

*Only for the use of Medical Professionals*

# **Pyrimac<sup>®</sup>**

Meclozine Hydrochloride + Pyridoxine Hydrochloride

## **Description**

Pyrimac<sup>®</sup> is a preparation of Meclozine Hydrochloride and Pyridoxine (Vitamin B<sub>6</sub>) Hydrochloride. Meclozine has antiemetic, anticholinergic and antihistamine properties and it is widely used in nausea, vomiting, motion sickness and vertigo. Pyridoxine plays an essential role for controlling nausea and vomiting during pregnancy.

## **Indications and usage**

Pyrimac<sup>®</sup> is indicated in the prevention & treatment of nausea & vomiting associated with the following conditions :

- Morning sickness
- Motion sickness
- Drug/radiation induced nausea and vomiting
- Oral contraceptives (Oestrogen) induced vomiting
- Vertigo caused by Menier's disease & other vestibular disorder

## **Dosage and administration**

*Adult and children 12 years of age & over* : One tablet once daily or as directed by physician.

In case of motion sickness take an initial dose of one tablet one hour prior to travel, may be repeated dose every 24 hour for the duration of the journey.

Child : Age 6-12 years :  $\frac{1}{2}$  tablet once daily

Age 2-6 years :  $\frac{1}{4}$  tablet once daily

## **Use in pregnancy and lactation**

Meclozine is the drug of first choice in treating nausea and vomiting during pregnancy; it has lowest risk of teratogenicity. Safety for use of meclizine in the lactating mother has not been established.

## **Precautions**

Meclozine may produce drowsiness, use with caution and with appropriate monitoring in patients with glaucoma, obstructive disease of the gastrointestinal tracts.

## **Side effects**

The most common side effects are drowsiness, dry mouth and on rare occasions, hypotension, tachycardia, restlessness and blurred vision have been reported.

## **Drug Interactions**

Meclozine may enhance the sedative effects of CNS depressants including alcohol, barbiturates, hypnotics, opioid analgesics, anxiolytic sedatives and antipsychotic. Pyridoxine reduces the effects of levodopa but this does not occur if a dopa decarboxylase inhibitor is also given.

## **Contraindications**

Meclozine and Pyridoxine is contraindicated in individuals who have shown a previous hypersensitivity to any of these ingredients. Pyridoxine should not be used in patients on levodopa therapy.

## **Overdose**

Moderate overdose of meclozine may cause hyperexcitability altering with drowsiness. Massive overdose may cause convulsions, hallucination and respiratory paralysis.

## **Pharmaceutical precautions**

Store in a cool, dry place. Protect from light.

## **Presentation**

Pyrimac<sup>®</sup> tablet : A Magenta colored, round shaped, film coated tablet. Each tablet contains Meclozine Hydrochloride BP 25 mg and Pyridoxine Hydrochloride BP 50 mg.

## **Package quantities**

Pyrimac<sup>®</sup> tablet : Carton of 50 tablets in Alu-PVC blister.

® Registered Trade Mark



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