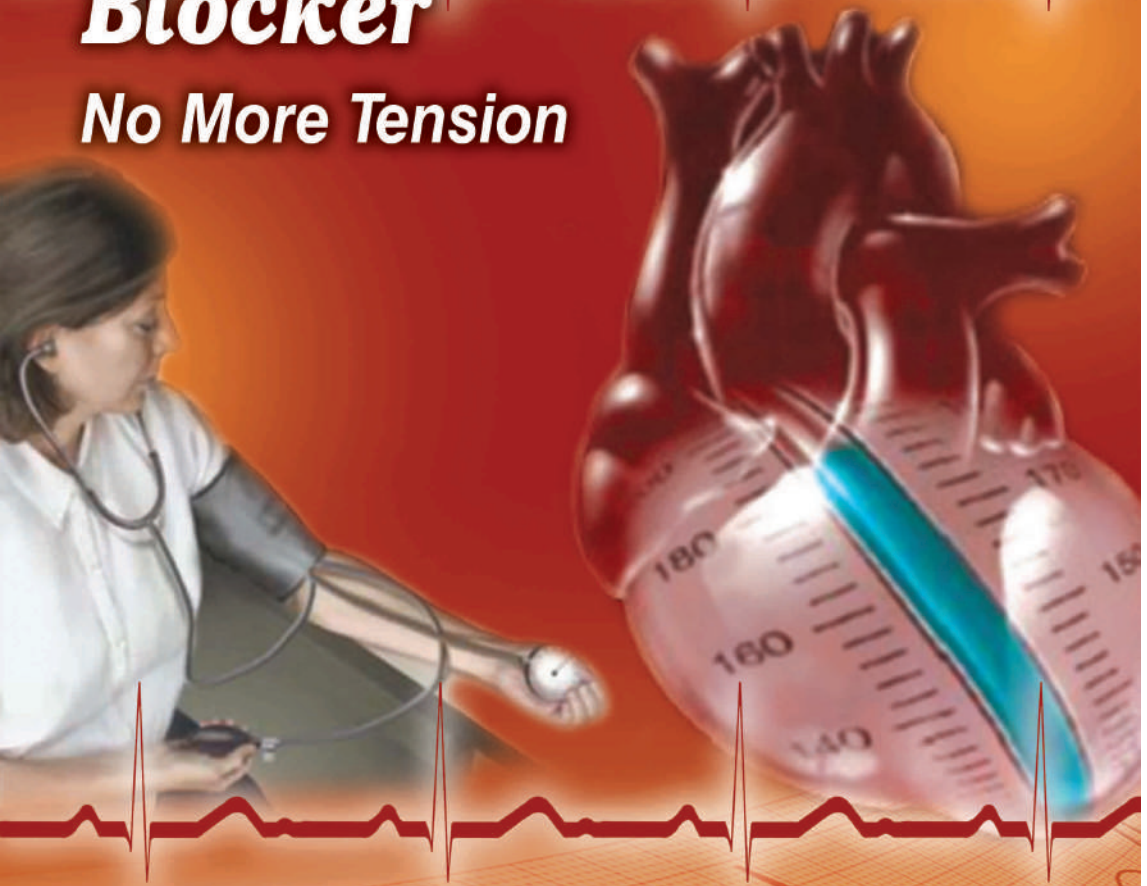
Calcium Channel Blocker

No More Tension



Management of Essential Hypertension

Diltiazaf 30mg & 60mg Tablets

(Diltiazem HCl)

- *Significantly prevents reinfarction and lowers mortality in Non-Q wave MI*
- *Significantly reduces the anginal attacks and nitrate consumption*
- *Remarkable safety profile*
- *Available in flexible dosages*

Efficacy
Quality
Affordability

PRESCRIBING INFORMATION:

INDICATIONS: (1) Relief of anginal pain due to effort angina and old myocardial infection. (2) Essential Hypertension (mild moderate cases). **DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:** For adults usually 1 to 2 tablets (30-60mg. as diltiazem hydrochloride) 3 times per day orally. The dose may be adjusted according to the severity of symptoms. **PRECAUTION:** (1) General precautions: Since it is described in case reports that symptoms were aggravated after sudden withdrawal of calcium antagonist medication, reduce the dose gradually and observe the symptoms carefully if **DILTIAZAF** is to be withdrawn. Give patients precaution not to discontinue **DILTIAZAF** medication without physician's directions (2) **DILTIAZAF** is contraindicated to the following patients (i) patients having atrioventricular block 2nd or 3rd degree or sinoatrial block (ii) pregnant woman or woman of pregnant suspicion (iii) Patients with sick sinus syndrome except in the presence of a functioning pacemaker (iv) Patients with hypotension (less than 90mm Hg systolic) (v) Patients who have demonstrated hypersensitivity to the drug (vi) Patients with acute myocardial infarction and pulmonary congestion documented by X ray on admission. (3) **DILTIAZAF** is to be carefully administrated in the following cases: (i) Patients with severe bradycardia (below 50 beats per minute) of 1st degree atrioventricular block (ii) Experience with the use of diltiazem hydrochloride in combination with beta-blockers in patients with impaired ventricular function is limited. Caution should be exercised when using this combination (iii) Decrease in blood pressure associated with diltiazem hydrochloride therapy may occasionally result in symptomatic hypotension (iv) patients with impaired renal or hepatic function (4) Adverse reaction: (i) Cardiovascular system: Dizziness, bradycardia, flush, AV block may occasionally and palpitations, edema, ECG abnormally and hypotension may rarely occur. In such cases the dose should be reduced or medication should be discontinued (ii) Central nervous system: Lassitude, headache heaviness of head may occasionally and somnolence, insomnia and asthenia may rarely occur (iii) Liver: jaundice and hepatomegaly may rarely occur. The drug should be withdrawn in such cases. Level of GOT, GPT and alkaline phosphates may be elevated occasionally (iv) hypersensitivity symptoms such as eruption and multiform erythematous eruptions may occur infrequently. In such cases medication should be discontinued. (v) (Gastrointestinal System: Stomach discomfort, constipation, abdominal pain, heartburn and anorexia may occasionally occur. Soft stool, nausea, diarrhea, thirst and dyspepsia may rarely occur (vi) Others: Polyuria may rarely occur. (5) Administration to pregnant woman and nursing mother: (i) Since animal experiments have proven teratogenic and feticidal effects of diltiazem hydrochloride **DILTIAZAF** is contraindicated to pregnant woman or woman of pregnant suspicion (ii) it is not recommended to administer **DILTIAZAF** to nursing mothers since it is reported that diltiazem hydrochloride is excreted in breast milk. If administration is necessitated nursing should be avoided (6) Administration to children: Safety of **DILTIAZAF** in children has not been established. (7) Drug interactions: **DILTIAZAF** should be carefully administered in case of concomitant use with the following drugs (i) Antihypertensive agents (the effect of antihypertensive agents is enhanced) (ii) beta blockers preparations (bradycardia may occur)(iii) Carbamazepine (plasma level of carbamazepine may be increased and it may cause carbamazepine induced toxic symptoms such as sleepiness, nausea, vomiting and vertigo etc. (iv) Digoxin preparations (plasma level of digoxin is increased). (v) Cimetidine (peak plasma level of diltiazem and area under the curve may increase. (vi) The depression of cardiac contractility, conductivity and automaticity as well as the vascular dilatation associated with anesthetics may be potentiated by calcium antagonists. **HANDLING:** Cautions: Dispense by physician's direction. Keep out of reach of children. Store at room temperature. **PRESENTATION: Diltiazaf 30** tablets are available in blister pack of 30 tablets (3x10's) pack. Each tablet containing 30mg. Diltiazem HCl. **Diltiazaf 60** Tablets are available in blister pack of 30 tablets (3x10's) pack. Each tablet containing Diltiazem HCl 60mg.

"Medicines For All"

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ISO 9001:2000