



**Clobam<sup>®</sup>**  
Clobazam  
*Tranquillizer*

### **COMPOSITION**

Clobam<sup>®</sup> tablet: Each tablet contains Clobazam BP 10 mg.

### **PHARMACOLOGY**

Clobazam is a 1,5-benzodiazepine derivative and it has a sustained anxiolytic action and is most appropriate for relieving chronic anxiety. It is claimed to produce less psychomotor impairment.

The drug is generally well absorbed from G.I. tract. 87% of an oral dose is absorbed with peak plasma concentration occurring after 1 to 4 hours. The drug is generally widely distributed into body tissues and cross the blood brain barrier. The drug and its metabolite are highly bound to plasma protein. The drug is excreted almost entirely in urine.

### **INDICATION**

Clobam<sup>®</sup> relieves anxiety, tension, irritability, restlessness, epilepsy and response in the treatment of fear, depressive mood, sleep disturbances.

### **DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION**

*Adults:* 20-30 mg daily in divided dosage or as a single dosage at bed time, may increase up to 60 mg daily in divided dosage in severe anxiety and dosage of 20 mg daily for elderly, debilitated patients.

*Children:* Over 3 years up to 1/2 of the adult dose.

Clobazam is not recommended for children under 3 years of age.

### **CONTRAINDICATION AND PRECAUTION**

Clobazam should not be used to patients with known hypersensitive to benzodiazepines. It should not also be used to patients with respiratory depression and acute pulmonary insufficiency and in irreversible bronchial obstruction.

Clobazam should be administered with caution to patients with hepatic or renal disease. The ability to operate machinery or drive a car may be impaired for patients taking high doses.

### **SIDE EFFECT**

The most frequently observed adverse reactions, particularly during the initial phase of therapy include drowsiness, ataxia, fatigue, confusion, vertigo and these may diminish with continued therapy. Occasionally dry mouth, headache, hypersensitivity reactions and respiratory depression may occur.

**DRUG INTERACTION**

The administration of alcohol results in significantly higher serum concentrations of clobazam. The concurrent administration of hypnotic or antidepressants with sedative activity may cause an increase in side effects, particularly tiredness or drowsiness.

**USE IN PREGNANCY AND LACTATION**

In common with most drugs clobazam should not be used in pregnancy, particularly during the first trimester, unless there are compelling reasons for doing so. Clobazam may appear in the breast milk of nursing mothers and breast -feeding is probably best avoided.

**STORAGE CONDITION**

It should be stored in a dry and cool place.

**HOW SUPPLIED**

Clobam® tablet: Box containing 10 x 10 tablets in blister pack.





**Laxyl®**  
Bromazepam  
*Tranquillizer*

### COMPOSITION

Laxyl® tablet : Each tablet contains Bromazepam BP 3 mg.

### PHARMACOLOGY

Laxyl® (Bromazepam) is a benzodiazepine with anxiolytic and sedative properties which are of value in the symptomatic relief of pathological anxiety. Bromazepam is rapidly absorbed from the gastro-intestinal tract. Peak plasma concentrations are usually reached within two hours of oral administration of bromazepam. Steady state plasma concentrations are reached in around five to nine days. Bromazepam is metabolized in liver. Quantitatively, two metabolites predominate: 3-hydroxy-bromazepam and 2-(2-amino-5-bromo-3-hydroxybenzoyl) pyridine. Metabolites of Laxyl® (Bromazepam) do not contribute significantly to the effects of the drug.

### INDICATION

Laxyl® is indicated for the treatment of anxiety & anxiety related to disorders like,

*Emotional disturbance:* Acute tension and anxiety states. Difficulties in interpersonal contact. Agitation, insomnia, anxious and agitated depressive reactions.

Functional disturbance in the cardiovascular and respiratory systems: Pseudoangina pectoris, precordial anxiety, tachycardia, emotiogenic hypertension, dyspnea and hyperventilation.

*Functional disturbance in the gastrointestinal system:* Irritable bowel syndrome, epigastric pain, spasm, bloting diarrhoea, etc.

*Functional disturbance in the genitourinary system:* Frequency, Irritable bladder, and dysmenorrhea.

*Psychosomatic disorders:* Psychogenic headache, psychogenic dermatosis, asthma, gastric & duodenal ulcer, and ulcerative colitis. Emotional reactions to chronic organic disease. Adjuvant to psychotherapy in psychoneurosis.

### DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

The optimum dosage and frequency of administration of Bromazepam should be based on the individual patient, the severity of symptoms and previous psychotropic drug history. The usual dosage in general practice is from 3 mg to 18 mg daily in divided doses. In exceptional circumstances, in

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