

Composition : Doxophylline 200mg, 400mg Tablet & 100mg/5ml Syrup.

Indications : Doxoma is mostly administered for maintenance treatment in subjects experiencing COPD (Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease) and bronchial asthma. Doxophylline is not designed for use as an emergency treatment during an asthma attack.

Dosage and administration : Tablet : Adults : 400mg tablet 1 to 3 times a day as the prescription of a physician. Dosage of Doxophylline depends on patient's response to the medication. If a patient has been advised to dose once a day, he or she may be directed to do so in the evenings to reduce nocturnal symptoms.

Elderly : The dosage may be decreased according to medical prescription in the very elderly patients with concomitant cardiovascular, hepatic, renal and gastric disease, to 200mg tablet b.i.d/ t.i.d. **Children (above three years of age):** 6mg/kg twice daily.

Syrup : Children >12 years : 1 measuring cup x 10ml, 2 or 3 times daily.

Children <12 years : 6 mg/kg twice daily. In case of unsatisfactory response it can be increased up to 9 mg/kg twice daily under medical supervision.

Doxoma

Tablet / Syrup



**DRUG
INTERNATIONAL
LTD.**

Pregnancy and lactation : Pregnancy category B. Doxophylline should be given to pregnant women only if already needed.

Precaution : Use with caution in patients with hypoxemia, hyperthyroidism, liver disease, renal disease, in those with history of peptic ulcer and in elderly. Frequently, patients with Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) have markedly prolonged drug serum levels following discontinuation of Doxophylline.

Drug Interactions : Doxophylline should not be administered together with other xanthine derivatives. Toxic synergism with ephedrine has been documented for xanthenes. Like other xanthenes, concomitant therapy with erythromycin, troleandomycin, lincomycin, clindamycin, allopurinol, cimetidine, ranitidine, propranolol and anti-flu vaccine may decrease the hepatic clearance of xanthenes causing an increase in blood levels. No evidence of a relationship between Doxophylline serum concentrations and toxic events has been reported.

Dosage	Weight of the child						
	10 kg	15 kg	20 kg	25 kg	30 kg	35 kg	40 kg
6 mg/kg b.i.d	3 ml	4.5 ml	6 ml	7.5 ml	9 ml	10.5 ml	12 ml
Total daily dose	6 ml	9 ml	12 ml	15 ml	18 ml	21 ml	24 ml

Elderly : 1 measuring cup x 10 ml, 2 or 3 times daily. Or, as directed by the registered physician.

Side effects : After xanthine administration, nausea, vomiting, epigastric pain, cephalalgia, irritability, insomnia, tachycardia, extrasystole, tachypnea, and occasionally, hyperglycemia and albuminuria may occur. If a potential oral overdose is established. The patient may present with severe arrhythmias and seizure; these symptoms could be the first sign of intoxication. Adverse reactions may cause the withdrawal from treatment, a lower dose rechallenge may start only after the advice of a physician.

Contraindication : Doxophylline is contraindicated for individuals who have shown hypersensitivity to Doxophylline and its components. It is also contraindicated in patients with acute myocardial infarction, hypotension and in lactating women.

Packing : Doxoma : 3 x 10's tablets in blister pack.

Doxoma-200 : 5 x 10's tablets in blister pack.

Doxoma Syrup : 100 ml syrup and a measuring cup.