### For the use of a Registered Medical Practitioner or a Hospital or a Laboratory only HERFLAV

(Flavoxate 200mg Tablet)

#### COMPOSITION

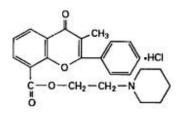
Each film coated tablet contains

Flavoxate Tablets I.P. ......200mg

Colour : Titanium Dioxide I.P.

#### DESCRIPTION

Flavoxat<u>e</u> hydrochloride tablets contain flavoxate hydrochloride, a synthetic urinary tract spasmolytic. Chemically, flavoxate hydrochloride is 2-piperidinoethyl 3-methyl-4-oxo-2-phenyl-4H-1-benzopyran-8-carboxylate hydrochloride. The empirical formula of flavoxate hydrochloride is  $C_{24}H_{25}NO_4$ •HCl. The molecular weight is 427.94. The structural formula appears below.



#### CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

Flavoxate hydrochloride counteracts smooth muscle spasm of the urinary tract and exerts its effect directly on the muscle. In a single study of 11 normal male subjects, the time to onset of action was 55 minutes. The peak effect was observed at 112 minutes. 57% of the flavoxate hydrochloride was excreted in the urine within 24 hours.

#### INDICATIONS

Flavoxate hydrochloride tablets are indicated for symptomatic relief of dysuria, urgency, nocturia, suprapubic pain, frequency and incontinence as may occur in cystitis, prostatitis, urethritis, urethrocystitis/urethrotrigonitis. Flavoxate hydrochloride tablets are not indicated for definitive treatment, but are compatible with drugs used for the treatment of urinary tract infections.

#### CONTRAINDICATION

Flavoxate hydrochloride is contraindicated in patients who have any of the following obstructive conditions: pyloric or duodenal obstruction, obstructive intestinal lesions or ileus, achalasia, gastrointestinal hemorrhage and obstructive uropathies of the lower urinary tract.

#### WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

Flavoxate hydrochloride should be given cautiously in patients with suspected glaucoma.

#### **Information for Patients**

Patients should be informed that if drowsiness and blurred vision occur, they should not operate a motor vehicle or machinery or participate in activities where alertness is required.

#### **ADVERSE EFECTS**

The following adverse reactions have been observed, but there are not enough data to support an estimate of their frequency.

Gastrointestinal: Nausea, vomiting, dry mouth.

**CNS:** Vertigo, headache, mental confusion, especially in the elderly, drowsiness, nervousness.

**Hematologic:** Leukopenia (one case which was reversible upon discontinuation of the drug).

Cardiovascular: Tachycardia and palpitation.

Allergic: Urticaria and other dermatoses, eosinophilia and hyperpyrexia.

**Ophthalmic:** Increased ocular tension, blurred vision, disturbance in eye accommodation.

Renal: Dysuria.

#### **OVERDOSAGE**

The oral LD50 for flavoxate hydrochloride in rats is 4273 mg/kg. The oral LD50 for flavoxate hydrochloride in mice is 1837 mg/kg. It is not known whether flavoxate hydrochloride is dialyzable.

#### DOSAGES AND ADMINISTRATION

#### Adults and children over 12 years of age

One or two 100 mg tablets 3 or 4 times a day. With improvement of symptoms, the dose may be reduced. This drug cannot be recommended for infants and children under 12 years of age because safety and efficacy have not been demonstrated in this age group.

#### Carcinogenesis, Mutagenesis, Impairment of Fertility

Mutagenicity studies and long-term studies in animals to determine the carcinogenic potential of flavoxate hydrochloride have not been performed.

# USE IN PREGNANCY, NURSING MOTHER, USE IN CHILDREN AND OLDER PATIENTS

#### Teratogenic Effects-Pregnancy Category B.

Reproduction studies have been performed in rats and rabbits at doses up to 34 times the human dose and revealed no evidence of impaired fertility or harm to the fetus due to flavoxate hydrochloride. There are, however, no well-controlled studies in pregnant women. Because animal reproduction studies are not always predictive of human response, this drug should be used during pregnancy only if clearly needed.

#### **Nursing Mothers**

It is not known whether this drug is excreted in human milk. Because many drugs are excreted in human milk, caution should be exercised when flavoxate hydrochloride is administered to a nursing woman.

#### **Pediatric Use**

Safety and effectiveness in children below the age of 12 years have not been established.

Expiry date: Do not use later than the date of expiryStorage: Store in a dry place at a temperature not exceeding 25°C.Presentation: HERFLAV is available as Blister pack of 10 tablets

Marketed by:

## Corrent

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