DESCRIPTION
Degut (Domperidone), a dopamine antagonist acts by selectively blocking dopamine 2 receptor. Since it can't readily enter the central nervous system due to blood brain barrier, its effects are confined to the periphery and acts principally at the receptors in the chemoreceptor trigger zone.

INDICATIONS
1. Non-ulcer dyspepsia
2. Esophageal reflux, reflux esophagitis and gastritis
3. Diabetic gastroparesis
4. Functional dyspepsia
5. Facilitating barium transit in 'follow-through' radiological studies
6. Prevention and symptomatic relief of acute nausea and vomiting from any cause including cytotoxic therapy, radiotherapy and anti-parkinsonism therapy
7. In the prophylactic treatment of migraine

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
Degut (Domperidone) should be taken 15-30 minutes before meal.
In case of acute nausea and vomiting the recommended oral dose for-

Adult : 10-20 mg (1-2 tablets) or 10 to 20 ml suspension every 4-8 hours.
Children : 0.2-0.4 mg/kg (2-4 ml suspension/10 kg) body weight every 4-8 hours.

In case of functional dyspepsia-

Adult : 10-20 mg (1-2 tablets) or 10 to 20 ml suspension 3 times daily before meal and at night.
Children : Not recommended.
For acute nausea, vomiting and functional dyspepsia, maximum period of treatment is 12 weeks.

CONTRAINDICATIONS
Degut (Domperidone) is contraindicated in patients having known hypersensitivity to this drug and in case of neonates.

PRECAUTIONS
Degut (Domperidone) should be used with absolute caution in case of children because there may be an increased risk of extra-pyramidal reactions in young children because of incompletely developed blood brain barrier. Since Degut (Domperidone) is highly metabolized in liver, it should be used with caution in patient with hepatic impairment.

SIDE EFFECTS
Degut (Domperidone) may produce hyperprolactinemia (1-3%). This may result in galactorrhoea, gynaecomastia (breast enlargement), soreness and reduced libido. Dry mouth (1-9%), thirst, headache (1-2%), nervousness, drowsiness (0.4%), diarrhoea (0.2%), skin rash and itching (0.1%) may occur during treatment with Degut (Domperidone). Extra-pyramidal reactions are seen in 0.25% of patients in clinical studies.

OVERDOSAGE
There are no reported cases of overdose.

PREGNANCY AND LACTATION
The safety of Degut (Domperidone) has not been proven and it is therefore not recommended during pregnancy. Animal studies have not demonstrated teratogenic effects on the fetus.

Degut (Domperidone) may precipitate galactorrhoea and improve post-natal lactation. It is secreted in breast milk but in very small quantities insufficient to be considered harmful.