

Stimo

Flupentixol 0.5 mg & Melitracen 10 mg tablet

DESCRIPTION

Stimo is the combination of flupentixol dihydrochloride and melitracen hydrochloride. Flupentixol is a neuroleptic with anxiolytic and antidepressant properties of its own when given in small doses and melitracen is a bipolar thymoleptic with activating properties in low doses. In combination the compounds render a preparation with antidepressant, anxiolytic and activating properties. The combination of flupentixol and melitracen does not seem to influence the pharmacokinetic properties of the individual compounds.

INDICATIONS

- Depression (psychogenic depression, depressive neuroses, masked depression, menopausal depressions, dysphoria and depression in alcoholics and drug-addicts).
- Anxiety and apathy (psychosomatic affections accompanied by anxiety and apathy).

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

Adult: The usual doses are two tablets daily, morning and noon. In severe case, the morning dose may be increased to two tablets. **Elderly:** In elderly patients, the dose is one tablet in the morning. **Maintenance treatment:** Usually one tablet in the morning. In cases of insomnia or severe restlessness additional treatment with a sedative in the acute phase is recommended.

SIDE EFFECTS

In the recommended doses side effects are rare, these includes transient restlessness and insomnia.

USE IN PREGNANCY & LACTATION

It should preferably not be given during pregnancy and lactation.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

It is contraindicated in the immediate recovery phase after myocardial infarction, defects in bundle-branch conduction, untreated narrow angle glaucoma, acute alcohol, barbiturate and opiate intoxication. It should not be given to patients who have received a MAO-inhibitor within two weeks. It is not recommended for excitable or overactive patients since its activating effect may lead to exaggeration of these characteristics.

PREACUTIONS

If previously the patient has been treated with tranquilizers with sedative effect these should be withdrawn gradually. It is

considered to be unsafe in patients with porphyria because it has been shown to be porphyrinogenic in animal.

DRUG INTERACTIONS

It may enhance the response to alcohol, barbiturates and other CNS depressants. Simultaneous administration of MAO-inhibitors may cause hypertensive crisis. Neuroleptics and thymoleptics reduce the antihypertensive effect of guanethidine and similar acting compounds and thymoleptics enhance the effects of adrenaline and noradrenaline.

OVER DOSAGE

In cases of overdose the symptoms of intoxication by melitracen, especially of anticholinergic nature, dominate. More rarely extrapyramidal symptoms due to flupentixol occur. Treatment of overdosage should be symptomatic and supportive. Gastric lavage should be carried out as soon as possible and activated charcoal may be administered. Measures aimed at supporting the respiratory and cardiovascular systems should be instituted. Epinephrine (adrenaline) must not be used for such patients. Convulsions may be treated with diazepam and extrapyramidal symptoms with biperiden.

PHARMACEUTICAL PRECAUTIONS

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

PACKAGING

Stimo tablet: Box containing 5x10 tablets in blister pack. Each film-coated tablet contains flupentixol dihydrochloride BP equivalent to flupentixol 0.5 mg and melitracen hydrochloride INN equivalent to melitracen 10 mg.



Manufactured by
Delta Pharma Limited
Kishoreganj, Bangladesh