

DOMSTAL

(Domperidone tablets B.P. 10 mg and 1 mg/ml suspension)

DESCRIPTION :

Domstal (domperidone) is an antiemetic and prokinetic drug which is useful in the management of vomiting due to different causes and also in cases of dyspepsia.

CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY :

Domstal is a dopamine antagonist acting on chemoreceptor trigger zone (CTZ) and dopaminergic receptors in upper gastrointestinal tract. Domstal does not cross the blood-brain barrier (BBB) unlike metoclopramide and phenothiazines, and hence does not cause extrapyramidal side effects. Domstal inhibits nausea and vomiting mediated through CTZ and increases lower oesophageal sphincter pressure and gastroduodenal motility by blocking peripheral dopaminergic receptors. This prokinetic action permits the use of Domstal in dyspepsia of varied etiology.

Domstal is bioavailable to an extent of 13-17% after oral administration, due to its first-pass gut and hepatic metabolism. The plasma half-life of Domstal is 7.5 hours, which may increase up to 20.8 hours in patients with renal failure. Domstal undergoes rapid and extensive biotransformation and only 1.4% of the administered drug is excreted unchanged in urine while 10% is excreted in faeces, rest is excreted mainly as a glucuronide in urine.

INDICATIONS :

Domstal is indicated in post-operative vomiting, drug-induced nausea and vomiting, vomiting due to radiation and anticancer drugs and in acute vomiting due to a variety of causes such as fever, gastritis, pancreatitis, uremia and hepatitis. Domstal is also indicated in various types of dyspepsia such as postprandial, that associated with peptic ulcer and also in reflux oesophagitis as well as gastritis.

CONTRAINDICATIONS :

Domstal is contraindicated in conditions associated with rise in prolactin level.

PRECAUTIONS :

Domstal can cause a rise in serum prolactin level resulting in galactorrhoea in females and less frequently gynaecomastia in males. Safety of Domstal in pregnant and lactating women has not been established.

ADVERSE REACTIONS :

Domstal is very well tolerated. The usual adverse reactions reported are dry mouth, transient skin rash, itching, headache, diarrhoea and rarely nervousness.

DRUG INTERACTIONS :

Concomitant use of anticholinergic drugs may antagonise the beneficial effects of Domstal in cases of reflux oesophagitis and dyspepsia. Bioavailability of Domstal is decreased by prior administration of cimetidine or sodium bicarbonate.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION :

Adults : In acute nausea and vomiting, Domstal is administered in a dose of 20-40 mg 3 or 4 times daily. In chronic post-prandial dyspepsia, it is given in a dose of 10 mg 3-4 times a day before meals and at night, while in severe dyspepsia including reflux oesophagitis the dose is 20 mg 4 times a day.

Children : In children, the dose of Domstal in chronic post-prandial dyspepsia is 0.3 mg/kg body weight, 3-4 times daily, while in acute nausea and vomiting, it is 0.6mg/kg body weight 3-4 times daily.

OVERDOSAGE :

Overdosage has not been reported.

PRESENTATION :

Domstal tablets are available in blister strip of 10; each uncoated tablet contains domperidone B.P. 10 mg.

Domstal suspension is available in bottles of 30 ml; each ml contains domperidone B.P. 1mg.



Manufactured by :

TORRENT PHARMACEUTICALS LTD.

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