

Meclixin

Meclizine Hydrochloride & Pyridoxine Hydrochloride Tablet

Presentation

Each film coated tablet contains Meclizine Hydrochloride USP 25 mg & Pyridoxine Hydrochloride BP 50 mg.

Pharmacodynamic properties

Meclizine, a piperazine – derivative antihistamine, is an antiemetic.

Meclizine has antiemetic, anticholinergic & antihistaminic properties. It reduces the sensitivity of the labyrinthine apparatus. The action may be mediated through nerve pathways to the vomiting center (VC) from the chemoreceptor trigger zone (CTZ), peripheral nerve pathways, the VC, or other CNS centers.

Pharmacokinetic properties

The onset of action of Meclizine Hydrochloride is about 1 hour and the drug has a prolonged duration of action, with effects persisting 8-24 hours following administration of a single oral dose. The drug has a plasma half-life of 6 hours. The metabolic fate of Meclizine in human is unknown.

Indications

Morning sickness, Vomiting, Vertigo associated with motion sickness, Motion sickness, Drug - induced/ radiation - induced nausea and in nausea, vomiting induced by oral contraceptives or Estrogen preparations.

Dosage & Administration

For Morning sickness- 1-2 tablets daily at bedtime.

For Motion sickness- 1-2 tablets one hour prior to embarkation.

Other conditions- 1-2 tablets daily (at 24 hour intervals)

Missed dose

If a dose is missed take the missed dose as soon as remembered. If it is almost time for next dose, skip the missed dose and take only next regularly scheduled dose. Do not take a double dose of this medication.

Contraindications

Should not be used in patients in Levodopa therapy & in hypersensitivity to any ingredients.

Precautions

Patients with glaucoma, obstructive disease of the GI or GU tract and prostatic hypertrophy should take Meclizine with caution.

Drug interactions

Pyridoxine reduces Levodopa's effectiveness by increasing its peripheral metabolism. Phenytoin serum levels may be decreased. CNS depression may occur when administered concomitantly with other CNS depressants including barbiturates, tranquilizers & alcohol.

Concurrent use of other anticholinergics can potentiate the anticholinergic effects of meclizine.

Use in pregnancy & lactation

Pregnancy : Exposure to excessive doses during pregnancy may lead to neonatal Pyridoxine dependency & Meclizine presents the lowest risk of teratogenicity and is the drug of first choice in treating nausea & vomiting during pregnancy.

Lactation : Pyridoxine has no adverse effects during lactation. Safety for use in the nursing mother has not been established regarding Meclizine.

Side effects

Drowsiness, fatigue, dry mouth, rarely blurred vision have occurred regarding Meclizine. Sensory neuropathy reported with high doses of Pyridoxine Hydrochloride given for extended periods.

Overdose

Massive over dosage may cause convulsions, hallucinations & respiratory paralysis. In case of Pyridoxine, hyper-vitaminosis leading to sensory neuropathy was observed in individuals consuming more than 200 mg daily for very long periods.

Storage condition

Store in a cool & dry place, protected from light.

Commercial Pack

Each box contains 5 blister packs of 10 tablets.