

Description

Xetril (Clonazepam) has broader spectrum of anxiolytic action, which extends beyond the suppression of panic disorders. Indications: Panic attack Epilepsy Status epilepticus Infantile spasm Absences Lennox Gastaut Syndrome Tonic-Clonic seizures Myoclonic seizures Partial seizures Drug induced dyskinesia Chloroform movements Fulgurant pain Bipolar affective disorder

Dosage and Administration:

Panic disorder: Adults: The recommended initial dosage of Clonazepam is 0.25 mg twice daily; increment dose is 0.5-1 mg at interval of 3 days. To reduce the inconvenience of somnolence administration of one dose at bedtime may be desirable. Pediatric patients: There is no clinical trial experience with Clonazepam in Panic disorder patients under 18 years of age. Seizure disorder: Adults: Initial dose is 1 mg/daily in divided dose (elderly 0.5 mg), not to exceed 1.5 mg/day. Increment dose is 0.5 mg at intervals of 3 days. Maintenance dose is 4.8 mg/day. Maximum dose: 20 mg/day should be administered with caution. Child: Up to 1 year: 0.25 mg increased to 0.5-1 mg. 1-5 years: 0.25 mg increased to 1-3 mg at intervals of 3 days. Maintenance dose is 4-8 mg/day.

Contraindications:

Xetril (Clonazepam) must not be used in patients with known hypersensitivity to benzodiazepines, acute pulmonary insufficiency and respiratory depression. Precautions: The dosage of Xetril (Clonazepam) must be carefully adjusted to individual requirements in elderly patients with preexisting disease of the respiratory system (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease), liver or kidneys and in patients undergoing treatment with other centrally acting medications or anticonvulsant agents. Use all drugs of this type. Clonazepam may, depending on dosage, administration and individual susceptibility, modify the patient's reactions (dividing ability, behavior in traffic). Clonazepam should be withdrawn slowly and abrupt discontinuance of the drug should be avoided. Use in Pregnancy and Lactation: Xetril should only be administered to pregnant women if the potential benefits outweigh the risk to the fetus. Clonazepam passes into the breast milk; it must not be taken during breast feeding.

Adverse Effects:

Xetril has no toxic effect on the organs, even when given for long periods. The following undesirable effects occur relatively frequently: fatigue, drowsiness, muscular hypotonia, dizziness, light-headedness and ataxia. These effects are usually transient and generally disappear spontaneously in the course of the treatment or on reduction of the dosage. They can be partially prevented by increasing the dose slowly at the start of treatment.

Drug Interactions:

Concurrent administration of hepatic enzyme inducers, such as Carbamazepine, Phenobarbitone or Phenytoin may accelerate the metabolism of Clonazepam. Concomitant intake of alcohol may affect the patient's response to Clonazepam. Clonazepam may be expected to have the sedative interactions associated with benzodiazepines in general. Pharmaceutical Precautions: Store in a cool & dry place, away from light. Keep out of reach of children.

Commercial Pack:

Xetril 0.5 Tablet: Each box contains 10 blister strips of 10 tablets. Each tablet contains Clonazepam USP 0.5 mg. Xetril 2 Tablet: Each box contains 5 blister strips of 10 tablets. Each tablet contains Clonazepam USP 2 mg.