

Trasicor oxprenolol hydrochloride BP : Slow-Trasicor oxprenolol hydrochloride BP, sustained-release : dose: initially one or two tablets in the morning.

Contributors

Ciba Laboratories

Publication/Creation

1981.

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angina

anxiety

Trasicor[®]

oxprenolol
hydrochloride BP



20mg

40mg

80mg

160mg

Slow-Trasicor[®]

oxprenolol hydrochloride BP,
sustained-release

Prescribe in 28's



Dose: Initially one or two tablets in the morning.

To the Medical and Pharmaceutical Professions

C I B A

Trasicor[®]/Slow-Trasicor[®] Prescribing notes

Presentation Trasicor: As tablets containing 20, 40, 80 and 160mg oxprenolol hydrochloride BP. As ampoules containing 2mg oxprenolol hydrochloride BP lyophilised mass. **Slow-Trasicor:** As tablets each containing 160mg oxprenolol hydrochloride BP in a special sustained-release formulation.

Dosage in angina Trasicor: Usually 40-160mg three-times daily. Only rarely are doses above 480mg daily required. **Slow-Trasicor:** Initially one or two tablets in the morning. An evening dose may be beneficial in nocturnal angina. As with other beta-blocking drugs, sudden withdrawal of treatment may induce severe and continuous angina. Patients should, therefore, be advised to avoid interruption of established therapy and if withdrawal becomes necessary it should be done gradually.

Dosage in hypertension Trasicor: Initially 80mg twice-daily increasing if necessary up to 480mg daily when used as monotherapy. The majority of patients will be controlled by 80-320mg daily in combination with a diuretic. **Slow-Trasicor:** Initially one or two tablets in the morning.

Dosage in anxiety Trasicor: The majority of patients will respond to a total dose of 160mg, although in cases of situational anxiety a single 40-80mg dose may be sufficient. **Slow-Trasicor:** One tablet daily.

Dosage in cardiac arrhythmias Trasicor: Orally commence with 20-40mg three-times daily increasing if necessary. Intravenously for the emergency treatment of severe cardiac arrhythmias, 2mg given slowly and repeated at five-minute intervals up to a total dose of 16mg.

NB. Parenteral administration should be restricted to patients in hospital where heart rate, blood pressure and ECG can be monitored. Occasionally Trasicor has been given to children to control arrhythmias on an empirical dosage scheme of 1mg/kg body-weight.

Side-effects Dizziness, drowsiness, headache, insomnia, excitement and gastrointestinal disturbances may occur and, rarely, isolated cases of excessive bradycardia and thrombocytopenia. Bronchospasm and heart failure may be precipitated in susceptible patients, while exertional tiredness and cold extremities have been reported rarely. There have been reports of skin rashes and/or dry eyes associated with beta-adrenergic blocking drugs, but the reported incidence is small and symptoms have usually cleared when treatment has been withdrawn. Discontinuance of the drug should be considered if any such reaction is not otherwise explicable. Cessation of therapy with a beta-adrenergic blocker should be gradual.

Precautions If there is evidence of cardiac failure this must be controlled by digitalis and/or diuretics before and during Trasicor/Slow-Trasicor therapy. Should the pulse rate fall below 50 per minute, then treatment should be restarted at a lower dose. Caution should be observed when treating asthmatics, chronic bronchitics or other individuals where bronchospasm may be provoked. Trasicor/Slow-Trasicor should be given cautiously to patients with metabolic acidosis, or during anaesthesia with ether or chloroform. Beta-blockers can mask symptoms of hypoglycaemia and also affect carbohydrate metabolism. In patients with labile or insulin-dependent diabetes it may be necessary to readjust the dosage of anti-diabetic medication. Trasicor/Slow-Trasicor should not be given in combination with calcium-antagonists of the verapamil type.

Pregnancy Beta-blockers may cause bradycardia in the foetus which can also persist after birth. During pregnancy, in the course of labour and during lactation, beta-blockers should only be employed after the needs of the mother have been weighed against the possible risks to the foetus.

Contra-indications Trasicor/Slow-Trasicor is contra-indicated in patients with atrio-ventricular block, marked bradycardia, uncontrolled heart failure and cardiogenic shock.

Packs Trasicor 20mg: (PL0008/0124) Basic NHS price £3.34 per 100; **40mg:** (PL0008/0125) £5.50 per 100; **80mg:** (PL0008/0122) £8.40 per 100; **160mg:** (PL0008/0123) £15.12 per 100; **ampoules of 2mg (dry)** (PL0008/5068) £1.68 per 5. **Slow-Trasicor** (PL0008/0130) £6.66 per calendar pack of 28.

hypertension

Trasicor[®]

oxprenolol
hydrochloride BP



20mg



40mg



80mg



160mg

Slow-Trasicor[®]

oxprenolol hydrochloride BP,
sustained-release

Prescribe in 28's



Dose: Initially one or two tablets in the morning.

Trasidrex[®]

oxprenolol hydrochloride BP,
sustained-release plus
cyclopenthiazine BP

Prescribe in 28's



Dose: One or two tablets in the morning.

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