NEUTRONORM® NEUTRONORM® NEUTRONORM®

200 mg Capsules retard Tablets 200 mg Ampoules

Neutronorm 200 mg Ampoules:

Is indicated in cases of

hemorrhage in the upper

gastro-intestinal tract, e. g.:

stomach or of the duodenum

- Gastro-duodenal ulceration:

- acute erosions of the esophagus, of the

duodenal ulcer, benign round ulcer

For the reduction of gastric acid secretion

Composition

- 1 capsule contains 200 mg of cimetidine.
- 1 retarded tablet contains 350 mg of cimetidine, slow-released.
- 1 ampoule contains 229 mg of cimetidine hydrochloride equivalent to 200 mg of cimetidine/2mi

Properties and effectiveness

Neutronorm, a single-entity drug of a new class of substances, acts to competitively inhibit histamine Hz-receptors and thereby the basal as well as stimulated secretion of gastric acid. It also reduces the pepsin volume.

Indications

Neutronorm 200 mg capsules:

Neutronorm retard Tablets:

Are indicated in all cases of gastrointestinal disturbances requiring reduction in dastric acid secretion, e. a.:

- gastric acid secretion, e. g.:

 acute erosions of the esophagus, of the
- stomach or of the duodenum Gastro-duodenal ulceration:
- duodenal ulcer, benign round ulcer
- jejunal peptic ulcer
- peptic reflux esophagitis
- Zollinger-Ellison syndrome

Side-effects

In rare cases temporary diarrhea, sore muscles, dizziness, and skin rashes can occur during treatment. In general, continuation of therapy is not hindered by these effects. In a few instances, especially in patients suffering from Zollinger-Ellison syndrome as well as after long-term treatment, a gynecomastia has been observed. Occasionally the serum creatinine and transaminase levels are temporarily elevated.

Contraindications and risks

Hypersensitiveness with cimetidine.

For reasons of basic medical considerations, the use of Neutronorm during pregnancy and lactation should be restricted to cases in which administration of the drug is vital. For patients with limited renal function the dosage should be reduced in accordance with the degree of urinary disturbance. In severe cases 200 mg over a period of 12 hours is adequate. Neutronorm is hemodialyzable. As a rule, treatment of children is not indicated. However, if the physician deems Neutronorm treatment necessary, a daily dosage of 20–40 mg per kg of body weight in 4 separate doses is recommended.

Dosage

If not otherwise prescribed by doctor:

Capsules 200 mg
 Initial therapy till symptoms fade away
 long-term therapy

 3 times 1 capsule with meals
 2 capsules before sleep

 2 capsules before sleep
 sleep





If this dosage shows no apparent betterment, it is possible to administer till 4 times 2 capsules (with meals and before sleep)

The maximum daily dosage of cimetidine is 2 g.

Retarded tablets 350 mg: to be administered with meals

initial therapy till symptoms fade away	long-term therapy
2 tablets before sleep, or 1 tablet morning, 1 tablet before sleep	1 tablet before sleep

Ampoules 200 mg

The ampoule solution can be injected as a single 200 mg dose and repeated every 4-6 hours. The maximum daily dose is 1.5 g. The infusion dosage is 200 mg, given at a rate of 100 mg per hour. The total dosage of 200 mg should be repeated every 4-6 hours. The maximum infusion rate is 150 mg per hour or 2 mg per kg of body weight per hour. Continous infusions should be given at a rate of 75 mg per hour. The maximum daily dosage is 1.5 g.

Warnings

During long and serious ulcers (e. g. duodenal ulcer) the therapy with Neutronorm should not be abruptly stopped but it should be continued with lower dosages. The long-term therapy forwards blood counts and liver function check-ups.

Interactions and Incompatibilities

In some patients who are simultaneously treated with cimetidine and oral anticoagulants, a prolongation of the prothrombin time has been observed. For this reason a control of these patients has been recommended. An adaptation of the dosage of the anticaogulants can be necessary, if both therapies are simultaneously prescribed. Cimetidine inhibits the oxydative catabolism of the medicines in the liver microsomes, for this reason interactions with substances e. g. B-blockers (propranolol) are possible. New experiments have shown that by intravenous administration of benzodiazepines and

simultaneous cimetidine therapy a prolongation of the half-life period elimination of the benzodiazepine is possible. The clinical relevance of these observations is still uncertain. but precaution is recommended.

If aluminium magnesiumhydroxide antacids are taken in high dosage and simultaneously with Neutronorm the resorption of cimetidine is reduced. If both medicines are prescribed, their administration should be made in an interval of at least one hour.

Presentation and packs

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Original packs with 20 and 50 capsules Original packs with 20 and 50 retarded tablets Original pack with 5 ampoules of 2 ml Other pack sizes are available.

Neutronorm 200 mg Capsules Neutronorm retard Tablets Neutronorm 200 mg Ampoules

Storage conditions Store in a cool dry place, away from light!

> Keep in a safe place out of the reach of children

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