

Cypro-BC® Syrup

(Cyproheptadine Hydrochloride with Multivitamins)

INDICATIONS

Cypro-BC® is indicated in symptomatic relief of hypersensitivity reactions including urticaria, angioedema, rhinitis and conjunctivitis, and in pruritic skin disorders. It has antimuscarinic and central sedative activity.

It is used in the prophylaxis and treatment of vascular and migraine headaches.

It is indicated for the control of diarrhea associated with the carcinoid syndrome. The adjunction of the Vitamins to Cyproheptadine HCl prevents development of Vitamin deficiencies.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

Cypro-BC® is available as a syrup.

Each 5ml contains:

Cyproheptadine Hydrochloride	2.00 mg
Thiamine hydrochloride (Vit. B1)	0.60 mg
Riboflavin (Vit. B2)	0.75 mg
Pyridoxine Hydrochloride (Vit. B6)	0.60 mg
Nicotinamide	5.00 mg
Ascorbic Acid (Vit. C)	20.00 mg

The daily dosage may be given as a single dose in the evening or in divided doses.

Hypersensitivity Reactions and Pruritis:

Children (2 to 6 years): Maximum 4 teaspoonfuls per day.

Children (7 to 14 years): Maximum 6 teaspoonfuls per day.

Adolescents and Adults: Daily dosage is 12mg corresponding to 6 teaspoonfuls.

Vascular and Migraine Headaches:

A dose of two teaspoonfuls is used for vascular and migraine headaches and may be repeated after 30 minutes; a maintenance dose of 2 teaspoonfuls may be given every 6 hours.

Carcinoid Syndrome:

As serotonin antagonist it helps relieving the diarrhea associated with carcinoid syndrome in doses of 2 to 4 teaspoonfuls every 6 hours.

Prevention of Hypovitaminosis:

Each 1 or 2 teaspoonfuls provide quantities of the vitamins required for the hypovitaminosis.

USES

Cypro-BC® is a histamine H1-receptor and serotonin antagonist. As such it is used for the symptomatic relief of hypersensitivity reactions as well as in pruritic skin disorders.

Other uses are relief of migraine.

Vit. C is essential for the synthesis of collagen and intercellular material.

Vit. B1 (Thiamine) is an essential coenzyme for carbohydrate metabolism.

Vit. B2 (Riboflavin) is essential for utilization of energy from food.

Vit. B6 is involved mainly in aminoacid metabolism. It is also involved in carbohydrate and fat metabolism. It is required for the formation of haemoglobin.

Niacinamide in the form of NAD and NADP Coenzymes is involved in electron transfer reactions in the respiratory chain.

ADVERSE EFFECTS - SIDE EFFECTS OF ANTIHISTAMINES

Sedation effect:

The most common side-effect of antihistamines is sedation, varying from drowsiness to deep sleep. These may diminish after a few days of treatment. Paradoxical CNS stimulation may occur specially in children with irritability, insomnia, tremors.

Antimuscarinic effect:

Histamine H1-Receptor antagonists possess antimuscarinic properties: dry mouth, thickened respiratory-tract secretions and tightness of the chest, blurred vision, urinary difficulty, reduction in tone and motility of gastro-intestinal tract resulting in constipation and increased gastric reflux; in high doses transient bradycardia followed by tachycardia with palpitations and arrhythmias.

Blood disorders:

Rare blood disorders have been reported. These include agranulocytosis, leucopenia, haemolytic anemia.

Foetal abnormalities:

Various antihistamines have been associated with foetal abnormalities when taken during pregnancy.

Overdose:

Overdose may be fatal specially in infants and children. CNS stimulation predominates over CNS depression causing ataxia, tremors, excitement, psychoses, hallucinations and convulsions. In adults CNS depression is more common with

drowsiness, coma and convulsions progressing to respiratory failure or possibly cardiovascular collapse.

TREATMENT OF ADVERSE EFFECTS OF H1-RECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS (Antihistamines)

- 1- The stomach should immediately be emptied.
- 2- Emetics may be administered if patient is conscious.
- 3- Activated charcoal has been given.
- 4- Convulsions may be controlled with diazepam although CNS depressants need to be avoided.
- 5- Supportive and symptomatic treatment may include artificial respiration, external cooling for hyperpyrexia, and intravenous fluids. Vasopressors such as noradrenaline or phenylephrine may be used, but adrenaline must not be given.

PRECAUTIONS FOR H1-RECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS (Antihistamines)

- 1- Antihistamines should not be given to premature infants or neonates, since they have increased susceptibility to antimuscarinic effects.
- 2- Elderly patients are also more susceptible.
- 3- Patients on antihistamine treatment should not drive or operate machinery. They should avoid alcoholic drinks.
- 4- Antihistamines should be used with precaution in closed-angle glaucoma, urinary retention, prostatic hypertrophy, or pyloroduodenal obstruction.
- 5- Patients with epilepsy, severe cardiovascular disorders, liver disorders should use antihistamines with caution.
- 6- Patients with asthma need to be cautious.
- 7- Pro and con studies to the use of antihistamines during pregnancy, have been published.

INTERACTIONS OF ANTIHISTAMINES

- 1- Antihistamines may enhance the sedative effects of CNS depressants: alcohol, barbiturates, hypnotics, opioid analgesics, anxiolytic sedatives and neuroleptics.
- 2- MAOI may enhance the antimuscarinic effects of antihistamines; the latter have an additive antimuscarinic action with other antimuscarinic drugs like atropine and tricyclic antidepressants.
- 3- Antihistamines may suppress positive skill test results and should be stopped several days before the test.

VITAMIN ADMINISTRATION ADVERSE EFFECTS / PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN

Adverse effects due to Vitamins in Cypro-BC® are practically non-existent.

- 1- Hypersensitivity reactions have occurred with Thiamine mainly after parenteral administration.
- 2- Riboflavin has no adverse effects.
- 3- Ascorbic acid is usually well tolerated. Large doses of Vitamin C are reported to cause diarrhea and other gastro-intestinal disturbances. Large doses may also result in hyperoxaluria and the formation of renal calcium oxalate calculi. Tolerance may be induced with prolonged use of large doses.

STORAGE CONDITIONS

Store in a dry place below 30°C, protected from light. Do not refrigerate.

Do not use after expiry date.

PRESENTATION

Cypro-BC® Syrup is available in bottles of one hundred fourteen milliliters.

This is a medicament

- A 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 medicine, its benefits and risks.
- Do not by yourself interrupt the period of treatment prescribed.
- Do not repeat the same prescription without consulting your doctor.

Keep medicament out of children's reach.

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