

Presentation
Nasalox 0.025% Nasal Drops for Children: Each ml nasal drop contains Oxymetazoline Hydrochloride USP 0.25 mg.

Nasalox 0.05% Nasal Drops: Each ml nasal drop contains Oxymetazoline Hydrochloride USP 0.5 mg.

Pharmacodynamic Properties

Oxymetazoline Hydrochloride is an imidazoline derivative sympathomimetic amine. It is a direct agonist at α -adrenoreceptors but has no actions on β -adrenoreceptors. It is used as a topical agent on the nasal mucosa, produces a rapid and long-acting vasoconstriction of the arterioles, thus reducing blood flow and diminishing swelling of the mucosa. This results in improved potency of the airway and better drainage of nasal sinuses.

Pharmacokinetic Properties

Oxymetazoline enters tissues rapidly and local vasoconstriction is normally achieved within 5-10 minutes of intranasal administration. The full effect lasts for 5-6 hours and then gradually subsides over the next 6 hours. Plasma half-life is 5-8 days with 30% of any absorbed drug being excreted in the urine unchanged and 10% being excreted in the faeces.

Indications

Relief of nasal congestion associated with

- · Acute and chronic rhinitis
- Common cold
- Sinusitis

Dosage and Administration

Adults: 2 to 3 drops of 0.05% Oxymetazoline in each nostril twice daily, in the morning and evening for 3-5 days. Children over 6 years of age: 2 to 3 drops of 0.025% Oxymetazoline in each nostril twice daily, in the morning and evening for 3-5 days. Dosage for children younger than 6 years of age has not been established. Oxymetazoline should generally be used for no longer than 3-5 days.

If a dose missed then take it as soon as possible. However, if it is almost time for next dose, skip the missed dose and go back to regular dosing schedule. Do not take double doses.

Contraindications

Contraindicated in patients with hypersensivity to Oxymetazoline Hydrochloride.

When this medicine is used for short period of time at low doses, side effects are usually rare. However stinging, burning, sneezing, increased nasal discharge, drying of the nostrils, and altered taste may occur.

Precautions

Patients sensitive to other nasal decongestants may be sensitive to this medication also.

Drug Interactions

Oxymetazoline causes hypertensive crisis if used simultaneously with MAO inhibitor or Tricyclic antidepressant.

Use in Pregnancy and Lactation

Pregnancy: Pregnancy Category C. Avoid during pregnancy.

Lactation: It is not known if this agent is excreted in breast milk, so caution should be exercised when administering to a nursing mother.

Overdose

Following a proper application, systemic action is unlikely. If however, some of the drops are swallowed, systemic effect can be produced. Symptoms include rapid, irregular heartbeat, headache, dizziness, increased sweating, and nervousness. Such symptoms are more likely to be seen in young children.

Storage Conditions

Store in cool and dry place, away from light. Do not freeze. Keep out of the reach of children.

Commercial Pack

Nasalox 0.025% Nasal Drops for Children: Each plastic dropper bottle contains 10

Nasalox 0.05% Nasal Drops: Each plastic dropper bottle contains 10 ml nasal drops.

Manufactured by:



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