Memantine

F.C. Tablet

CATEGORY

► Dementia symptoms treatment adjunct

INDICATIONS

► Dementia , Alzheimer's type , moderate to severe (treatment)-Memantine is indicated for treatment of moderate to severe dementia of the Alzheimer's type.

MECHANISM OF ACTION

Persistent activation of central nervous system N-methyl–D aspartate (NMDA) recorded by the excitatory amino acid glutamate has been hypothesized to contribute to the symptomatology of Alzheimer's disease. Memantine is postulated to exert its therapeutic effect through its action as a low to moderate affinity uncompetitive (open – channel) NMDA receptor antagonist which binds preferentially of the NMDA receptor–operated cation channels.There is no evidence that Memantine prevents or slows neurodegeneration in patients with Alzheimer's disease. Memantine is postulated to exert its therapeutic effect through its action as a low to moderate affinity uncompetitive (open – channel) NMDA receptor antagonist which binds preferentially to the NMDA receptor – operated cation channels. There is no evidence that Memantine prevents or slows neurodegeneration in patients with Alzheimer's disease Memantine showed low to negligible affinity for GABA , benzodiazepine , dopamine adrenergic, histamine and glycine receptors and for voltage dependent Ca^{2+}, Na^{2+}, K+ channels. Memantine also showed antagonistic effects at the 5HT3 receptor with a potency similar to that for NMDA receptor and blocked nicotinic acetylcholine receptors with one-sixth to one tenth the potency.

In vitro studies have shown that Memantine dose not affect the reversible inhibition of acetylcholinestrase by donepezil, galantamine, or tacrine .

DRUG INTERACTIONS:

There maybe occur some intraction between memantine and:

Hydrochlorothiazide; NMDA antagonists, such as Amantadine or Dextromethorphan or ketamine; Triamterene; or Cimetidine; or Nicotine; or Ranitidine; or quanidine; Carbonic anhydrase inhibitors or sodium bicarbonate;

PREGNANCY & LACTATION:

►FDA pregnancy Category B; There are no adequate and well–controlled studies of Memantine in pregnant women. Memantine should be used during pregnancy only in benefit justifies the the potential risk the fetus.

►It is not known whether Memantine is distributed into human breast milk because many drugs are distributed into breast milk; caution should be used when administering Memantine to a nursing mother.

MEDICAL CONSIDRATION /CONTRAINDICATIONS:

Except under special circumstances, this medication should not be used when the following medicinal problem exists:

► Hypersensitivity to Memantine or any excipients used in the formulation

Risk–benefit should be considered when the following medical problems exist:

► Renal tubular acidosis or severe urinary tract infections
► Neurological conditions
► Genitourinary conditions;
► Renal impairment, mild to moderate
► Renal impairment, severe

SIDE/ADVERSE EFFECTS:

► The side effect indicating need for medical attention:

Hypertension ,peripheral edema

►The side effects indicating need for medical attention only if they continue or are bothersome: Confusion; dizziness; headache

PATIENT CONSULTATION

Before using this medication :

Condition affecting medication :

Hypersensitivity to memantine or any of its components

Other medical problems especially neurological conditions and severe renal impairment

STORAGE:

► Store below 30°C, in the tight,light-resistance container.
► Keep out of the reach of children.

PACKAGING & STRENGTHS AVAILABLE:

Each F.C. tablet contains 10 mg Memantine hydrochloride.

3 blister-packs of 10-tablet each, with a leaflet in a cardboard box

REFERENCE:

USP DI, Drug information for the Healthcare Professional, 2007

AN: Memantine 10-201

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Memantine 10 BRO | 140 x 85 mm
OSVE Pharmaceutical Co.
Date: 97/6/26

Print description: Pantone No.: 647 U | Black