

Prescor®

Bisoprolol Fumarate

Forms and Presentation

Prescor® 5: Film coated tablets : Box of 30.

Prescor® 10: Film coated tablets : Box of 30.

Composition

Prescor® 5: Each film coated tablet contains Bisoprolol Fumarate 5mg. Excipients: lactose, microcrystalline cellulose, dicalcium phosphate, crospovidone, colloidal silicon dioxide, magnesium stearate, polyvinyl alcohol, xanthan gum, lecithin, polyethylene glycol, talc, titanium dioxide, tartrazine.

Prescor® 10: Each film coated tablet contains Bisoprolol Fumarate 10mg.

Excipients: lactose, microcrystalline cellulose, dicalcium phosphate, crospovidone, colloidal silicon dioxide, magnesium stearate, polyvinyl alcohol, Polyethylene glycol, methacrylic acid and ethyl acrylate copolymer, sodium bicarbonate, talc, titanium dioxide, red iron oxide, yellow iron oxide.

Why should you take Prescor®?

Therapeutic class: Beta blocking agents.

ATC code: C07AB07.

Prescor® is a beta-blocker prescribed to control high blood pressure. It works by decreasing the force and rate of heart contractions, consequently leading to a reduction in the heart's demand for oxygen. Prescor® can be used alone or in combination with other hypotensives.

What should you know about Prescor®?

Prescor® helps control high blood pressure. Like other hypotensives, Prescor® is not a cure for essential hypertension. Stopping Prescor® suddenly may lead to cardiac problems, thus you should always stick to your doctor's instructions and never stop the medication even if you are feeling well. This is especially important if you have coronary artery disease.

What is the recommended dosage of Prescor®?

Adults

Dosage of Prescor® should be titrated to each individual's needs. The usual starting dose is 5mg once daily. Dosage could be increased to 10 or 20mg once daily depending on patient's response to the medication. The recommended starting dose is 2.5mg once daily in asthmatic patients or in patients suffering from kidney or liver diseases.

Children

Prescor® has not been adequately studied in children.

What to do if you miss a dose?

Take the forgotten dose as soon as you remember. If it is almost time for your next dose, skip the one you missed and go back to your regular schedule. Do not take 2 doses at the same time.

What to do in case of overdose?

Any medication taken in excess may lead to serious consequences. If you suspect an overdose of Prescor®, seek medical attention immediately.

Symptoms of Prescor® overdose may include:

Congestive heart failure (marked by fatigue, lower limbs edema including legs, feet, and ankles), difficulty in breathing, decreased heart rate, hypotension, and decreased blood sugar.

Are there any food or drug interactions with Prescor®?

Prescor® can be taken concomitantly with most medications. However it is important to consult your physician before combining Prescor® with any of the following drugs:

Beta-blockers (such as Atenolol, Metoprolol and Propranolol), Calcium channel blockers (such as Verapamil and Diltiazem), Clonidine, Disopyramide (and similar drugs used to treat irregular heartbeat), Epinephrine, Rifampin, Guanethidine, and Reserpine.

What are the side effects of Prescor®?

The most common side effects are:

Dizziness, fatigue, headache, upper respiratory infections, runny nose, swelling, and diarrhea.

Precautions about Prescor®

Treatment with Prescor® must not be stopped abruptly unless recommended by your physician.

Prescor® must be used with caution in patients with asthma or bronchial problems, kidney or liver diseases, coronary artery disease, and peripheral vascular disease. Consult your physician if you have a history of congestive heart failure, and suffered from any breathing problems, or slow heart beat while on therapy with Prescor®.

Prescor® may mask the symptoms of low blood sugar, or affect blood sugar levels, and may mask the symptoms of overactive thyroid.

Prescor® may alter the response to epinephrine in patients with history of severe allergic reactions that require treatment with epinephrine.

Prescor® may decrease alertness or make some people drowsy, so do not drive or participate in hazardous activities until you know how your body responds to the medication.

Finally you should inform your doctor or dentist that you are taking Prescor® before any dental operation or other surgery or in cases of medical emergency.

What are the cases in which you should not take Prescor®?

You should inform your physician in case you have low blood supply to the circulatory system or other cardiac problems such congestive heart failure, irregular or slow heartbeat, so he can decide on whether it is safe for you to take Prescor® or not.

What should you do if you are pregnant or breastfeeding?

Prescor® has not been adequately studied during pregnancy, thus inform your doctor if you are pregnant or planning to become pregnant while on therapy with Prescor®.

It is not known if Prescor® is secreted in human milk, thus your doctor will inform you what to do if you are breastfeeding while on therapy with Prescor®. If Prescor® is essential to your health, your doctor may advise you to discontinue breastfeeding until your treatment with Prescor® is finished.

How to store Prescor®?

Store below 30°C.

Keep in original pack in intact conditions.

Exclusively distributed by Integrated Pharma Solution: IPS

Date of Revision: October 2016.

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 for you.
- Do not repeat the same prescription without consulting your doctor.
- Medicament: keep out of reach of children.

Council of Arab Health Ministers
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