

Italom SB 130 Capsule

Information for the Use

Itraconazole 130mg Capsule

Composition:

Each capsule contains:

- **Itraconazole: 130 mg**

Indications:

Itraconazole 130mg is an antifungal medication used to treat a variety of fungal infections, including:

- **Systemic Fungal Infections:** Such as aspergillosis, blastomycosis, and histoplasmosis.
- **Onychomycosis (Fungal Nail Infections):** Treats fungal infections affecting the fingernails and toenails.
- **Candidiasis:** For oral, esophageal, and vaginal candidiasis.
- **Dermatophytosis:** Effective against skin fungal infections like tinea corporis, tinea cruris, and tinea pedis.
- **Prophylaxis:** Prevention of fungal infections in immunocompromised individuals, such as those undergoing chemotherapy or with HIV/AIDS.

Mechanism of Action:

Itraconazole inhibits ergosterol synthesis, an essential component of the fungal cell membrane. By disrupting the membrane, it inhibits fungal growth and leads to the death of the fungal cells.

Dosage and Administration:

- **Adults:**
 - The usual dose is 130 mg once or twice daily, depending on the type and severity of the fungal infection.

- For onychomycosis, the dose is often 130 mg twice daily for 12 weeks (toenails) or 6 weeks (fingernails).

- For systemic infections, a higher dose or prolonged duration may be required.

- **Children:** Use in children is based on the body weight and severity of infection, to be determined by a healthcare provider.

Administration:

- Take the capsule with food for better absorption.
- Swallow the capsule whole with a full glass of water.
- Avoid taking with alkaline substances like antacids, as they may reduce absorption.

Contraindications:

- **Allergy:** Known hypersensitivity to itraconazole or other azole antifungals.
- **Liver Disease:** Severe liver impairment.
- **Heart Failure:** Avoid in patients with a history of congestive heart failure.
- **Drug Interactions:** Contraindicated with medications such as cisapride, pimozide, quinidine, and dofetilide due to the risk of life-threatening heart arrhythmias.

Precautions:

- **Liver Monitoring:** Liver function tests should be conducted during treatment, especially for long-term use.
- **Heart Health:** Caution in patients with heart conditions; itraconazole may worsen heart failure.
- **Pregnancy and Breastfeeding:**

- **Pregnancy: Not recommended unless absolutely necessary (Category C).**
- **Breastfeeding: Use with caution; it may pass into breast milk.**

Possible Side Effects:

Common side effects:

- **Nausea, vomiting, and abdominal pain**
- **Headache or dizziness**
- **Skin rash or itching**
- **Fatigue or loss of appetite**

Serious side effects:

- **Liver damage: Jaundice, dark urine, or abdominal pain**
- **Heart issues: Swelling, shortness of breath, or weight gain**
- **Severe allergic reactions: Swelling of face or throat, difficulty breathing, or rash**
- **Severe skin reactions: Blistering or peeling**

Drug Interactions:

Itraconazole can interact with many medications, including:

- **Statins: Risk of muscle damage (myopathy).**
- **Anticoagulants: Increased bleeding risk.**
- **CYP3A4 inducers/inhibitors: May alter itraconazole levels.**
- **Antacids/H2 blockers: Decrease absorption; separate doses by 2 hours.**

Storage:

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

unusual side effects, seek medical attention immediately.

Manufactured in India for:

CafoliTM
L I F E C A R E

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(An ISO 9001: 2015 Certified Co.)

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Note: Use this medication only as prescribed by your healthcare provider. Do not adjust the dose or stop the medication without consulting your doctor. If you experience severe or