

# Sertalist 25 Tablet

**Brand Name:** Sertalist 25 Tablet

**Dosage Form:** Tablet

**Therapeutic Category:** Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitor (SSRI) – Antidepressant

## Composition:

Each film-coated tablet contains:

- **Sertraline Hydrochloride IP** equivalent to **Sertraline 25 mg**
- **Excipients** – q.s.
- **Colour:** Approved colour used

## Pharmacology & Mechanism of Action:

Sertraline is a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI) that enhances serotonergic activity in the central nervous system by inhibiting the reuptake of serotonin (5-HT) at the presynaptic neuronal membrane. This leads to increased serotonin concentrations in the synaptic cleft and prolonged serotonergic neurotransmission, which improves mood and emotional stability.

## Indications:

- Major depressive disorder (MDD)
- Obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD)
- Panic disorder
- Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD)
- Social anxiety disorder (SAD)
- Premenstrual dysphoric disorder (PMDD)

## Dosage & Administration:

- **Initial dose:** 25 mg once daily
- Dose may be increased in 25–50 mg increments at intervals of at least 1 week
- **Maximum dose:** 200 mg/day
- Administer once daily, preferably in the morning or evening, with or without food
- Dose adjustments should be made under physician supervision

## Contraindications:

- Hypersensitivity to Sertraline or any component of the formulation
- Concurrent use with monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs) or within 14 days of discontinuing an MAOI
- Use with pimozide is contraindicated due to risk of QT prolongation

## Warnings & Precautions:

- Increased risk of suicidal ideation in adolescents and young adults
- May cause serotonin syndrome when combined with other serotonergic drugs
- Use cautiously in patients with liver or renal impairment
- Avoid abrupt discontinuation – taper the dose gradually
- Monitor for mood changes, anxiety, or unusual behavior, especially during initiation

**Drug Interactions:**

- Increased risk of bleeding with NSAIDs, aspirin, or anticoagulants
- Potential interaction with other serotonergic agents, including triptans and SNRIs
- CYP2D6 inhibitors may alter plasma levels
- Alcohol may potentiate CNS depression – avoid concomitant use

**Adverse Effects:**

- Common: Nausea, diarrhea, insomnia, dizziness, dry mouth, sexual dysfunction
- Less common: Weight changes, agitation, tremors, decreased appetite
- Rare: Hyponatremia, seizure, serotonin syndrome, mania, QT prolongation

**Overdose:**

Symptoms: Nausea, vomiting, tremor, agitation, seizures, cardiac disturbances

Treatment: Supportive and symptomatic management; no specific antidote; consider activated charcoal if early

**Storage:**

Store below 25°C in a cool, dry place

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.)**

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