

Information For the User  
Duloxetine 20mg + Methylcobalamin 750mcg Tablet

# Dulopair Plus Tablet

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### Composition:

Each film-coated tablet contains:

- **Duloxetine Hydrochloride IP** equivalent to **Duloxetine 20 mg**
- **Methylcobalamin IP – 750 mcg**
- **Excipients** – q.s.
- **Colour:** Approved colour used

### Dosage Form:

Tablet

### Therapeutic Category:

Serotonin-Norepinephrine Reuptake Inhibitor (SNRI) + Neurotropic Vitamin

### Pharmacology & Mechanism of Action:

**Duloxetine** is a potent SNRI that inhibits the reuptake of serotonin and norepinephrine in the central nervous system. This increases their synaptic availability, leading to modulation of pain perception and improvement in mood.

**Methylcobalamin** is an active form of Vitamin B12 that plays a vital role in nerve regeneration, myelin sheath formation, and DNA synthesis. It improves nerve conduction and reduces neuropathic symptoms.

### Indications:

- Diabetic peripheral neuropathy
- Chronic neuropathic pain (e.g., sciatica, post-herpetic neuralgia)
- Fibromyalgia
- Depression with associated somatic symptoms
- Vitamin B12 deficiency-related neurological disorders

### Dosage and Administration:

- **Adult dose:** One tablet once or twice daily, or as directed by the physician
- Should be taken with or after food to minimize gastrointestinal discomfort

### Contraindications:

- Hypersensitivity to duloxetine, methylcobalamin, or any component of the formulation
- Concomitant use with monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs)
- Severe hepatic impairment or uncontrolled narrow-angle glaucoma

### Warnings and Precautions:

- Use cautiously in patients with hypertension, renal impairment, or seizure disorders
- Monitor for signs of serotonin syndrome when combined with serotonergic drugs
- Avoid abrupt discontinuation; taper gradually under medical supervision
- Safety in pregnancy and lactation has not been established – use only if clearly needed

### **Drug Interactions:**

- Increased risk of serotonin syndrome with SSRIs, SNRIs, MAOIs, and triptans
- CYP1A2 inhibitors (e.g., fluvoxamine, ciprofloxacin) may increase duloxetine levels
- Alcohol may enhance hepatotoxic risk

### **Adverse Effects:**

- Common: Nausea, dry mouth, dizziness, fatigue, constipation
- Less common: Insomnia, increased sweating, tremors, abdominal pain
- Rare: Suicidal ideation (monitor during initial therapy), liver enzyme elevation

### **Overdose:**

Symptoms: Somnolence, vomiting, serotonin syndrome, seizures

Treatment: Supportive and symptomatic management. Activated charcoal may be useful if early.

### **Storage:**

Store in a cool, dry place below 25°C

Protect from light and moisture

Keep out of reach of children

Manufactured in India for:



**Cafoli Lifecare Pvt. Ltd.**

**(An ISO 9001: 2015 Certified Co.)**

Plot no.: 367-FF, Industrial Area Phase-I,

Panchkula-134113

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