

Loratatin

Non-Sedating, Long-Acting Antihistamine Tablets, Syrup

Composition

Each tablet contains:

Active ingredient: Loratadine (micronised) 10mg
Excipients: Lactose, starch, and magnesium stearate.

Each teaspoonful (5mL) of syrup contains:

Active ingredient: Loratadine 5mg
Excipients: Sucrose, sodium benzoate, saccharin sodium, citric acid, glycerol, propylene glycol, fruit flavour, raspberry flavour, and purified water.

Properties

Loratatin is a non-sedating, long-acting second-generation H₁-receptor antagonist that has anti-allergic effect.

Loratatin has selective peripheral H₁-receptor antagonistic activity; as it does not appear to cross the blood brain barrier to a significant extent. Therefore, **Loratatin** does not generally cause sedation or anticholinergic effects.

Loratatin tablets are designed to contain micronised loratadine; **Loratatin** has a high rate of absorption that is enhanced by food ingestion.

Unlike other anti-histamines, **Loratatin** does not lose its efficacy over long term use. **Loratatin** is metabolized by the liver and eliminated in the urine and feces.

Indications

Loratatin is indicated for

- the rapid relief of symptoms like sneezing, rhinorrhea, ocular itching, and stinging associated with hay fever, seasonal, or perennial allergic rhinoconjunctivitis.
- pruritus in chronic and idiopathic urticaria.
- itching in atopic dermatitis.

Dosage

Adults and children above 12 years:
1 tablet or 2 teaspoonfuls once daily.

Children 2-12 years:
Over 30kg: 2 teaspoonfuls once daily.
Under 30kg: 1 teaspoonful once daily.

Children below 2 years:
As recommended by the physician.

If you miss a dose

- Take the missed dose as soon as possible.
- If it is almost time for your next regular dose, wait until then to take the medicine and skip the missed dose.
- Do not take two doses at one time.

Contraindications

It is contraindicated in patients showing hypersensitivity reactions to any of its components or to other antihistamines. Patients with porphyria should not take loratadine.

It is recommended to be avoided in patients with narrow angle glaucoma, severe coronary artery disease, and liver disease.

Precautions

Caution is recommended in patients with increased intra-ocular pressure, urinary retention, prostatic hypertrophy, or epilepsy.

Since antihistamines may suppress otherwise positive skin test results, their use should be discontinued several days prior to skin testing procedures.

Pregnancy: The safe use of loratadine during pregnancy has not yet been established; therefore, it should not be used during pregnancy unless the potential benefits outweigh any possible risk.

Lactation: Although loratadine was found to appear in breast milk in amounts which are not known to be harmful, its use during lactation is better to be avoided.

Side Effects

During certain clinical studies, the incidence of side effects accompanied with loratadine therapy was equivalent to placebo.

Loratadine has shown no significant sedative or anti-cholinergic properties since fatigue, sedation, headache, and dry mouth were rarely reported events and there is no statistical difference between it and placebo results.

Overdosage

Since there is no specific antidote for overdose with loratadine, treatment is symptomatic. Induction of emesis by syrup of ipecac and/or gastric lavage is only considered within the first few hours of ingestion.

Drug Interactions

- Since concurrent use of loratadine with drugs acting on the CNS may show a dose-related sedative effect; it is better to be avoided.
- MAO Inhibitors, tricyclic anti-depressants, and atropine may enhance the anticholinergic action of loratadine.
- Since imidazoles may reduce the metabolism of loratadine by the liver, concomitant use is not advisable.

Presentations

Loratatin tablets: Packs of 10 or 20 tablets.

Loratatin syrup: Bottles of 100mL.

* Store at a temperature of 15-25°C. Keep the tablets in a dry place.

THIS IS A MEDICAMENT

- Medicament is a product which affects your health, and its consumption contrary to instructions is dangerous for you.
- Follow strictly the doctor's prescription, the method of use and the instructions of the pharmacist who sold the medicament.
- The doctor and the pharmacist are experts in medicines, their benefits and risks.
- Do not by yourself interrupt the period of treatment prescribed for you.
- Do not repeat the same prescription without consulting your doctor.
- Keep all medicaments out of the reach of the children.

Council of Arab Health Ministers,
Union of Arab Pharmacists.



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