gravis, prostate hypertrophy. It should be avoided in patients known to be hypersensitive to phenothiazines or with a history of narrow angle glaucoma. It should be used with caution in the elderly, particularly during very hot or very cold weather (risk of hyper- hypothermia).

Patients should be warned about drowsiness during the early days of treatment, and advised not to drive or operate machinery.

The elderly are particularly susceptible to postural hypotension.

#### Dosage and administration:

Oral: Excessive anxiety tension and agitation (adult) - Initially 25 mg t.i.d. or 75 mg at bedtime increasing daily amounts of 25 mg to an effective maintenance dose. This is usually in the range of 75-300 mg daily, but some patients may require up to 1 g daily.

Elderly or debilitated patients: Start with 1/3 to 1/2 the usual adult dose with a more gradual increase in dosage.

Dosage should be low to begin with and gradually increased under close supervision until the optimum dosage within the recommended range for the individual is reached. Individuals vary considerably and the optimum dose may be affected by the formulation used.

**Caution:** Foods, Drugs, Devices and Cosmetics Act prohibits dispensing without prescription.

Availability: Alu/clear PVC Blister Pack x 10's (Box of 100's)

## For suspected adverse drug reaction, report to the FDA: www.fda.gov.ph

Date of First Authorization: 100mg, 200mg (September 1994) Registration Number: 100mg (DR-XY20215), 200mg (DR-XY20207) Revision Date: 07/28/16

#### STORE AT TEMPERATURES NOT EXCEEDING 30°C

Manufactured by
Swiss Pharma Research Laboratories, Inc.
Bo. Pittland, Cabuyao, Laguna
Manufactured for
Natrapharm, Inc.
The Patriot Bldg.,
Km. 18, West Service Road,
South Luzon Expressway,
Parañague City

NTLRTALL000IN1601



# CHLORPROMAZINE hydrochloride

### Laracty<sup>®</sup>

Antipsychotic

**Indications:** Chlorpromazine HCI (Laractyl) is a phenothiazine neuroleptic. It is indicated in the following conditions:

- Schizophrenia and other psychoses (especially paranoia); mania and hypomania.
- In anxiety psychomotor agitation excitment, violent or dangerously impulsive behavior. It is used as an adjunct in the short term management of these conditions.
- Intractable hiccup.
- Nausea and vomiting of terminal illness (where other drugs have failed or are not available).
- Induction of hypothermia is facilitated by Chlorpromazine HCI (Laractyl) which prevents shivering and causes vasodilation.
- Childhood schizophrenia and autism.

Pharmacokinetics: Chlorpromazine HCI (Laractyl) is rapidly absorbed and widely distributed in the body. It is metabolised in the liver and excreted in the urine and bile. While plasma concentration of Chlorpromazine HCI (Laractyl) itself rapidly declines, excretion of Chlorpromazine HCI (Laractyl) metabolites is very slow. The drug is highly bound to plasma protein. It readily diffuses across the placenta. Small quantities have been detected in milk from treated women. Children require smaller dosage per kg than adults.

Interactions of phenothiazine neuroleptics: The CNS depressant actions of Chlorpromazine HCI (Laractyl) and other neuroleptic agents may be intensified (additively) by alcohol, barbiturates and other sedatives. Respiratory depression may occur.

The hypotensive effect of most antihypertensive drugs especially alpha-adrenoceptor blocking agents may be exaggerated by Chlorpromazine HCI (Laractyl)