



Doxofyl

Doxofylline

Presentation

Doxofyl 200 Tablet: Each film coated tablet contains 200 mg Doxofylline INN.

Doxofyl 400 Tablet: Each film coated tablet contains 400 mg Doxofylline INN.

Doxofyl Syrup: Each 5 ml syrup contains 100 mg Doxofylline INN.

Description

Doxofyl (Doxofylline) is a noble bronchodilator. It structurally differs from Theophylline due to the presence of a dioxolane group in position N-7. Doxofylline selectively inhibits phosphodiesterase-4 (PDE-4) thereby relaxes bronchial smooth muscle. However, unlike Theophylline, Doxofylline appears to have decreased affinities toward adenosine A1 and A2 receptors, which may account for the better safety profile of the drug. Doxofylline is reported to inhibit platelet activating factor (PAF) and leukotriene production.

Indications

Doxofyl (Doxofylline) is used to treat Asthma, COPD and Bronchospasm.

Dosage & Administration

Adults: 400 mg once daily in the evening. On the basis of clinical response, the dose may be increased to 2-3 tablets daily (not more than 1200 mg/daily)

Elderly: 200 mg two or three times daily.

Children (>6 years of age): 6 mg/kg body weight twice daily, i.e. if bodyweight is 20 kg, the dosage is 6 ml (120 mg) twice daily.

Side Effects

Doxofylline rarely causes serious side effects, however possible side effects are similar for taking excess amount of caffeine. These include: nausea, vomiting, headache, upset stomach and heartburn.

Precautions

The half-life of xanthine derivatives is influenced by a number of known variables. It may be prolonged in patients with liver disease, in patients with congestive heart failure and in those patients taking certain other drugs like Erythromycin, Troleandomycin, Lincomycin, Allopurinol, Cimetidine, Propranolol and Anti-flu vaccine. In these cases, a lower dose of Doxofylline may be needed. Phenytoin, other anticonvulsants and smoking may cause an increase in clearance with a shorter mean half-life. In these cases, higher doses of Doxofylline may be needed.

Contraindications

Doxofylline is contraindicated in acute myocardial infarction. It is also contraindicated in patients with hypotension, in lactating women and patients who have shown hypersensitivity to its components.

Drug Interactions

Doxofylline should not be administered together with other xanthine derivatives. Toxic synergism with ephedrine has been documented for xanthines. Like other xanthines, concomitant therapy with Erythromycin, Troleandomycin, Lincomycin, Allopurinol, Cimetidine, Propranolol and Anti-flu vaccine may decrease the hepatic clearance of xanthines causing an increase in blood levels. No evidence of a relationship between Doxofylline serum concentrations and toxic events have been reported.

Use in Pregnancy & Lactation

Animal reproduction studies indicate that, Doxofylline does not cause fetal harm when administered to pregnant animals or can not affect reproduction capacity. However, since there is limited experience in human during pregnancy, xanthines should be given to pregnant women only if clearly needed. Doxofylline is contraindicated in nursing mothers.

Storage Condition

Keep in a dry place away from light and heat. Keep out of the reach of children.

Commercial Packs

Doxofyl 200 Tablet: Each box contains 3 x 10 tablets in Alu-Alu blister pack.

Doxofyl 400 Tablet: Each box contains 3 x 10 tablets in Alu-Alu blister pack.

Doxofyl Syrup: Each Amber PET bottle contains 100 ml syrup.

Manufactured by :



POPULAR PHARMACEUTICALS LTD.
TONGI, GAZIPUR, BANGLADESH

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