

Cardopril®

Tablet

Description

Cardopril contains Captopril which is the first of a new class of antihypertensive agents, a highly specific competitive inhibitor of angiotensin I converting enzyme. Cardopril is available in 25 mg and 50 mg, as double scored tablets for oral administration.

Indications

- ♦ *Hypertension* : Mild to moderate hypertension as an adjunct to thiazide therapy in patients who have not responded effectively to thiazide treatment alone.
- ♦ *Severe hypertension* : Where standard therapy has failed.

Cardopril is effective alone or in combination with other antihypertensive agents especially thiazide type of diuretics. The blood pressure lowering effect of Cardopril and thiazides are approximately additive.

- ♦ *Congestive heart failure* : It is also used as an adjunct to the treatment of severe congestive heart failure.

Dosage and Administration

- ♦ *Hypertension* : Treatment with Cardopril should be at the lowest effective dose, which should be titrated according to the need of the patient.

Mild to moderate hypertension- In mild to moderate hypertension Cardopril therapy should be used as an adjunct to thiazide therapy. Starting dose is 12.5 mg twice daily. The usual maintenance dose is 25 mg twice daily.

Severe hypertension- Starting dose is 12.5 mg twice daily and can be increased incrementally to a maximum of 50 mg thrice daily.

- ♦ *Heart failure*: In congestive heart failure an initial dose of 6.25 mg to 12.5 mg is given under close medical supervision.

The usual maintenance dose is 25 mg thrice daily and should not exceed 50 mg thrice daily.

Contraindication

A history of previous hypersensitivity to Captopril.

Precautions

Captopril should be used with great caution in patients with impaired renal function particularly if reno-vascular disease is present or suspected and in patient with collagen vascular disorders such as systemic lupus erythematosus or scleroderma. Captopril should not be used during pregnancy.

Drug Interactions

- ◆ Diuretics : Diuretics potentiate the antihypertensive effect of Captopril. Potassium sparing diuretics (Triamterene, Amiloride and Spironolactone) or potassium supplements may cause significant increase in serum potassium.
- ◆ Vasodilators : Captopril has been reported to act synergistically with peripheral vasodilators such as Minoxidil.
- ◆ Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents : Concomitant therapy with Indomethacin and possibly other anti-inflammatory drugs may reduce the antihypertensive effect of Captopril.
- ◆ Others : Caution should be exercised in prescribing Captopril for patients receiving concomitant therapy with immuno-suppressant, procainamide, allopurinol and other drugs known to cause neutropenia especially in patients with impaired renal function.

Side Effects

Haematological: neutropenia, anaemia and thrombocytopenia.

Renal : proteinuria, elevated blood urea and creatinine, elevated serum potassium and acidosis.

Cardiovascular: hypotension, tachycardia.

Skin : rashes usually pruritic, may occur.

Gastrointestinal : Reversible and usually self limiting taste impairment has been reported. Stomatitis resembling aphthous ulcers has also been reported.

Commercial Packs

Cardopril® 25 Tablet : Box containing 100 tablets in 10 x 10's blister strip, each tablet contains 25 mg of Captopril USP.

Cardopril® 50 Tablet : Box containing 100 tablets in 10 x 10's blister strip, each tablet contains 50 mg of Captopril USP.