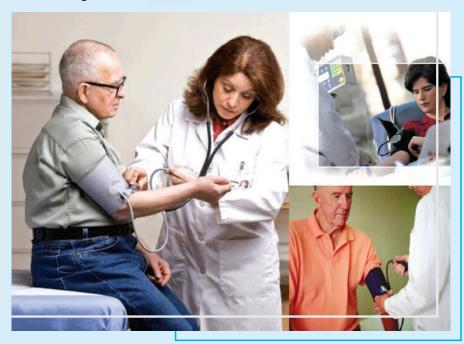
Blood Pressure Control with Caring Cost

& Efficacy Proven In More Than Million Patients







FDA Approved Treatment for

- ➤ Hypertension
- Myocardial ischemia
- Angina
- Efficacious
- » Safe
- >> Highly Economical

"According to researches amlodipine (**Zodip**) can be used in angina & hypertension, studies show that no adverse effects on electrocardiogram pattern were observed." PDR 51 Edition 1997. PP2021

Brief Prescribing Information

Actions: Zodip (Amlodipine) is a calcium ion influx inhibitor (slow channel blocker or calcium ion antagonist) and inhibits the transmembrane influx of calcium ions into cardiac and smooth muscle. Indications: Zodip (Amlodipine) is indicated for the first line treatment of hypertension and can be used as the sole agent to control blood pressure in the majority of patients. Zodip is indicated for the first line treatment of myocardial ischemia, whether due to fixed obstruction (stable angina) and / or vasospasm/vasoconstriction (prinzmetal or variant angina) of coronary vasculature. Contraindication: Amlodipine is contraindicated in patients with a known sensitivity to dihydropyridines. Warnings: Use during pregnancy and Lactation: Safety of Amlodipine in human pregnancy and lactation has not been established. Accordingly, use in pregnancy is only recommended when there is no safer alternative and when the disease itself carries greater risks for the mother and child. Use in the elderly: Although elderly patients may have higher plasma concentrations of amlodipine than those in the younger subjects, the terminal elimination half lives were similar. Amlodipine, used at similar doses in elderly or younger patients, is equally well tolerated. Therefore normal dosage regimens are recommended. Use in renal failure: Amlodipine is extensively metabolized to inactive metabolites with 10% excreted as unchanged drug in the urine. Changes in amlodipine plasma concentrations are not corelated with degree of renal impairment. Amlodipine may be used in such patients at normal doses. Amlodipine is not dialysable. Use in patients with Impaired hepatic function: Amlodipine half-life is prolonged in patients with impaired liver function and dosage recommendation have not been established. The drug should therefore be administered with caution in these patients. Adverse Reactions: Amlodipine is well tolerated. The most commonly observed side effects were headache, edema, fatigue, nausea, flushing and dizziness, No pattern of clinically significant laboratory test abnormalities related to amlodipine has been observed. Dosage and Administration: For both hypertension and angina, the usual initial dose 5mg Zodip once daily which may be increased to maximum dose of 10mg depending on the individual patient's response. No dose adjustment of Zodip is required upon concomitant administration of thiazide diuretics, beta blocker and angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors. Presentation: Zodip is available as 5mg tablets in pack of 20 tablets.



"Medicines For All"





