

**ASMAPHYLLINE® - KI**  
**Brand of Theophylline / Potassium Iodide**  
**Anti-Asthmatic / Bronchodilator**

**DESCRIPTION:**

**ASMAPHYLLINE®-KI**, brand of Theophylline / Potassium Iodide, is an antiasthmatic bronchodilator preparation.

**PROPERTIES:**

- Theophylline relaxes smooth muscle, relieves bronchospasm, and has a stimulant effect on respiration and increases flow rates and vital capacity. It stimulates the myocardium and central nervous system, decreases peripheral resistance and venous pressure, and causes diuresis. It is still not clear how theophylline exerts these effects.
  
- Potassium Iodide acts as an expectorant liquefying tenacious bronchial secretions.

**PHARMACOKINETICS:**

- Theophylline is rapidly and completely absorbed following oral administration. Peak serum concentrations occurs 1 to 2 hours after ingestion. Theophylline is approximately 60% bound to plasma proteins. Optimum therapeutic serum concentrations range from 10 to 20 µg per ml (55 to 110 µmol per litre). Theophylline is metabolised in the liver, and metabolites are excreted in the urine. Theophylline crosses the placenta and enters breast milk.
  
- Iodides are trapped by the thyroid gland. Iodides not taken up by the thyroid are excreted mainly in the urine, with smaller amounts appearing in the faeces, saliva, and sweat. They cross the placenta and are excreted in breast milk.

**INDICATIONS:**

**ASMAPHYLLINE®-KI** is indicated for excessive tenacious mucus in chronic asthma, chronic bronchitis and chronic obstructive pulmonary emphysema.

**CONTRAINDICATIONS:**

- **ASMAPHYLLINE®-KI** is contraindicated in patients with known hypersensitivity to theophylline, iodides or any of the components.
- Children under 5 years.
- Due to KI: Hyperkalemia, important renal insufficiency.
- Pregnancy.

**WARNINGS:**

Excessive doses of theophylline may be expected to be toxic. Periodic serum theophylline levels is recommended to assure maximal benefit without excessive risk. Incidence of toxicity increases at levels greater than 20 µg/ml.

**PRECAUTIONS:**

**ASMAPHYLLINE®-KI** should be used with caution in elderly patients and in those suffering from cardiac or liver disease. Care should be exercised while use in patients with a history of peptic ulcer, in those receiving potassium sparing diuretics or potassium supplements and in patients with hyperthyroidism.

**ADVERSE REACTIONS:**

- Gastrointestinal irritation i.e. nausea, vomiting, dyspepsia, anorexia and diarrhea.
- Central nervous system stimulation i.e. dizziness, vertigo, headache, nervousness and insomnia.

Other side effects include palpitation, tachycardia, flushing, urticaria. Iodism may occur at which time the drug should be stopped and appropriate therapy given.

**DOSAGE & ADMINISTRATION:****Adults usual:**

30 ml (2 tablespoonful) in the morning, at 3:00 PM and at bedtime.

**Children usual:**

0.44 ml/kg in the morning, at 3:00 PM and at bedtime.

**DRUG INTERACTIONS:**

Antiarrhythmic drugs (amiodarone, mexiletine), antibacterials (isoniazid, rifampicin, erythromycin, pefloxacin, tetracyclines), antidepressants, allopurinol, beta-blockers, calcium-channel blockers has been reported to decrease the clearance of **ASMAPHYLLINE®-KI** with increased serum concentrations. Antiepileptic drugs (phenytoin, carbamazepine, phenobarbitone) increase **ASMAPHYLLINE®-KI** elimination. Avoid concomitant use with other xanthines and sympathomimetic bronchodilators since toxic synergism may occur.

**AVAILABILITY:**

**Elixir** : Bottles of 250 ml containing in each 15 ml (teaspoonful) Anhydrous Theophylline 80 mg and Potassium Iodide 130 mg, Excipient q.s. 15 ml.

Reg. No.:

Lebanon: 26513.