

Nadine®

(Ranitidine HCl)

Mode of action

Nadine® (ranitidine hydrochloride), is a histamine H_2 -antagonist, anti-ulcer, gastric acid secretion inhibitor, and an antacid.

Nadine® inhibits gastric acid secretion by competition at the receptor sites of the parietal cells, it also inhibits gastric acid secretion stimulated by food and caffeine.

Indications

- Short term treatment of active duodenal ulcer, most patients heal within 4 weeks .
- Treatment of pathological hypersecretory conditions e.g. Zollinger-Ellison syndrome.
- Short term treatment of active, benign gastric ulcer.
- Symptomatic relief of heartburn, acid indigestion, and hyperacidity

Dosage and administration

Usual adult dose

- Duodenal ulcer: *Treatment*: 150 mg twice daily, or 300 mg at bedtime.
Prophylaxis: 150 mg at bedtime
- Pathological hypersecretory conditions e.g. Zollinger- Ellison syndrome: 150 mg twice daily up to 6g /day
- Short term treatment of active benign gastric ulcer : 150 mg twice daily.
- Symptomatic relief of heartburn, acid digestion and hyperacidity
one tablet **Nadine®** 75 mg is taken with a drink of water as soon as symptoms start, if symptoms persist for more than one day or returned, another 75 mg tablet is taken .

Usual pediatric dose: although its use is limited and has not been fully evaluated, it has, however, been used successfully in children aged 8-18 years in doses up to 150 mg twice daily without adverse effect.

Usual adult prescribing limit : up to 300 mg /day .

Nadine® is best administered with food and at bed time

Pregnancy and lactation ranitidine crosses the placenta, so drug should be used only if clearly needed

Caution should be exercised when giving **Nadine®** to nursing mothers as it is secreted in the breast milk.

Contraindication

Hypersensitivity to ranitidine.

Drug interactions

- Ranitidine may decrease ketoconazole absorption, so **Nadine**[®] should be taken at least 2 hrs after ketoconazole.
- Antacids and sucralfate may decrease ranitidine absorption, **Nadine**[®] should be taken 1/2 -1hr before antacids, 2hrs before sucralfate.
- **Nadine**[®] may increase risk of bone dyscrasia with bone marrow depressants.

Precautions

- Patients sensitive to one histamine H₂-antagonist. may be sensitive to others.
- Ranitidine should not be given to patients with a history of porphyria.
- Cigarette smoking should be avoided at least after the last dose, as it reduces the efficacy of **Nadine**[®] in treating nocturnal heartburn

Warnings

Risk-benefit should be considered in patients suffering from hepatic or renal function impairment.

Adverse reactions

Most common transient side effects where reported are constipation or diarrhea, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea & vomiting.

Confusion may occur in elderly, specially those with hepatic or renal impairment

Overdose

Induction of emesis and/or gastric lavage.

How supplied

Nadine[®] 75 mg F/C tablet : ranitidine (hydrochloride) 75 mg / tab.

Nadine[®] 150 mg tablet : ranitidine (hydrochloride) 150 mg / tab.

Nadine[®] 300 mg tablet : ranitidine (hydrochloride) 300 mg /tab.

(This is a medicament - keep medicines out of reach of children)



Pharma International

- Medicament is a product which affects your health, and its consumption contrary to instructions is dangerous for you.
- Follow strictly the doctor's prescription, method for 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 for you.
- Do not repeat the same prescription without consulting your doctor.