Ktin Tablet & Syrup

Ketotifen Fumarate BP

Presentation:

***Ktin Tablet*:** Each tablet contains Ketotifen Fumarate BP equivalent to Ketotifen 1 mg.

***Ktin Syrup*:** Each 5 ml contains Ketotifen Fumarate BP equivalent to Ketotifen 1 mg.

Description:

Ktin is a preparation of Ketotifen, which has anti-allergic properties and is effective in preventing asthmatic attacks. Ketotifen is a potent antihistamine, which exhibits strong H_1 receptor-blocking activity. In addition, it has been shown to possess anti-anaphylactic properties. Ktin exerts sustained inhibitory effect on histamine reactions, which can be clearly dissociated from its anti-anaphylactic properties. Also, it stabilizes mast cells & basophils and inhibits PAF (Platelet Activating Factor). The prophylactic activity of Ktin may take several weeks to become fully established.

Indications:

Ktin is indicated in the prophylactic treatment of bronchial asthma and also for the prevention and treatment of allergic conditions such as rhinitis, allergic bronchitis, acute and chronic urticaria, atopic dermatitis and conjunctivitis. The drug is particularly of value in patients who suffer from more than one atopic diseases, e.g. asthma and rhinitis.

Dosage and administration:

Adults : 1 mg (1 tablet or 1 teaspoonful) twice daily with food. If necessary, the dose may be increased to 2 mg (2 tablets or 2 teaspoonful) twice daily in severe cases.

Children above 3 years: 1 mg (1 tablet or 1 teaspoonful) twice daily with food. Infants as young as 6 months of age: 0.5 mg ($^1/_2$ tablet or $^1/_2$ teaspoonful) twice daily.

Use in elderly: Same as adult dose or as advised by the physician. Patients known to be easily sedated should begin treatment with 0.5 to 1 mg ($^1/_2$-1 tablet or $^1/_2$-1 teaspoonful) at night for the first few days or as directed by the physician.

Contraindications:

Ketotifen is contraindicated in patients with known hypersensitivity to Ketotifen or when drowsiness could be a hazard. Concomitant therapy of Ketotifen with oral antidiabetics should be avoided. Although there is no evidence of any teratogenic effect, recommendations for Ketotifen in pregnancy or in lactating mother cannot be given.

Side-effects:

The symptomatic side-effects of Ketotifen are few and relatively minor. The common side-effects are drowsiness, dry mouth and slight dizziness and occasionally CNS stimulation and weight gain. The incidence of drowsiness appears to decline during extended period of treatment. Fewer side-effects are reported in children.

Precautions:

It is important to continue the previous treatment with anti-asthmatic agents for a minimum of two weeks after starting Ktin to avoid any possibility of exacerbation of asthma. This applies specially to systemic corticosteroids and ACTH because of the possible existence of adrenocortical insufficiency in steroid-dependent patients. For the same reason, Ketotifen should be discontinued gradually over a period of 2 to 4 weeks. If intercurrent infection occurs, Ktin treatment must be supplemented by specific antimicrobial therapy. During the first day of treatment with Ktin, reactions may be impaired and patients should be warned not to take charge of vehicle or machinery until the effect of Ktin treatment on the individual is known. Patient should be advised to avoid alcoholic drinks.

In pregnancy and lactation:

Use in pregnancy: Although there is no evidence of teratogenic effects with the use of Ketotifen in pregnancy, use of Ketotifen should be avoided in pregnancy.

Use in lactation: Ketotifen is excreted in breast milk; therefore mothers receiving Ketotifen should not breast feed.

Drug interactions:

Since Ketotifen has the properties of the antihistamines, it may potentiate the effects of other CNS depressant drugs such as alcohol, antihistamines, hypnotics and sedatives.

Overdosage:

The main symptoms of acute overdosage include: drowsiness to severe sedation; confusion and disorientation; tachycardia and hypotension; convulsions, especially in children; hyperexcitability in children; reversible coma. Elimination of the drug with gastric lavage or emessis is recommended. Otherwise general supportive treatment is all that is required shall be instituted. Administration of activated charcoal may be beneficial. If necessary, specific or symptomatic treatment and monitoring of the cardiovascular system and physostigmine for anti-cholinergic effects are recommended; if excitation or convulsions are present, short-acting barbiturates or benzodiazepines may be given. Other reported features of overdosage include headache, bradycardia & respiratory depression.

Pharmaceutical precaution:

Store in a cool and dry place, away from light. Keep out of reach of children.

How Supplied:

Ktin Tablet: Each box contains 5x10's tablets in blister pack.

Ktin Syrup: Each bottle contains 100 ml syrup with a graduated measuring cup.

KEMIKO

Manufactured by:

KEMIKO PHARMACEUTICALS LTD.

Bangladesh