CALCHEK

(Amlodipine BP)

Presentation:

Each tablet contains Amlodipine Besylate BP equivalent to Amlodipine 5 mg.

Indication & uses:

Essential hypertension: CALCHEK (Amlodipine) is effective as monotherapy in the treatment of hypertension. It may be used in combination with other antihypertensive agents.

Angina pectoris: CALCHEK (Amlodipine) is indicated for the treatment of chronic stable angina pectoris and is effective as monotherapy. It may be used in combination with other antianginal drugs.

Vasospastic angina: CALCHEK (amlodipine) is indicated for the treatment of confirmed or suspected vasospastic angina. It may be used as monotherapy or in combination with other antianginal drugs.

Dosage & administration :

May be taken without regard to meals.

Hypertension : Usual dose is 5 mg once daily. Maximum dose is 10 mg once daily. Elderly patients with hepatic insufficiency may be started on 2.5 mg once daily; this dose may also be used when adding CALCHEK (Amlodipine) to other antihypertensive therapy.

Angina (Chronic stable or Vasospastic): 5-10 mg daily, using the lower dose in the elderly and in patients with hepatic insufficiency. Most patients require 10 mg.

Contraindication:

- Hypersensitivity to dihydropyridine derivatives
- Pregnant woman.

Side effects:

The most common adverse effects of Amlodipine are associated with the vasodilatory action, such as dizziness, flushing, headache, hypotension and peripheral oedema. Gastrointestinal disturbances, increased micturition frequency, lethargy, eye pain and mental depression may also occur. A paradoxical increase in ischaemic chest pain may occur at the start of the treatment and in a few patients excessive fall in blood pressure has led to cerebral or myocardial ischaemia or transient blindness.

Rashes, fever and abnormalities in liver function due to hypersensitivity reaction may occur.

Precautions :

Precaution should be taken in patients with hepatic impairment during pregnancy and breast feeding.

Drug interactions:

Potentially hazardous interaction: Little or no data is available in patients with markedly impaired cardiac left ventricular function. However, as with other calcium antagonist drugs, the combination of Amlodipine and ß-blockers should be avoided in such patients.

Other significant interactions:

Digoxin: Absence of any interaction between Amlodipine and Digoxin in healthy volunteers has been documented in a controlled clinical study.

Cimetidine: An unpublished clinical study indicated no interaction between Amlodipine and Cimetidine in healthy volunteers has been documented in a controlled clinical study.

Warfarin: An unpublished clinical study in healthy volunteers indicates that Amlodipine did not significantly alter the effect of warfarin on prothrombin time.

Food: Food does not alter the rate or extent of absorption of Amlodipine.

Commercial pack :

Each box contains 5 blister strips of 10 tablets.



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