

La Renon



Calm the Storm

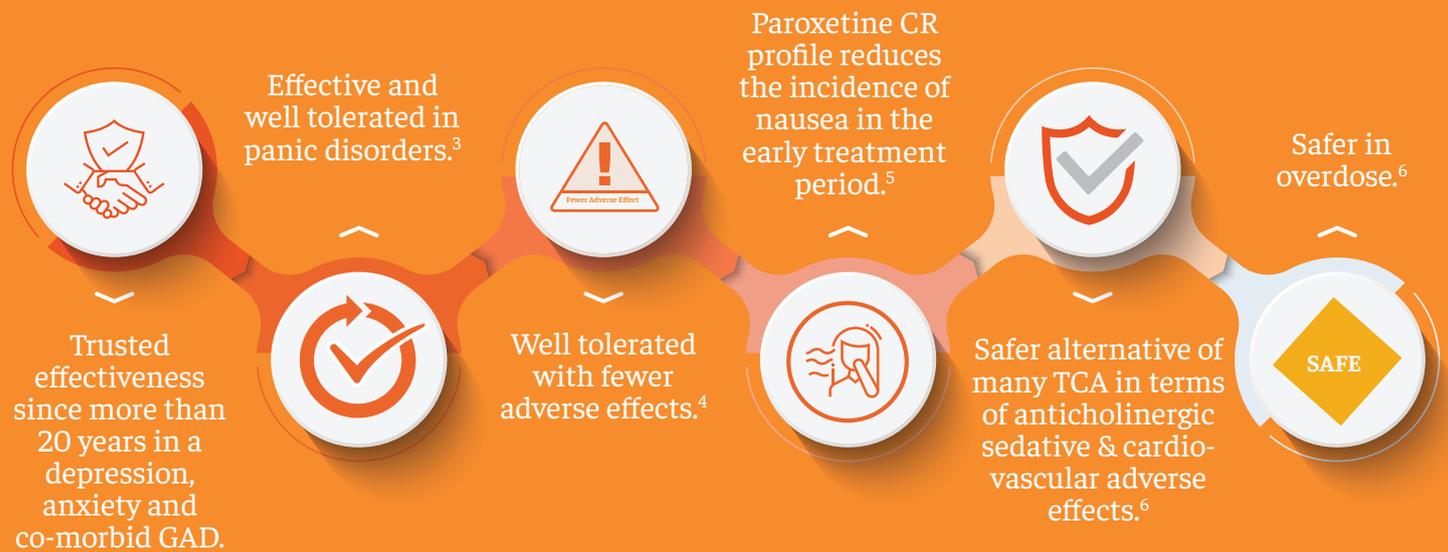
PRAXOHENZ

Paroxetine 12.5 mg and 25 mg CR Tablets

Introduction:

- Major depression is a common illness that severely limits psychosocial functioning and diminishes quality of life.¹
- In 2008, WHO ranked major depression as the third cause of burden of disease worldwide and projected that the disease will rank first by 2030.¹
- Patients with depression often have features of anxiety disorders and vice versa.²

Key Points:



REFERENCES : 1.LANCET. 2018 Nov 24;392(10161):2299-2312. | 2.MED J AUST 2013; 199 (6): S28-S31. | 3.FRONT PHARMACOL. 2020 MAR 31;11:275.
4.J PSYCHOPHARMACOL. 1987 JAN;1(4):251-7. | 5.PSYCHIATRY AND CLINICAL NEUROSCIENCES 2011; 65: 655-663 | 6.HUM PSYCHOPHARMACOL CLIN EXP 2003; 18: 185-190.

Clinical Effectiveness :

Psychiatry Clin Neurosci. 2011 Dec;65(7):655-63.

Paroxetine controlled-release formulation in the treatment of major depressive disorder: A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study in Japan and Korea

No. of patients : 416 Patients

Duration : 8 weeks

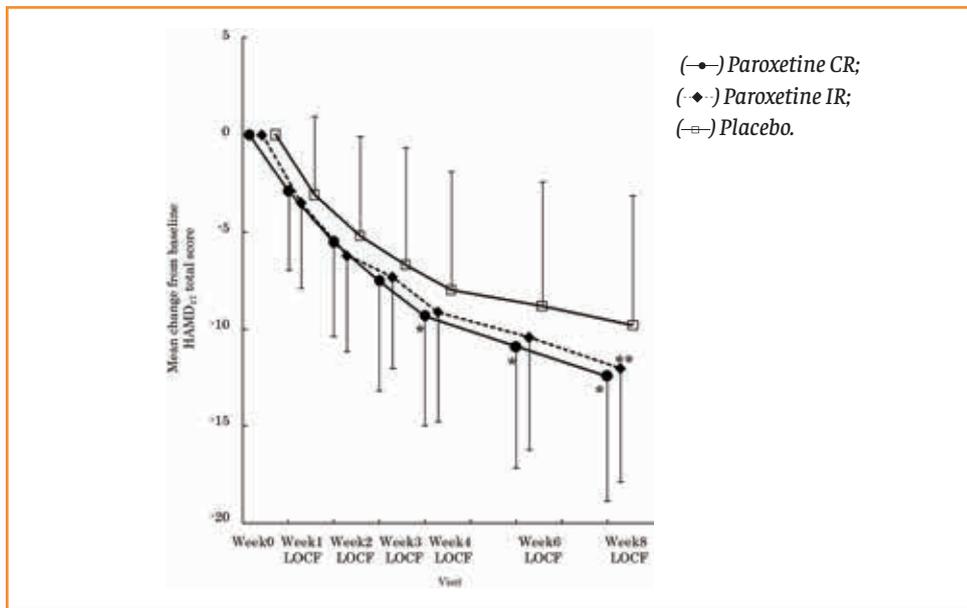
Dose:

Eligible patients were randomized in a ratio of 2:1:2 to paroxetine CR, paroxetine immediate-release (IR) and placebo.

Week 0: Paroxetine (CR-L) 12.5 mg, Paroxetine(IR-L) 10 mg, Paroxetine (CR-H) 25 mg, Paroxetine (IR-H) 20 mg

Week 1: Paroxetine (CR-L) 25 mg, Paroxetine(IR-L) 20 mg, Paroxetine (CR-H) 25 mg, Paroxetine (IR-H) 20 mg

After week 1: Paroxetine CR was 25–50 mg/day, and for Paroxetine IR 20–40 mg/day.



Conclusion: Paroxetine CR is efficacious in the acute treatment of MDD and have the potential benefit of decreasing the incidence of nausea in the early treatment period.

Psychiatry and Clinical Neurosciences (2004), 58, 427–433

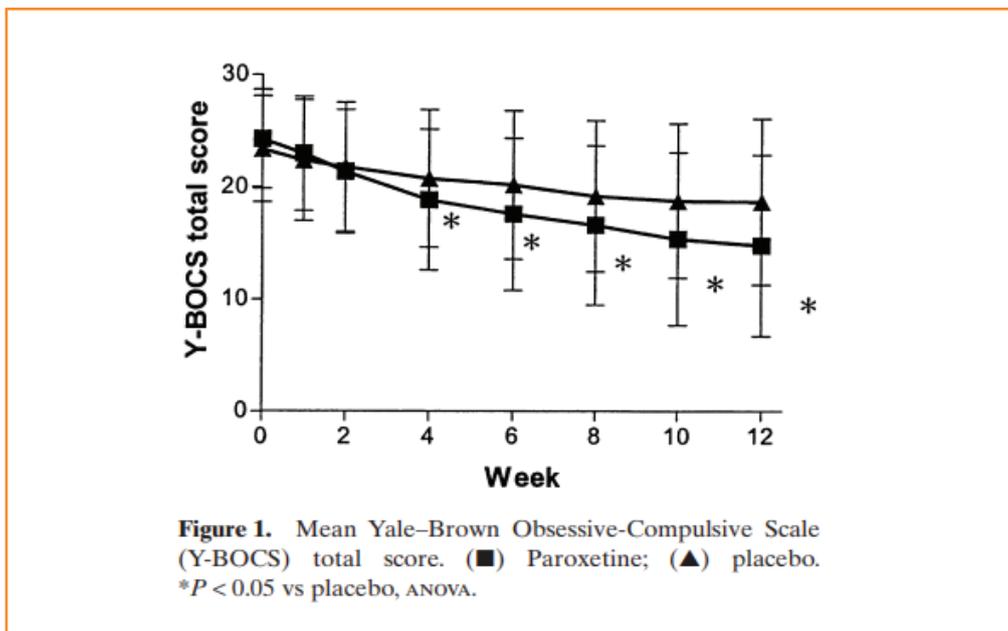
Paroxetine in the treatment of obsessive-compulsive disorder: randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study in Japanese patients.

No. of patients: 191 Patients

Duration: 12 Weeks

Dose: Paroxetine 20–50 mg/day or placebo

Results:



Conclusion: Paroxetine is effective and well tolerated in the treatment of Japanese patients with obsessive-compulsive disorder.

PRAXOHENZ

Paroxetine 12.5 mg and 25 mg CR Tablets

Description:

Praxohenz contains Paroxetine in the strengths of 12.5 mg and 25 mg available as controlled release tablets.

Mechanism of action :

Paroxetine is a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor, which block the presynaptic active membrane transport mechanism for the reuptake of serotonin and consequently increases serotonergic activity at the postsynaptic receptor. Thus it effectively increases the concentration of endogenous serotonin in the synaptic cleft.¹

Indication:

Paroxetine is indicated for symptomatic relief of Major Depressive Disorder, Panic Disorder, Generalized Anxiety Disorder, Social Anxiety Disorder, Obsessive Compulsive Disorder, Posttraumatic Stress Disorder, Premenstrual Dysphoric Disorder.¹

Dosage:

Depression: The recommended initial dose is 25 mg/day, maximum dose is 62.5 mg/day.

Panic Disorder: Patients should be started on 12.5 mg/day, maximum dose is 75 mg/day.

Social Phobia (Social Anxiety Disorder): The recommended initial dose is 12.5 mg/day, maximum dose is 37.5 mg/day.

Premenstrual Dysphoric Disorder: The recommended dose is 12.5 mg/day which increase to 25 mg/day.

Storage:

Store protected from light and moisture at a temperature not exceeding 30°C.

Presentation:

Available as a strip of 10 tablets.

REFERENCES : L.CNS DRUG REV. SPRING 2001;7(1):25-47.