

## Trypamin 25

### Amitriptyline (25mg) Tablet

#### Composition:

Each tablet contains:

- **Amitriptyline** – 25 mg

#### Pharmacological Actions:

Amitriptyline is a tricyclic antidepressant (TCA) that works primarily by inhibiting the reuptake of serotonin and norepinephrine in the brain. This results in increased levels of these neurotransmitters, which can improve mood, alleviate symptoms of depression, and provide relief from anxiety and pain. Amitriptyline also has anticholinergic properties, which can help reduce pain, relieve muscle spasms, and ease symptoms of certain anxiety disorders.

#### Indications:

- **Depression:** Amitriptyline is commonly used for the treatment of major depressive disorder.
- **Anxiety Disorders:** It can be used to treat generalized anxiety disorder, panic disorder, and post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD).
- **Chronic Pain:** Effective for managing neuropathic pain, fibromyalgia, and other chronic pain conditions.
- **Insomnia:** Due to its sedative properties, Amitriptyline is also used off-label to manage insomnia related to mood or anxiety disorders.
- **Migraine Prophylaxis:** Amitriptyline is used to prevent the frequency and severity of migraines.

#### Dosage and Administration:

- **Adults:**
  - **Depression:** The starting dose is typically 25 mg per day, which can be increased gradually to a usual dose of 50-100 mg per day. The dose may be further increased based on

patient response, but should not exceed 150 mg per day.

- **Anxiety or Chronic Pain:** A starting dose of 10-25 mg at bedtime is commonly prescribed, with the dose adjusted according to clinical response.

- **Elderly or Patients with Liver/Kidney Impairment:** A lower starting dose is generally recommended to minimize side effects. Starting doses of 10-25 mg may be considered.

#### Administration:

Amitriptyline tablets should be taken orally with or without food. It is often recommended to take the tablet at bedtime due to its sedative effect, which helps reduce the risk of daytime drowsiness.

#### Contraindications:

- **Hypersensitivity:** Contraindicated in individuals with known hypersensitivity to Amitriptyline or any of its ingredients.
- **Recent Myocardial Infarction:** Not recommended for individuals who have had a recent heart attack.
- **MAO Inhibitors:** Should not be used concurrently with monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs) or within 14 days of stopping an MAOI.
- **Severe Liver or Kidney Dysfunction:** Use with caution or avoid in cases of severe hepatic or renal impairment.
- **Glaucoma or Urinary Retention:** Contraindicated in patients with narrow-angle glaucoma or urinary retention.

#### Warnings and Precautions:

- **Suicidal Thoughts:** Antidepressants like Amitriptyline may increase the risk of suicidal thoughts and behavior, particularly in children, adolescents, and young adults. Close monitoring is essential during the early stages of treatment.

- **Cardiovascular Effects:** Amitriptyline can cause orthostatic hypotension (a drop in blood pressure upon standing) and may increase heart rate. Caution is needed in patients with heart disease.
- **Pregnancy and Lactation:** Amitriptyline is classified as a category C drug during pregnancy, meaning it should only be used when the potential benefits outweigh the risks. It is excreted in breast milk and should be avoided during breastfeeding unless absolutely necessary.
- **Elderly Patients:** The elderly are more sensitive to the side effects of Amitriptyline, including sedation, confusion, and dry mouth. A lower starting dose is recommended.

#### Side Effects:

- **Common:** Drowsiness, dry mouth, constipation, blurred vision, weight gain, dizziness, and urinary retention.
- **Less Common:** Increased heart rate (tachycardia), confusion, tremors, and difficulty concentrating.
- **Serious:** Rare but serious side effects include serotonin syndrome (symptoms include agitation, hallucinations, fever, rapid heart rate, muscle rigidity, tremors, or excessive sweating), seizures, and heart arrhythmias.

#### Drug Interactions:

- **MAO Inhibitors:** Concurrent use with MAOIs can lead to a life-threatening condition known as serotonin syndrome. A minimum of 14 days should be observed between the discontinuation of an MAOI and the initiation of Amitriptyline.
- **CNS Depressants:** Concurrent use with alcohol, benzodiazepines, or other central nervous system depressants can increase the risk of sedation, respiratory depression, and impairment of motor skills.
- **Anticholinergic Drugs:** Combining Amitriptyline with other anticholinergic medications can increase the risk of anticholinergic side effects such as dry mouth, constipation, and urinary retention.

#### Storage:

Store at room temperature (15-30°C), away from light and moisture. Keep the tablets in their original packaging and out of reach of children.

#### Presentation:

Amitriptyline 25 mg tablets are typically available in blister packs or bottles.

#### Manufacturer:

[Insert Manufacturer Name]

[Insert Contact Information]

Amitriptyline is an effective treatment for depression, anxiety, chronic pain, and insomnia. However, due to its potential side effects and interactions with other medications, it should be taken under the guidance and supervision of a healthcare provider.

Manufactured in India for:



**Cafoli Lifecare Pvt. Ltd.**

**(An ISO 9001: 2015 Certified Co.)**

Plot no.: 367-FF, Industrial Area Phase-I,  
Panchkula-134113

TM: Trademark Applied for