Italom SB 65 Capsule

Information for the Use

Itraconazole 65mg Capsule

Composition:

Each capsule contains:

• Itraconazole: 65 mg

Indications:

Itraconazole 65mg capsule is an antifungal medication used for the treatment and prevention of various fungal infections, such as:

- Systemic Fungal Infections: Including aspergillosis, histoplasmosis, and blastomycosis.
- Candidiasis: For oral, esophageal, or vaginal candidiasis.
- Dermatophytosis: Skin fungal infections, including tinea corporis, tinea cruris, and tinea pedis.
- Onychomycosis (Fungal Nail Infections): Treats fungal infections affecting nails.
- Fungal Prophylaxis: Prevents fungal infections in immunocompromised patients (e.g., undergoing chemotherapy or with HIV/AIDS).

Mechanism of Action:

Itraconazole works by inhibiting the production of ergosterol, a key component of fungal cell membranes. This disruption weakens the cell membrane, leading to fungal cell death and inhibition of fungal growth.

Dosage and Administration:

- Adults:
 - The standard dose depends on the type and severity of the infection.
 The usual dose is 65 mg two to

three times daily, or as prescribed by the healthcare provider.

 For onychomycosis or systemic infections, higher doses or prolonged treatment duration may be required.

• Children:

 Use in pediatric patients should be determined by a healthcare professional based on weight and the specific infection.

Administration:

- Take the capsule with food to enhance absorption.
- Swallow the capsule whole with a glass of water.
- Avoid taking itraconazole with antacids, as these can reduce its absorption.
 Separate doses of antacids and itraconazole by at least 2 hours.

Contraindications:

- Allergy: Known hypersensitivity to itraconazole or any azole antifungal.
- Severe Liver Disease: Should not be used in patients with active or severe liver dysfunction.
- Heart Conditions: Contraindicated in patients with a history of congestive heart failure.
- Drug Interactions: Avoid concurrent use with cisapride, pimozide, quinidine, or dofetilide due to the risk of lifethreatening arrhythmias.

Precautions:

• Liver Function: Regular monitoring of liver enzymes is recommended, especially during prolonged use.

- Heart Failure Risk: Use with caution in patients with pre-existing heart conditions, as itraconazole may exacerbate symptoms.
- Pregnancy and Breastfeeding:
 - Pregnancy: Not recommended unless absolutely necessary (Category C).
 - Breastfeeding: Use with caution; itraconazole can pass into breast milk.

Possible Side Effects: Common side effects:

- Nausea, vomiting, and abdominal discomfort
- Headache or dizziness
- Skin rash or itching
- Loss of appetite or fatigue

Serious side effects:

- Liver toxicity: Symptoms include jaundice, dark urine, or abdominal pain.
- Heart-related issues: Shortness of breath, swelling, or sudden weight gain.
- Severe allergic reactions: Difficulty breathing, facial swelling, or severe rash.
- Severe skin reactions: Blistering or peeling of the skin.

Drug Interactions:

Itraconazole can interact with numerous drugs:

- Statins (e.g., simvastatin, atorvastatin): Increased risk of muscle damage (myopathy).
- Anticoagulants (e.g., warfarin): Increased bleeding risk.
- CYP3A4 inducers (e.g., rifampin, carbamazepine): May reduce itraconazole levels, decreasing its effectiveness.
- Antacids or Proton Pump Inhibitors: Reduce itraconazole absorption; take itraconazole at least 2 hours before or after these medications.

Storage:

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

Note: Always use this medication under the supervision of a healthcare provider. Adhere to the prescribed dosage and treatment duration. If you experience severe side effects or unusual symptoms, seek medical attention immediately.

Manufactured in India for:



(An ISO 9001: 2015 Certified Co.)

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