DEXON

DEXAMETHASONE SODIUM PHOSPHATE BP

Compositions:
Dexon Injection: Each ml ampoule contains Dexamethasone Sodium Phosphate BP 5mg.

Pharmacology:
Dexon Injection is a synthetic long-acting glucocorticoid that depresses formation, release and activity of endogenous mediators of inflammation including prostaglandins, kinins, histamine, liposomal enzymes and complement system. Also modifies body's immune response.

Dosage And Administration:
The dosage of Dexon injection depends on the severity of the condition and the response of the patient. Undesirable effects may be minimized by lowering the dose or adhering to an alternate day dosage regimen. 1. Acute condition, such as shock, severe allergic reactions, fulminating infections, hepatic coma and cerebral oedema, 8 – 40 mg by slow i.v. injection or infusion. Intra-articular 2 - 4mg. 2. Child - (above acute conditions), 0.25 - 0.5 mg/kg body-wt. daily by slow i.v. injection or infusion. 3.Systemic: IV/IM 0.5 to 9 mg/day. 4.Cerebral Edema: IV 10 mg, then IM 4 mg 6 hr until max response. Brain Tumors: IV/IM 2 mg bid to tid. 4.Unresponsive shock: IV 1 to 6 mg/kg as single injection: or 40 mg followed by repeated IV injections 2 to 6 hr. 5.Bacterial meningitis: IV 0.15 mg/kg 6 hr.

Contraindications:
Systemic infection, or local infection in or near a joint to be treated, unitesm specific anti-infectve therapy is employed. Hypersensitivity to any ingredient.

Warning And Precaution:
History of gastrointestinal lesions; impaired renal function; asthma; pregnancy & lactation; concurrent administration of plasma protein-bound drugs, lithium, beta-blockers or frusemide.

Side Effects:
Hypertension; euphoria; psychosis; impaired wound healing; thin fragile skin; hirsutism; acneiform eruptions; increased intra-occular pressure; posterior subcapsular cataract formation;. ulcerative esophagitis; increased appetite and weight gain; hypocaicemia; myopathy, hyperglycemia, insomnia and cushing-like syndrome.

Use in Pregnancy and Lactation:
Pregnancy category C. There are no adequate and well controlled studies in pregnant women. Corticosteroids should be used during pregnancy only if the potential benefit justifies the potential risk to the fetus. Glucocorticoids appear in breast milk. Mothers taking high dosages of corticosteroids should be advised not to breast-feed.

Drug Interaction:
Potential hazardous interactions with lithium, digoxin, diuretics, methotrexate. Aminoglutethimide: May decrease' dexamethasone-induced adrenal suppression.Anticholinesterases: May antagonize antichoiinesterase effects in myasthenia gravis.Anticoagulants, oral: May alter anticoagulant dose requirements.Barbiturates: May decrease effects of dexamethasone.Hydantoins: May increase clearance and decrease therapeutic efficacy of dexamethasone.Rifampicin: May increase clearance and decrease therapeutic efficacy of dexamethasone.Salicylates: May reduce serum levels and efficacy of salicylates. Troleandomycin: May increase dexamethasone effects.Lab Test Interferences:

May cause increased urine glucose and serum cholesterol; decreased serum levels of potassium, T3 and T4; decreased uptake of thyroid 131; false-negative nitroblue-tetrazolium test; altered brain scan results; suppression of skin test reactions.

Overdosage:
Signs & Symptoms: nausea, skin desquamation, hypertension, dizziness, central obesity, hirsutism, acne.hypertension. osteoporosis, myopathy, sexual dysfunction, diabetes, peptic ulcer.electrolyte and fluid imbalance (chronic cushingoid changes).

Storage:
Keep in a cool and dry place protected from light.

Packing:
Dexon Injection: 5's x 2 blistered 1 ml, ampoules in a printed carton.

Manufactured By:
The IBN SINA Pharmaceutical Industry PLC.
Shafipur, Gazipur, Bangladesh.