

# RENOPRESS-XL

Prazosin Extended Release 2.5 mg & 5 mg Tablets

## Indication:

- ⊗ Hypertension
- ⊗ Symptomatic benign prostatic hyperplasia
- ⊗ Severe congestive heart failure

## Description:

- ⊗ Prazosin is a selective  $\alpha$ -1-adrenergic receptor antagonist used to treat hypertension. It has also been used to decrease urinary obstruction and relieve symptoms associated with symptomatic benign prostatic hyperplasia.  $\alpha$ 1- Receptors mediate contraction and hypertrophic growth of smooth muscle cells. Antagonism of these receptors leads to smooth muscle relaxation in the peripheral vasculature and prostate gland.
- ⊗ Prazosin has also been used in conjunction with cardiac glycosides and diuretics in the management of severe congestive heart failure.
- ⊗ It has also been used alone or in combination with  $\beta$ -blockers in the preoperative management of signs and symptoms of pheochromocytoma.

## Advantages:

PMDT Technology equipped for extended release tablet. Reduce chance of gastric & intestinal mucosal injury.

## Dosage:

Therapy for hypertension with Renopress must be initiated at 2.5 mg once daily. Dosage may be slowly increased to a total daily dose of 20 mg given in divided doses.



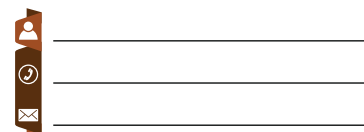
# RENOPRESS-XL

Prazosin Extended Release 2.5 mg & 5 mg Tablets

La Renon Healthcare Pvt. Ltd.

207-208 Iscon Elegance | Circle P | Prahlad Nagar Cross Roads | S.G. Highway Ahmedabad-380015, Gujarat, India.  
Phone : + 91-79-6616 8998 | Fax : +91-6616 8998 | E-mail : info@larenon.com | Web : www.larenon.com

©2018 All rights reserved, La Renon Healthcare Pvt. Ltd.



La Renon®



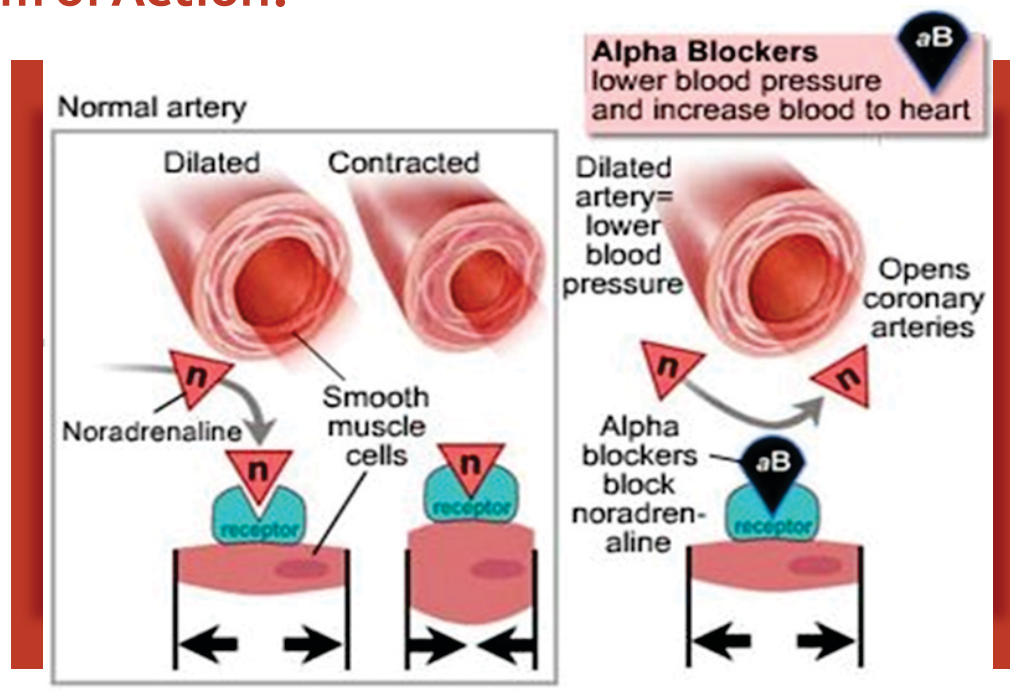
# RENOPRESS-XL

Prazosin Extended Release 2.5 mg & 5 mg Tablets

**Renopress**® (Prazosin Hydrochloride), a quinazoline derivative, is the first of a new chemical class of Antihypertensive. Prazosin is in a group of drugs called alpha-adrenergic blockers.

- Renopress works in people with high blood pressure or with heart failure, by relaxing blood vessels.
- This allows blood and oxygen to circulate more freely around your body, lowering blood pressure and reducing strain on your heart.

## Mechanism of Action:



- Prazosin occupies the alpha1-adrenoceptor and block binding of norepinephrine to the receptor and inhibiting smooth muscle contraction.
- This allows the blood vessels to dilate thereby it reduces blood Pressure.

## Clinical Study:

- There is a study in which the effects of prazosin treatment on blood pressure and diabetic control were assessed.
- Total 22 patients with stable non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus and hypertension were selected and study was conducted.
- After an initial six-week baseline period, patients were titrated to optimal therapeutic doses of prazosin.
- Both sitting and standing systolic and diastolic blood pressures were significantly decreased with prazosin therapy throughout the 12-week prazosin maintenance therapy period.

Time	Sitting Blood Pressure	Standing Blood Pressure
Initial	152/99 mm Hg	144/99 mm Hg
After 12 Week	139/84 mm Hg	133/85 mm Hg

- Seventy-seven percent of patients achieved the goal sitting diastolic blood pressure of 85 mm Hg or less.
- Total cholesterol, high-density lipoprotein cholesterol, and triglyceride levels were not significantly altered during prazosin therapy compared with baseline measurements.
- Diabetic control and renal function were maintained during prazosin treatment with no significant changes from baseline noted.

## Conclusion:

Prazosin treatment effectively reduced blood pressure without compromising diabetic control or renal function in this group of hypertensive patients with concomitant diabetes mellitus.

Reference:  
Am J Med. 1989 Jan 23;86(1B):59-62.

# THE PERFECT DEFENSE

