not readily enters the brain that 's the reason Dopadon has insignificant effects (psychotropic and neuroloic) on the dopaminergic receptors of Brain. Dopadon accelerates transit through the small intestine, facilitates gastric emptying, enhances antral and duodenal peristalsis and regulates contraction of the pylrus. Dopadon increases lower esophageal spinchter pressure and esophageal peristalsis and prevents the regurgitation of gastric content, thus prevents the rumination.

Dosage And Administration:
Dopadon should be taken 15-30 minutes before meals. The usual oral dose of Dopadon is as follows : Adults: 1-2 Dopadon tablet (10 to 20 mg) or 10-20 ml Dopadon suspension every 4-8 hours daily. Children: 0.2-0.4 mg/kg Dopadon suspension or 0.4-0.8 ml/Kg Dopadon suspension every 4-8 hours daily. For acute nausea and vomiting, maximum period of treatment is 12 weeks. Dose for the lactating mothers: The usual dosage of Dopadon for insufficient milk supply is 20 mg.

Contraindications:
Domperidone is contraindicated to patients having known hypersensitivity to this drug and in case of neonates. Domperidone should not be used whenever gastro-intestinal stimulation might be dangerous i.e; gastrointestinal hemorrhage, mechanical obstruction or perforation. Also contraindicated in patients with prolactin releasing pituitary tumor (prolactinoma).

Warning And Precaution:
Domperidone is highly metabolized in liver, it should be used with caution in patient with hepatic impairement. There may be increased risk of extrapyramidal reactions in young children because of incompletely developed blood brain barrier.

Side Effects:
Hyperprolactinemia (1.3%) may produce during the treatment with domperidone, which may result in galactorrhea, breast enlargement, soreness and reduced libido. Dry mouth (1%), thirst, headache (1.2%), nervousness, drowsiness (0.4%), diarrhoea, skin rash and itching may occrr, Extrapyramidal reactions are seen in 0.05% of patients in clinical studies.

Use in Pregnancy and Lactation:
Pregnant Woman: During pregnancy domperidone is not safe. Domperidone is not recomended in pregnancy. Lactating mother: Domperidone may precipitate galactorrhea and improve post-natal lactation. It is secreted in breast milk but in very small quanities insufficient to be considered harmful.

Drug Interaction:
Domperidone may reduce the hypoprolactinemic effect of bromocriptine. The action of domperidone of GI function may be antagonized by anti-muscarinics and opiod analgesics. Domperidone and MAO (monoamine oxidase) inhibitors combination treatment taken

carefully.

Overdosage:
Symptoms Symptoms of overdosage may include agitation, altered consciousness, convulsions, disorientation, somnolence and extrapyramidal reactions. Treatment There is no specific antidote to domperidone, but in the event of overdose, standard symptomatic treatment should be given immediately. Gastric lavage as well as the administration of activated charcoal, may be useful. ECG monitoring should be undertaken, because of the possibility of QT interval prolongation. Close medical supervision and supportive therapy is recommended. Anticholinergic, anti-parkinson drugs may be helpful in controlling the extrapyramidal reactions. Symptoms Symptoms of overdosage may include agitation, altered consciousness, convulsions, disorientation, somnolence and extrapyramidal reactions. Treatment There is no specific antidote to domperidone, but in the event of overdose, standard symptomatic treatment should be given immediately. Gastric lavage as well as the administration of activated charcoal, may be useful. ECG monitoring should be undertaken, because of the possibility of QT interval prolongation. Close medical supervision and supportive therapy is recommended. Anticholinergic, anti-parkinson drugs may be helpful in controlling the extrapyramidal reactions.

Storage:
Store at room temperature (below 30OC), away from light and moisture.

Packing:
Dopadon 10 mg tablet: Each box contains 10×10 tablets in blisters strip. Dopadon suspension: Each bottle containing 60 ml suspension.

Manufactured By:
The IBN SINA Pharmaceutical Industry PLC.
Shafipur, Gazipur, Bangladesh.