ORAXIN

Composition

Each 5 ml of **ORAXIN Syrup** contains: Cyproheptadine hydrochloride TrichoUne citrate

2mg 275mg

Each ml of **ORAXIN Drops** contains: Cyproheptadine hydrochloride Tricholine citrate

1.5mg 55 mg

Pharmacology

Cyproheptadine is a serotonin and histamine antagonist with sedative property. It finds clinical application in stimulating the appetite and growth. The appetite stimulating effect of cyproheptadine is probably a consequence of serotonin antagonism. It ntagonizes the satiety stimulating effects of serotonin on the satiety center. Weight gain and increased growth in children that have been observed with cyproheptadine can be attributed to an interference with regulation of the secretion of growth hormone.

Tricholine citrate contains three molecules of choline. Clinical interest in choline centers on its lipotropic action & its utility in the treatment of fatty infiltration and cirrhosis of liver. Choline converts fat into phospholipids like, lecithin, which is ssential to biomembrane structure and its function. Lecithin is also a major component of high density lipoprotein (HDL), and is used to mobilize cholesterol from cell membrane. In patients with fatty liver, increased rate of phospholipid turnover has been observed following administration of choline.

Indications

ORAXIN is indicated for loss of appetite, weight loss, anorexia nervosa, and as an adjunct to anti-tubercular and antiretroviral regimens for weight gain.

In children, **ORAXIN** is indicated in underweight children who have inadequate dietary intake or loss of appetite and children suffering from anemia, liver or digestive isorder.

Contraindications

Use of **ORAXIN** is contraindicated in newborn or premature infants. Other contraindications to **ORAXIN** include hypersensitivity to any ingredient of formulation, angle-closure glaucoma, stenosing peptic ulcer, symptomatic prostatic hypertrophy, bladder neck obstruction and pyloroduodenal obstruction.

Precautions

Cyproheptadine has an atropine-like action therefore, should be used with caution in patients with history of bronchial asthma, increased intraocular pressure, hyperthyroidism, cardiovascular disease and hypertension. Antihistamines may diminish mental alertness; conversely, particularly, in the young child, they may occasionally produce excitation. Patients should be warned about engaging in activities requiring mental alertness and motor coordination.

Overdose of antihistamines, particularly in infants and children, may produce hallucinations, central nervous system depression, convulsions and death.

Antihistamines are more likely to cause dizziness, sedation and hypotension in elderly.

Pregnancy & Lactation

Because of the higher risk of antihistamines in newborns and prematures, tihistamine therapy is contraindicated in nursing mothers.

Drug Interactions

MAO inhibitors prolong and intensify the anticholinergic effects of antihistamines. **ORAXIN** may have additive effects with alcohol and other CNS depressants like, hypnotics, sedatives, tranquilizers and antianxiety agents.

Adverse Reactions

Adverse reactions associated with **ORAXIN** can be attributed to cyproheptadine. These may include sedation (often transient), dizziness, disturbed coordination, onfusion, restlessness; rash, urticaria; blurred vision, diplopia, vertigo, tinnitus; hypotension, palpitation, tachycardia; dryness of mouth, anorexia, diarrhea, constipation, urinary retention; dryness of nose and throat and thickening of bronchial secretions.

Dosage & Administration

The recommended dose for cyproheptadine is 0.25 mg/kg/dose that has to be taken BID or TD. It has been proved to be safe even for children under 2 years of age. The recommended dose of oraxin drops should be:

Age	Concentration of drops (mg)	Volume of drops(ml)
Upto 6 months	0.75 mg	0.5 ml
6 – 12 months	1.5 mg	1 ml
1-2 years	1.5 – 3 mg	1 -2 ml

Presentation

Oraxin Syrup in presented in 100 ml / 200 ml bottle Oraxin Drops in presented in 15 ml bottle with calibrated dropper