

# CARBIMIN TABLETS 4MG

## NAME AND STRENGTH OF ACTIVE INGREDIENT(S):

Each tablet contains:

Carbinoxamine Maleate.....4mg

## PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:

A white, scored, flat of diameter 7mm round tablet with 'MPI' logo.

## PHARMACODYNAMICS:

Carbinoxamine Maleate is an ethanolamine derivative with the properties and uses of the antihistamines. It has a weak anticholinergic activity and a low incidence of side effects.

Carbinoxamine Maleate is an antihistamine (H<sub>1</sub>-receptor antagonist) act by competitively antagonizing the effects of histamine at receptor sites; they do not block the release of histamine and hence, offer only palliative relief of allergic symptoms. The antimuscarinic actions of most antihistamines provide a drying effect on the nasal mucosa.

## PHARMACOKINETICS:

In general, antihistamines are readily absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract, metabolised in the liver, and excreted usually mainly as metabolites in the urine.

## INDICATIONS:

Carbinoxamine Maleate is effective in allergic rhinitis, vasomotor rhinitis, allergic conjunctivitis, mild uncomplicated allergic skin manifestation of urticaria and angioedema.

## RECOMMENDED DOSAGE:

To be taken orally.

Adults : 4 – 8mg three or four times a day

Children: 3 to 6 years : 2 – 4mg three or four times a day.

Above 6 years : 4 – 6mg three or four times a day.

## ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION:

Oral.

## CONTRAINDICATIONS:

Newborne and premature infants; during prolonged acute asthma symptoms (i.e. status asthmaticus). Avoid in patients with narrow angle glaucoma, symptomatic prostatic hypertrophy, bladder neck obstruction, intestinal stasis and pyloroduodenal obstruction.

## WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS:

1. This drug may cause drowsiness, dry mouth and on occasion, dizziness.
2. Caution should be used when driving, operating machinery or performing other tasks requiring mental alertness.
3. Avoid excessive concurrent use of alcohol and other drugs which cause drowsiness.
4. Use with caution in the elderly.

## INTERACTIONS WITH OTHER MEDICAMENTS:

1. Alcohol, Central Nervous System (CNS) depressants or tricyclic antidepressants – concurrent use may potentiate the effects of either these medication or antihistamines.
2. Monoamine oxidase (MAO) inhibitors – concurrent use may prolong and intensify the antimuscarinic effects of antihistamines and is generally not recommended.

## PREGNANCY AND LACTATION:

### *Pregnancy*

Carbinoxamine should be used during pregnancy only when clearly needed.

### *Lactation*

Antihistamines have the potential for serious adverse reactions in nursing infants.

## SIDE EFFECTS:

1. The most common side effect of antihistamines is sedation, evidenced principally by drowsiness, and diminished alertness and ability to concentrate.
2. Less common effects unless large doses are used include dryness of the mouth, blurred vision, vertigo and gastrointestinal distress.
3. Other side reactions elicited by these drugs include nausea, headache and restlessness.

**SYMPTOMS AND TREATMENT FOR OVERDOSAGE:**

In severe overdosage the stomach should be emptied by aspiration and lavage. Emetics should not be used. The patient should be kept quiet to minimize the excitation which occurs particularly in children.

**EFFECT ON ABILITY TO DRIVE AND USE MACHINE:**

Caution should be used when driving, operating machinery or performing other tasks requiring mental alertness as this drug may cause drowsiness.

**PRECLINICAL SAFETY DATA**

Not applicable

**INSTRUCTION FOR USE**

For oral use only.

**DOSAGE FORMS AND PACKAGING AVAILABLE:**

Dosage Form: Tablet.

Packing Size: Blister pack: 100x10's.

Storage Condition: Store below 30°C. Protect from heat and moisture.

**NAME AND ADDRESS OF MANUFACTURER/PRODUCT REGISTRATION HOLDER:**

MALAYSIAN PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRIES SDN BHD (101323-U)

Plot 14, Lebuhraya Kampung Jawa, 11900 Bayan Lepas,

Pulau Pinang, Malaysia.

**DATE OF REVISION:**

29/05/2020