

# SEDOFAN DM

## Antihistaminic, Decongestant, Antitussive Syrup

### Composition

Each 5mL contains:

Triprolidine Hydrochloride	1.25mg
Pseudoephedrine Hydrochloride	30mg
Dextromethorphan Hydrobromide	10mg

### Properties

**SEDOFAN DM** syrup has been formulated to provide adequate symptomatic relief of cough, congestion and general discomfort due to common cold and other upper respiratory tract disorders.

The histamine H<sub>1</sub>-blocker, triprolidine hydrochloride, produces rapid relief of rhinorrhea, sneezing and tickling sensation and its anticholinergic drying effect might be useful as well. The sympathomimetic component, pseudoephedrine HCl, exerts decongestant effects on the mucous membrane of the upper respiratory tract, especially the nasal mucosa. **SEDOFAN DM** also contains dextromethorphan, an antitussive agent which suppresses the cough reflex by a direct action on the center in the medulla of the brain.

### Indications

**SEDOFAN DM** syrup is highly effective in combating symptoms of upper respiratory tract disorders accompanied by unproductive cough. These may include:

- Allergic (seasonal) rhinitis.
- Vasomotor (perennial) rhinitis.
- Hay Fever.
- Nasal congestion.
- The common cold.

### Dosage

Adults and children over 12 years: 10mL 3 times daily.

Children 5-12 years: 5mL 3 times daily.

Children 2-5 years: 2.5mL 3 times daily.

Children 6 months - 2 years: 1.25mL 3 times daily. The physician should be consulted before giving

**SEDOFAN DM** syrup to this age group.

### Contraindications

**SEDOFAN DM** syrup is contraindicated in patients who are hypersensitive to any of its active components.

Patients taking monoamine oxidase inhibitors, or who have taken those medication within the preceding two weeks should not be given **SEDOFAN DM** syrup.

### Precautions

Caution is recommended when **SEDOFAN DM** syrup is given to patients having bladder dysfunction, prostatic enlargement, cardiovascular disorders or glaucoma.

Since the antihistaminic component may cause drowsiness, patients affected should be warned against driving motor vehicles or operating hazardous machineries.

Concomitant use of alcohol or other CNS depressants should be avoided.

Antitussive agents should not be administered to patients with productive coughs. Like other centrally acting antitussive agents.

Dextromethorphan should not be given to patients in, or at risk of developing respiratory failure.

**SEDOFAN DM** syrup is better to be avoided during pregnancy and lactation.

### Drug Interactions

Concomitant use of **SEDOFAN DM** syrup and sympathomimetic agents or monoamine oxidase inhibitors may occasionally lead to a rise in blood pressure.

The sympathomimetic component of **SEDOFAN DM** syrup may reverse the hypotensive effect of drugs which interfere with sympathetic activity, including beta blockers, ganglionic blockers and methyldopa.

### Side Effects

SEDOFAN DM syrup is usually well tolerated. Some minor effects have been occasionally reported such as restlessness, mild sedation and trouble in sleeping.

Urinary retention might be experienced by male subjects having prostatic enlargement, when they are given SEDOFAN DM syrup.

Adverse effects due to dextromethorphan are uncommon; occasionally nausea, vomiting dizziness or stomach pain might occur.

**Presentation**

**SEDOFAN DM** syrup: bottles of 100mL syrup.

\* *Store at room temperature not exceeding 25°C, protected from light.*

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