

Ranilair 50 Injection

Brand Name: Ranilair 50 Injection

Dosage Form: Injection

Therapeutic Category: H₂-Receptor Antagonist – Antiulcer Agent

Composition:

Each 2 ml ampoule contains:

- **Ranitidine Hydrochloride IP** equivalent to **Ranitidine 50 mg**
- Water for Injection IP – q.s.

Description:

Ranitidine is a selective, competitive histamine H₂-receptor antagonist. It reduces both basal and stimulated gastric acid secretion, thus aiding in the treatment and prevention of conditions where reduction of gastric acid secretion is beneficial. Ranitidine has a rapid onset of action and a prolonged duration, making it useful in acute and maintenance therapy.

Pharmacology & Mechanism of Action:

Ranitidine inhibits histamine action at H₂-receptors of the gastric parietal cells, leading to reduced secretion of gastric acid, pepsin, and overall gastric volume. It also suppresses nocturnal acid secretion and promotes ulcer healing.

Indications:

- Duodenal and gastric ulcers
- Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)
- Zollinger–Ellison syndrome
- Stress-induced mucosal damage
- Prophylaxis of stress ulcers or aspiration pneumonitis in high-risk patients
- Post-operative ulcer prevention

Dosage & Administration:

- **Adults:** 50 mg intravenously or intramuscularly every 6–8 hours, diluted in 20 ml of 0.9% sodium chloride if given slowly IV over 5 minutes.
- Dosage to be adjusted based on patient condition or as directed by the physician.

Contraindications:

- Known hypersensitivity to ranitidine or any other H₂ receptor antagonists
- Acute porphyria (as ranitidine may precipitate attacks)

Warnings & Precautions:

- Caution in patients with renal impairment – dosage adjustment may be required
- Prolonged use may mask symptoms of gastric malignancy
- Avoid use in neonates unless clearly indicated
- Use with caution in elderly patients

Drug Interactions:

- May reduce absorption of drugs where gastric pH affects bioavailability (e.g., ketoconazole,

atazanavir)

- May alter the effect of warfarin, glipizide, or midazolam
- No significant CYP450 enzyme inhibition, unlike cimetidine

Adverse Effects:

- Common: Headache, dizziness, constipation, diarrhea
- Rare: Bradycardia (with rapid IV use), elevated liver enzymes, rash
- Very rare: Blood dyscrasias, pancreatitis, interstitial nephritis

Storage:

- Store in a cool, dry place below 25°C
- Protect from light and freezing
- Keep out of reach of children

Manufactured in India for:

CafoliTM
L I F E C A R E

Cafoli Lifecare Pvt. Ltd.

(An ISO 9001: 2015 Certified Co.)

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

Panchkula-134113

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