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Alzixa®E.R.

ERX(7mg): ERX(14mg): 69867 ERX(21mg): 69869 ERX(28mg):

Drug Brand

Alzixa®E.R.

Generic Name

Memantine hydrochloride

Drug form

Extended Release Capsule,7 & 14 & 21 & 28 mg

Package

3 blisters of 10 Extended Release Capsule in a box

Start Exploring

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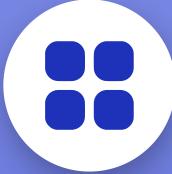






















What is Alzixa®E.R.?

• Memantine is an antagonist of the NMDA (N-Methyl-D-Aspartate)-receptor subtype of glutamate receptor. It is used to slow the neurotoxicity thought to be involved in Alzheimer disease and other neurodegenerative.









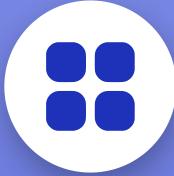






















What is Alzixa®E.R.?

• Memantine blocks the NMDA-receptor subtype of glutamate receptors preventing over-activation of glutamine receptors while allowing the normal activity. Its blocking effects antagonize an overactive glutaminergic system in the central nervous system (CNS) which is thought to be involved in the neurotoxicity seen in Alzheimer disease.



































Dosage & Administration

Interactions

Breast feeding & pregnancy

View Pictures

More information



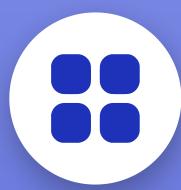






















Dosage & Administration

Oral

- Extended release: Initial: 7 mg once daily; increase daily dose by 7 mg every week as tolerated to a target maximum dose of 28 mg once daily.
- Conversion from immediate release to extended release: Begin the ER product the day after the last dose of the IR product









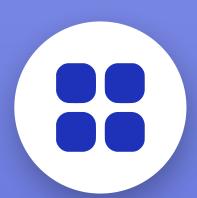






















Dosage & Administration

If current IR dose is 10 mg/day: Convert to ER capsule 14 mg once daily.

If current IR dose is 20 mg/day: Convert to ER capsule 28 mg once daily.

Missed doses: If several days of dosing are missed with either formulation, dosing may need to be resumed at lower doses and retitrated.































Interactions

- Alkalinizing Agents: May increase the serum concentration of Memantine. Risk C: Monitor therapy
- Benperidol: Memantine may diminish the therapeutic effect of Benperidol. Risk C: Monitor therapy.
- Carbonic Anhydrase Inhibitors:
 May increase the serum
 concentration of Memantine. Risk
 C: Monitor therapy
- NMDA Receptor Antagonists: May enhance the adverse/toxic effect of Memantine. Risk C: Monitor therapy































Interactions

• Trimethoprim: May enhance the adverse/toxic effect of Memantine. Specifically, the risk of myoclonus and/or delirium may be increased. Trimethoprim may increase the serum concentration of Memantine. Memantine may increase the serum concentration of Trimethoprim. Risk C: Monitor therapy

































Breast Feeding & Pregnancy

Pregnancy Category B



























Pictures



Alzixa®E.R. 7mg

































Pictures



Alzixa®E.R. 14mg

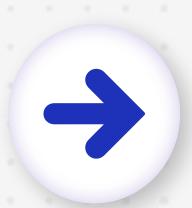


































Alzixa®E.R. 21mg





































Pictures



Alzixa®E.R. 28mg













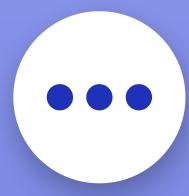
























More Information

Mean (± SD) Memanatine Plasma Concentrations vs Time over the -24hour Dosing Interval at steady Following once-daily administration.

Transition to Alzixa®E.R.

Dosing conversions from the immediate release tablets to the Extended release capsules





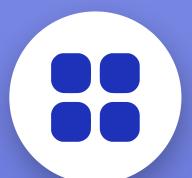












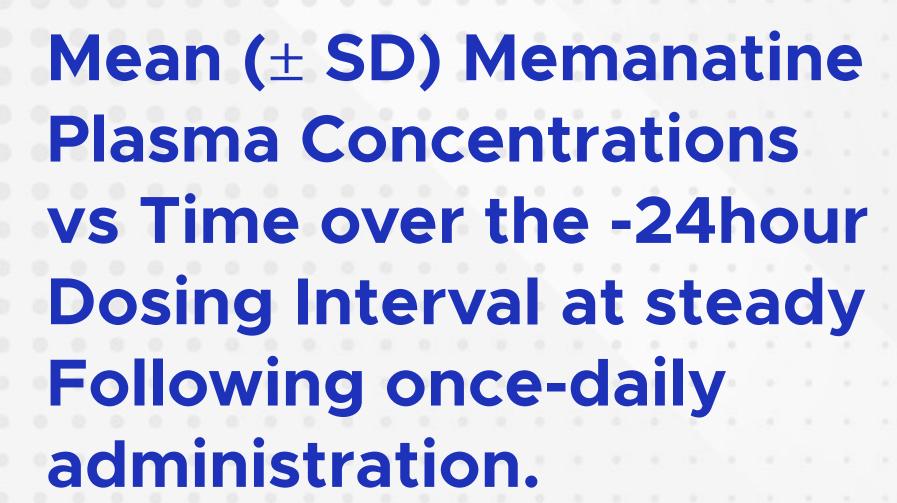


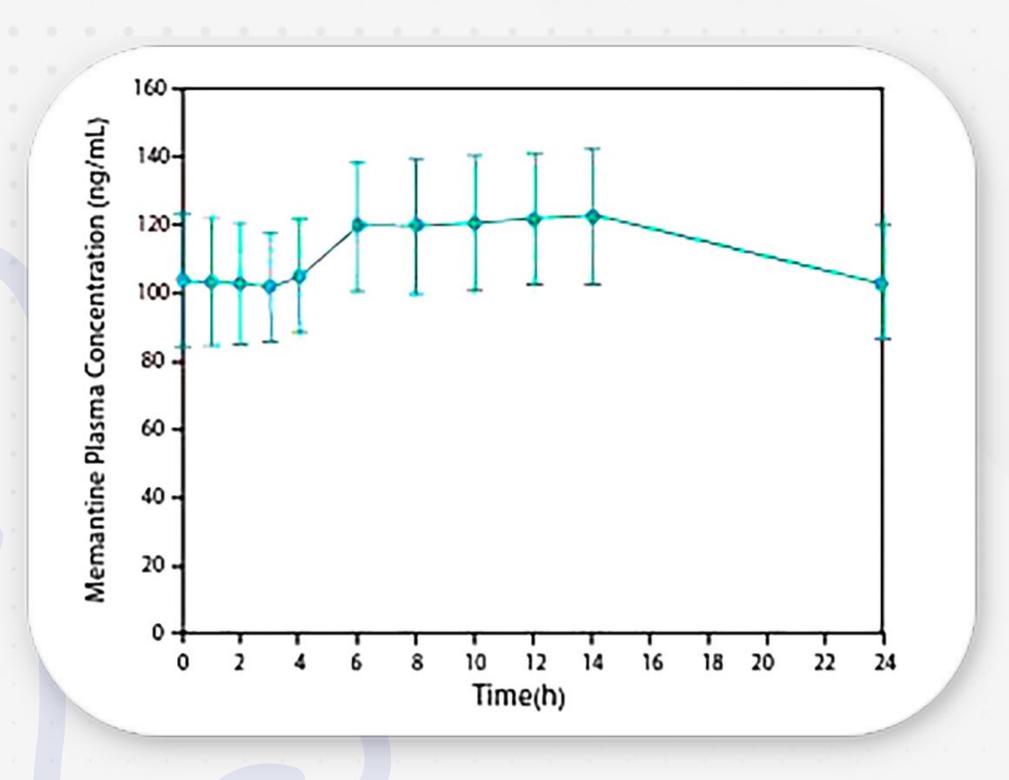


















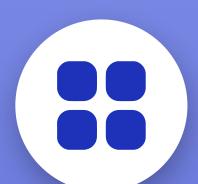
Alzixa® E.R.





Transition to Alzixa®E.R.





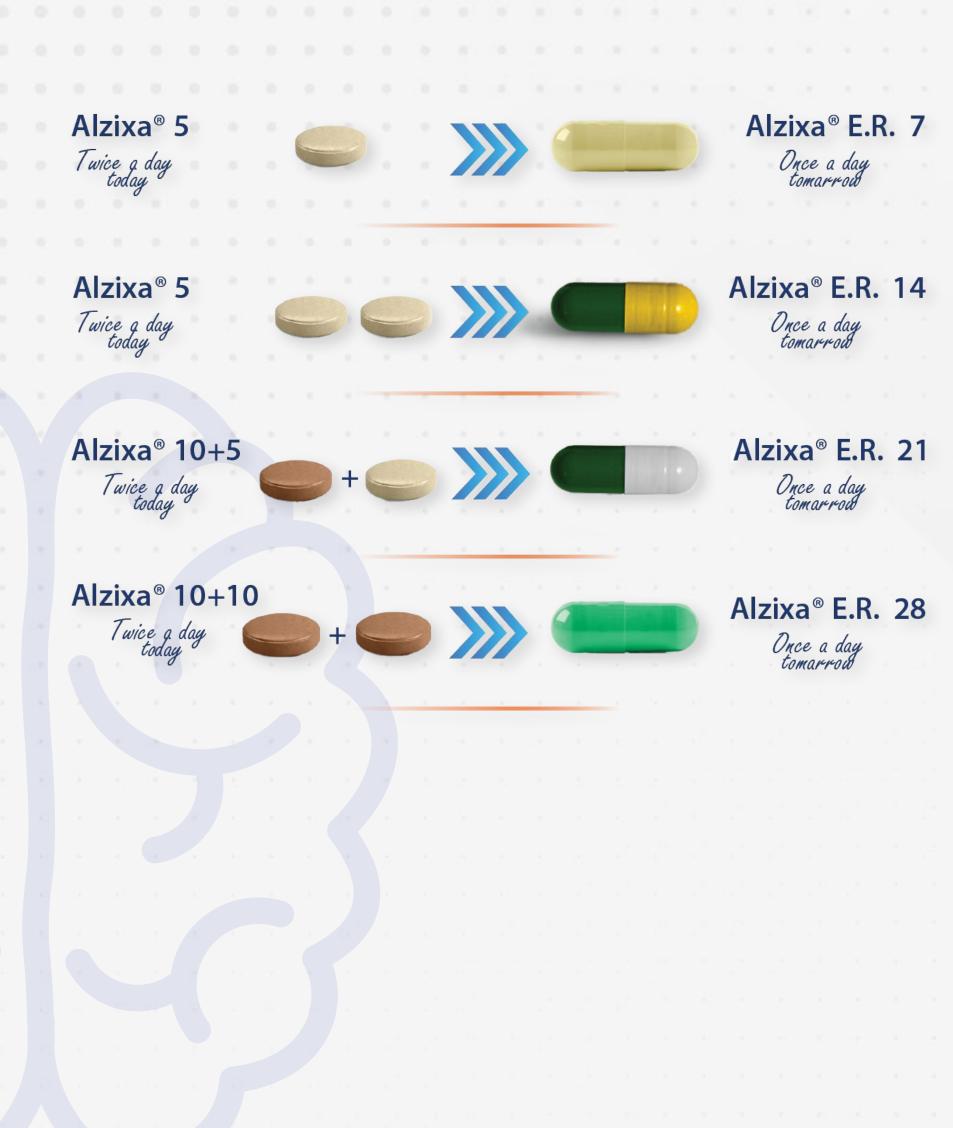




























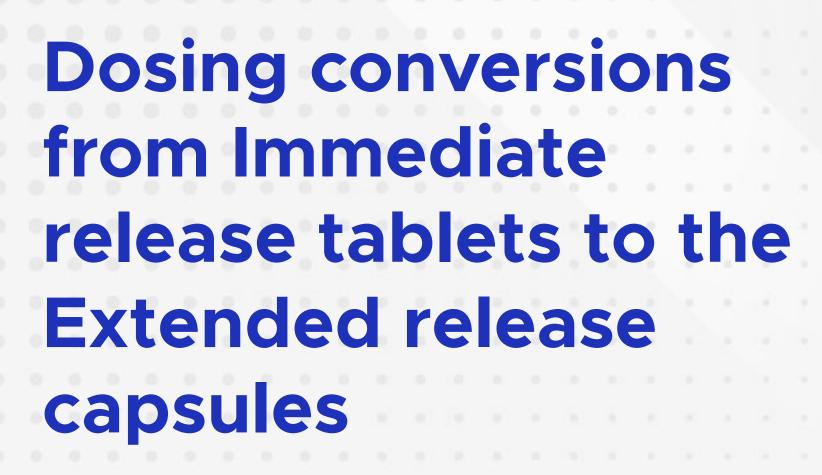












Alzixa® Immediate release(IR)	Alzixa [®] E.R. Extended release(ER)
5mg/day	7mg/day
10mg/day	14mg/day
15mg/day	21mg/day
20mg/day	28mg/day



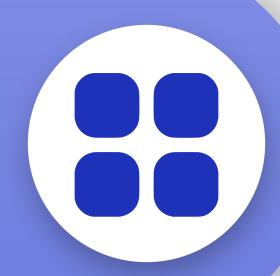






















Category & Indication

- N-Methyl-D-Aspartate
 (NMDA) Receptor Antagonist
- Treatment of moderate to severe Alzheimer dementia (monotherapy or in combination with a cholinesterase inhibitor)
- Use: Off-Label































Category & Indication

- Dementia (ie, Parkinson disease dementia, dementia with Lewy bodies, comorbid vascular dementia) (monotherapy or in combination with a cholinesterase inhibitor)
- Neurocognitive toxicity
 of whole brain irradiation,
 prevention































Mechanism Of Action

Alzixa®E.R. (Memantine) is an antagonist of the NMDA (N-Methyl-D-Aspartate)-receptor subtype of glutamate receptor. It is used to slow the neurotoxicity thought to be involved in Alzheimer disease and other neurodegenerative diseases.

Glutamate, the primary excitatory amino acid in the CNS, may contribute to the pathogenesis of Alzheimer's disease (AD) by overstimulating various glutamate receptors leading to excitotoxicity and neuronal cell death.











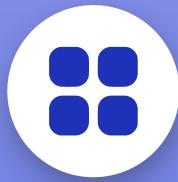






















Mechanism Of Action

Memantine is an uncompetitive antagonist of the N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) type of glutamate receptors, located ubiquitously throughout the brain. Under normal physiologic conditions, the (unstimulated) NMDA receptor ion channel is blocked by magnesium ions, which are displaced after agonist-induced depolarization.













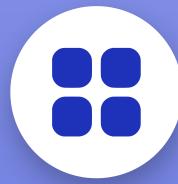






















Mechanism Of Action

Pathologic or excessive receptor activation, as postulated to occur during AD, prevents magnesium from reentering and blocking the channel pore resulting in a chronically open state and excessive calcium influx.

Memantine binds to the intra-pore magnesium site, but with longer well time, and thus functions as an effective receptor blocker only under conditions of excessive stimulation; memantine does not affect normal neurotransmission.











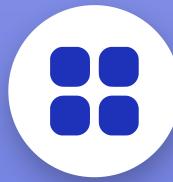






















Adverse Effects

The following adverse drug reactions and incidences are derived from product labeling unless otherwise specified.

Adverse reactions similar in immediate and extended release formulations except as noted.

1% to 10%:

Cardiovascular: Hypertension (4%), hypotension (ER: 2%) Endocrine & metabolic: Weight

gain (ER: 3%)

Gastrointestinal: Abdominal pain (ER: 2%), constipation (3% to 5%), diarrhea (ER: 5%), vomiting (2% to 3%)

Genitourinary: Urinary incontinence (ER: 2%)

Nervous system: Aggressive

behavior (ER: 2%)























Articles

Leaflet



Memantine ER Response in Moderate to Severe Alzheimer's Disease



The Safety, Tolerability, and Efficacy of Once-Daily Memantine (28 mg)



Critical appraisal and role of memantine extended-release in Alzheimer's disease



Extended-Release Memantine (28 mg, Once Daily) in Behavioral in Moderate to Severe Alzheimer's Disease



Clinical Benefits of Extended-Release Memantine (28 mg, once daily)







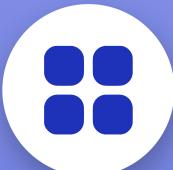
























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TAP FOR DIRECTIONS





If you have conflictions while interacting with this catalog, this guide will help you.

If you are using iPhone, Mac OS or Windows, you probably won't have any problem with the buttons.

But if you are using an Android device, you must have Google Drive installed and Drug updated. Capsule 7 & 14 &

In the next steps you'll see the frequently used buttons that Pare important lease Capsule

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Alzixa®E.R.













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Alzixa®E.R.

You can tap on each of these icons to navigate to its page.

Generic Name

Memantine hydrochloride

Drug form

Extended Release Capsule,7 & 14 & 21 & 28 mg

Package

3 blisters of 10 Extended Release Capsule in a box

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