

Italom 100 Capsule

Here is the information for Itraconazole 100mg Capsule:

Information for the Use

Itraconazole 100mg Capsule

Composition:

Each capsule contains:

- Itraconazole: 100 mg

Indications:

Itraconazole is an antifungal medication used to treat various fungal infections. It is effective against a wide range of fungal species and is typically prescribed for the following conditions:

- **Systemic Fungal Infections:** Such as aspergillosis, blastomycosis, histoplasmosis, and sporotrichosis.
- **Onychomycosis (Fungal Nail Infections):** Used for the treatment of fungal infections of the nails.
- **Candidiasis:** Itraconazole is effective against infections caused by *Candida* species, including oral, esophageal, and vaginal candidiasis.

Mechanism of Action:

Itraconazole is a triazole antifungal agent that works by inhibiting the synthesis of ergosterol, an essential component of the fungal cell membrane. By disrupting the production of ergosterol, itraconazole causes the fungal cell membrane to become destabilized, leading to the death of the fungal cell.

Dosage and Administration:

- **Adults:**

- The typical dose for most fungal infections is 100 mg once or twice daily, depending on the severity and type of infection.
- For onychomycosis, the recommended dose is often 200 mg daily, typically taken for a period of 12 weeks for toenail infections or 6 weeks for fingernail infections.
- **Children:** The use of itraconazole in children should be done with careful medical supervision, as the dosage is typically adjusted based on weight and the type of infection.

Administration:

- Swallow the capsule whole with a full glass of water.
- It is generally recommended to take Itraconazole with food to increase its absorption.

Contraindications:

- **Allergic Reactions:** Contraindicated in patients who have a known hypersensitivity or allergy to itraconazole or any of its components.
- **Severe Liver Disease:** Itraconazole should not be used in patients with active liver disease, including cirrhosis, or in those with a history of liver failure.
- **Heart Failure:** Itraconazole can have negative effects on the heart and should be avoided in patients with a history of heart failure.

Precautions:

- **Liver Function:** Itraconazole is metabolized in the liver, so it should be used with caution in individuals with

liver disorders. Liver function tests may be required before starting treatment and during prolonged therapy.

- **Heart Function:** Itraconazole may cause or worsen heart failure, particularly in patients with a history of heart problems. It should be used with caution or avoided in such patients.
- **Drug Interactions:** Itraconazole can interact with several other medications, such as:
 - **CYP3A4 inhibitors/inducers:** Drugs that affect CYP3A4 may either increase or decrease Itraconazole's effectiveness. Examples include certain antibiotics (e.g., rifampicin) and antifungals (e.g., ketoconazole).
- **Pregnancy and Breastfeeding:**
 - **Pregnancy:** Itraconazole is classified as Category C (may cause harm to the fetus). It should only be used during pregnancy if the potential benefit justifies the risk.

Possible Side Effects:

Common side effects include:

- **Nausea, vomiting, or stomach upset**
- **Headache or dizziness**
- **Rash or itching**
- **Abnormal liver function tests (elevated liver enzymes)**

Serious side effects (seek immediate medical attention):

- **Severe allergic reactions: Swelling of the face, lips, or throat, difficulty breathing, rash, or hives.**
- **Liver damage: Yellowing of the skin or eyes (jaundice), dark urine, abdominal pain, or unusual fatigue.**
- **Heart issues: Swelling of the ankles, shortness of breath, or weight gain.**
- **Severe skin reactions: Blistering, peeling, or red skin.**
- **Visual disturbances: Blurred vision or other vision problems.**

Drug Interactions:

Itraconazole may interact with several medications, including:

- **Anticoagulants (e.g., warfarin):** Increases the risk of bleeding.
- **CYP3A4 substrates (e.g., benzodiazepines, statins):** Itraconazole may increase the concentration of drugs metabolized by CYP3A4.
- **Cisapride, pimozide, dofetilide, and quinidine:** These drugs may cause life-threatening arrhythmias when used with itraconazole.
- **H₂-receptor antagonists, antacids:** Decrease the absorption of itraconazole, and it is advised to take itraconazole 2 hours before or after these medications.

Storage:

- **Store at room temperature, 15°C to 30°C, in a dry place away from direct light and moisture.**
- **Keep out of the reach of children.**

Note: Always follow your doctor's instructions regarding the dosage and duration of treatment.

Manufactured in India for:

CafoliTM
L I F E C A R E

Cafoli Lifecare Pvt. Ltd.

(An ISO 9001: 2015 Certified Co.)

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