

Amantadine instructions

translated from original Russian instructions by RussianMeds Store

<https://russianmeds.com>

Brand Names:

ПК-Мерз (ПК-Мерц) , Midantan (Мидантан)

Active substance: Amantadine

Pharmacologic effect: antiparkinsonian, neuroprotective.

Pharmacodynamics:

Amantadine increases the release of dopamine from the neuronal depot and inhibits its reverse neuronal uptake, stimulates dopaminergic transmission. Amantadine inhibits the generation of impulses in the motor neurons of the central nervous system.

Indications:

- parkinson's disease (rigidity, tremor, hypokinesia);
- parkinsonism (intensive primary treatment in severe and life-threatening cases, including akinetic crises);
- extrapyramidal disorders caused by taking antipsychotics or other drugs;
- neuralgia with herpes zoster.

Contraindications:

- hypersensitivity;
- glaucoma;
- prostate adenoma;
- thyrotoxicosis;
- epilepsy;
- psychomotor agitation; state of predeliria or delirium; psychoses in the anamnesis;
- acute and chronic diseases of the liver and kidneys;
- pregnancy (I trimester);
- breast-feeding.

Use with caution:

During therapy with Amantadine, patients suffering from heart failure or circulatory disorders require constant medical supervision. For elderly patients (including those in a state of excitement, predeliria or delirium, etc.), it is recommended to reduce the dose. It is necessary to cancel the drug gradually in order to avoid a sharp exacerbation of the disease. Do not drink alcohol during treatment. Patients should be warned that Amantadine reduces the concentration of attention and the speed of psychomotor reactions.

Pregnancy and breast-feeding:

Amantadine is contraindicated in the first trimester of pregnancy. At the time of treatment should stop breastfeeding.

Side effects:

Nervous system and sensory organs: mental disorders accompanied by visual hallucinations, motor or mental agitation, dizziness, sleep disorders, decreased visual acuity (very rarely).

Cardiovascular system and blood (hematopoiesis, hemostasis): heart failure, arrhythmia, tachycardia.

Digestive tract: dry mouth, nausea.

Genitourinary system: urinary retention (in patients with prostate adenoma).

Interaction:

Amantadine enhances the effects (including side effects) of other antiparkinsonian drugs; with simultaneous therapy with levodopa, it is possible to reduce the dose of levodopa. Simultaneous administration with diuretics containing triamterene / hydrochlorothiazide may lead to a change in the concentration of amantadine in plasma.

Dosing and Administration:

Amantadine pills are taken orally after meals. The dosage is selected individually, usually 100 mg/day for 3 days, then up to 200 mg/day with a further increase of 100 mg per week (last daily intake before dinner). The maximum dose is 600 mg / day.

Manufacturer:

PK-Merz : Merz (Germany)

Midantan : Borimed (Belarus)

Reliable supplier with fast Worldwide shipping:

RussianMeds Online Store

<https://russianmeds.com>

Storage:

The temperature is not above 25 °C (77 °F)

Keep out of the reach of children.