# Amitriptyline (10mg) Tablet

**Composition**: Each tablet contains:

• **Amitriptyline** – 10 mg

**Pharmacological Actions**: Amitriptyline is a tricyclic antidepressant (TCA) that primarily works by inhibiting the reuptake of neurotransmitters such as serotonin and norepinephrine in the brain. This results in an increase in the availability of these chemicals, which helps improve mood and alleviate symptoms of depression. Amitriptyline also possesses anticholinergic properties, which contribute to its ability to relieve pain and reduce symptoms of certain types of anxiety disorders.

# Indications:

- **Depression**: Amitriptyline is primarily used in the treatment of major depressive disorder and other mood disorders.
- **Anxiety**: It can be prescribed for generalized anxiety disorder (GAD), panic disorder, and other anxiety-related conditions.
- Chronic Pain Management: Amitriptyline is commonly used in the management of neuropathic pain (e.g., diabetic neuropathy), fibromyalgia, and other chronic pain conditions.
- **Insomnia**: Due to its sedative effects, Amitriptyline may be used off-label for managing insomnia, especially when related to mood or anxiety disorders.
- **Migraine Prophylaxis**: Amitriptyline may be used to prevent migraines or reduce the frequency of headaches.

# **Dosage and Administration:**

- Adults:
  - For depression, the typical starting dose is 25 mg per day, which may be increased gradually based on response and tolerance, up to a maximum of 150 mg per day (given

in divided doses or as a single bedtime dose).

- For anxiety or chronic pain, a starting dose of 10-25 mg at bedtime is commonly used, and the dose can be adjusted according to the patient's condition.
- Elderly or patients with liver/kidney impairment: The dose should be started low and gradually adjusted to minimize the risk of side effects.

Administration: Amitriptyline should be taken orally, preferably after meals or at bedtime due to its sedative effects. The tablets should be swallowed whole with water.

# **Contraindications**:

- Hypersensitivity to Amitriptyline or any of its ingredients.
- Recent history of myocardial infarction (heart attack) or other significant heart conditions.
- Use in combination with monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs) or within 14 days of discontinuing MAOIs.
- Patients with glaucoma, urinary retention, or severe liver or kidney dysfunction should avoid Amitriptyline.
- Not recommended for children under 12 years old unless specifically advised by a doctor.

# Warnings and Precautions:

- Suicidal Thoughts: As with other antidepressants, Amitriptyline may increase the risk of suicidal thoughts, especially in children, adolescents, and young adults. Close monitoring is recommended during the initial phase of treatment.
- **Cardiovascular Effects**: Amitriptyline can cause orthostatic hypotension (low blood pressure when standing up) and increase

heart rate. Caution is needed in patients with pre-existing heart conditions.

- **Pregnancy and Lactation**: Amitriptyline is classified as a category C drug for pregnancy. It should only be used during pregnancy if the benefits outweigh the risks. It passes into breast milk and should be avoided during breastfeeding unless prescribed by a doctor.
- Elderly Patients: Older adults are more susceptible to side effects such as dizziness, confusion, and sedation. A lower starting dose is often recommended.

# Side Effects:

- **Common**: Drowsiness, dry mouth, dizziness, constipation, weight gain, blurred vision, and urinary retention.
- Less common: Tachycardia (rapid heart rate), confusion, tremors, and difficulty concentrating.
- **Serious**: Serotonin syndrome (rare but potentially life-threatening), heart arrhythmias, and seizures.

# **Drug Interactions**:

- Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitors (MAOIs): Taking Amitriptyline with MAOIs can lead to dangerous interactions such as serotonin syndrome. A 14-day gap should be observed when switching between these medications.
- Central Nervous System Depressants: Concurrent use with alcohol, benzodiazepines, or other sedatives can enhance sedative effects and increase the risk of respiratory depression or sedation.
- Anticholinergic Drugs: Co-administration with other anticholinergic medications (e.g., antihistamines) can increase the risk of anticholinergic side effects such as dry mouth, constipation, and urinary retention.

**Storage**: Store at room temperature (15-30°C) in a dry place, away from direct light. Keep the tablets in their original packaging and out of the reach of children.

**Presentation**: Available in 10 mg tablets, typically in blister packs or bottles.

Manufacturer: [Insert Manufacturer Name] [Insert Contact Information]

Amitriptyline is an effective medication for treating depression, anxiety, chronic pain, and sleep disturbances, but it requires careful monitoring due to its potential side effects and interactions with other medications. Always follow your healthcare provider's instructions when taking this medication.

Manufactured in India for:



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