

# SPMC BENZHEXOL TABLETS BP 2 mg (Trihexyphenidyl hydrochloride BP 2 mg)

#### **PRESENTATION:**

#### Benzhexol Tablets BP 2 mg

#### Packs: 1000 tablets Bulk

White colored 8.0 mm tablets with "SPMC" letters on one side & score mark on other side. Each Benzhexol 2 mg Tablet contains 2mg Benzhexol hydrochloride BP.

#### **DRUG ACTION:**

Benzhexol exerts its effects by reducing the effects of the relative central cholinergic excess that occurs as a result of dopamine deficiency.

#### **INDICATIONS AND DOSE:**

#### <u>Parkinson's disease (if used in</u> combination with cocareldopa or cobeneldopa)

Adult: Maintenance 2–6 mg daily in divided doses, use not recommended because of toxicity in the elderly and the risk of aggravating dementia <u>Parkinsonism | Drug-induced</u> <u>extrapyramidal symptoms (but not</u> <u>tardive dyskinesia)</u> Adult: 1 mg daily, then increased in steps of

Adult: 1 mg daily, then increased in steps of 2 mg every 3–5 days, adjusted according to response; maintenance 5–15 mg daily in 3–4 divided doses, not recommended for use in Parkinson's disease because of toxicity in

the elderly and the risk of aggravating dementia; maximum 20 mg per day **Elderly:** Lower end of range preferable, not recommended for use in Parkinson's disease because of toxicity in the elderly and the risk of aggravating dementia daily.

# **SIDE EFFECT:**

Anxiety. bronchial secretion decreased. confusion. constipation. delusions. dizziness. dry mouth dysphagia. euphoric mood. fever. flushing. hallucination. insomnia. memory loss. myasthenia gravis aggravated. mydriasis. nausea. skin reactions. tachycardia. thirst. urinary disorders. vision disorders. Vomiting.

# CAUTION:

Cardiovascular disease. elderly. hypertension. liable to abuse. prostatic hypertrophy. psychotic disorders pyrexia. those susceptible to angle-closure glaucoma

# **SPECIAL PRECAUTION:**

Patient with history of angioedema, volumeand/or Na-depletion, heart failure, unstented unilateral/bilateral renal artery stenosis, aortic or mitral stenosis, cirrhosis. Black race. Renal impairment and mild to moderate hepatic impairment. Children and elderly. Lactation.

#### **INTERACTIONS:**

Increased antimuscarinic side effects with phenothiazines, clozapine, antihistamines, disopyramide, nefopam and amantadine. Synergistic effect when concomitantly used with TCAs. Concurrent admin with MAOIs may cause dry mouth, blurred vision, urinary hesitancy or retention and constipation. May antagonise effect of metoclopramide and domperidone on GI function. Reduced absorption of levodopa. May antagonise effect of parasympathomimetics. **FOOD INTERACTION:** Sedative effects may be potentiated w/ alcohol.

### PREGNANCY:

Use only if potential benefit outweighs risk.

**BREAST FEEDING:** Avoid.

#### **HEPATIC IMPAIRMENT:** Advises caution.

ravises caution.

# **RENAL IMPAIRMENT:**

Use with caution.

# TREATMENT CESSATION:

Avoid abrupt withdrawal in patients taking long-term treatment.

# **DIRECTIONS FOR ADMINISTRATION:**

Tablets should be taken with or after food.

# PATIENT AND CARER ADVICE:

Driving and skilled tasks May affect performance of skilled tasks (e.g. driving).

# **CONTRA INDICATION:**

Gastro-intestinal obstruction. myasthenia gravis. Hypersensitivity to Benzhexol.

# PATIENT COUNSELING INFORMATION:

This drug may occasionally cause dizziness or drowsiness, if affected, do not drive or operate machinery. Can cause blurring of vision, dizziness and mild nausea. Also, mental confusion in some cases.

# **OVERDOSAGE:**

*Symptoms:* Symptoms of overdose with antimuscarinic agents include flushing and dryness of the skin, dilated pupils, dry mouth and tongue, tachycardia, rapid respiration, hyperpyrexia, hypertension, nausea, vomiting. A rash may appear on the face or upper trunk. Symptoms of CNS stimulation include restlessness, confusion, hallucinations, paranoid and psychotic reactions, incoordination, delirium and occasionally convulsions. In severe overdose, CNS depression may occur with coma, circulatory and respiratory failure and death.

**Treatment:** Treatment should always be supportive. An adequate airway should be maintained. Diazepam may be administered to control excitement and convulsions but the risk of central nervous system depression should be considered. Hypoxia and acidosis should be corrected. Antiarrhythmic drugs are not recommended if dysrhythmias occur.

# **STORAGE:**

Keep a cool & dry place. Store below 30°C in the original package in order to protect from moisture & Light. Keep all medicines away from children.

Manufactured by State Pharmaceuticals Manufacturing Corporation No. 11, Sir John Kotalawala Mawatha, Kandawala Estate,Ratmalana, Sri Lanka.