DIPHENHYDRAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE

CARANTIN 12.5 mg per 5 mL SYRUP ANTIHISTAMINE

FORMULATION: Each 5 mL (one teaspoonful) contains: Diphenhydramine Hydrochloride:

... 12.5 mg

DESCRIPTION:

Carantin is a sedating antihistamine with antimuscarinic and pronounced sedative properties . Carantin Syrup a clear, red syrupy liquid with strawberry flavor in Boston Round' Amber Bottle of 60 mL.

WHAT IS IN THE MEDICINE?

Diphenhydramine belongs to a group of medicines called antihistamines.

Diphenhydramine helps to reduce common cold symptoms, such as runny nose, sneezing and watery eyes.

Diphenhydramine also helps suppress dry, raspy coughs by its action in the brain.

STRENGTH OF THE MEDICINE : See Formulation

WHAT IS THIS MEDICINE USED FOR?

For the symptomatic relief of allergic condition including urticaria and angioedema, rhinitis and conjunctivitis, and pruntile skin disorder. It is also used for its antiemetic properties in the treatment of nausea and vorniting, particularly in the prevention and treatment of motion sickness (when it should be given at least 30 minutes before travelling), and in the treatment vertigo, parkinsonism and drug-induced extrapyramidal disorders. Diphenhydramine may be also used as a hyponotic in the short term management of insornis a common ingredient of compound preparations for symptomatic treatment of cough and the common cold.

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HOW MUCH AND HOW OFTEN SHOULD YOU USED THIS MEDICINE?

Children: Greater than 20 lbs.: 12.5 mg - 25 mg three or four times daily

Adult: 50 mg three to four times daily.

Based on body weight: 5 mg/kg/24 hrs.

Motion sickness: To be taken 30 minutes before exposure to motion. Or as prescribed by the physician.

WHEN SHOULD YOU NOT TAKE THIS MEDICINE?
Do not take Carantin.
if you have an allergy to:
any medicine containing diphenhydramine or other antihistamines

Some of the symptoms of an allergic reaction may include: shortness of breath wheezing or difficulty breathing swelling of the face, lips, tongue or other parts of the body rash, itching or hives on the skin.

Do not take this medicine if you are also taking monoamine oxidase inhibitors, a type of medicine used to treat depression.

Do not take this medicine if you have had any of the following medical conditions:

Narrow-angle glaucoma, stenosing peptic ulcer, pyloroduodenal obstruction, symptoms of prostatic hypertrophy or bladder-neck obstruction. History of bronchial-asthma, increased intraocular pressure, hyperthyroidism, cardiovascular disease or hypertension. May impair ability to drive or operate machinery. Pregnancy, Infants and children and elderly.

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CARE THAT SHOULD BE TAKEN WHEN TAKING THIS MEDICINE?

Do not take this medicine if you are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It passes into the breast milk and then is a possibility that the baby may be affected. Do not give this medicine to babies or children under six years o age. Do not take this medicine after the expiry date (EXP) printed on the pack or if the packaging is torn or shows signs of tampering. If it has expired or is damaged, return it to your pharmacist for disposal. If you are not sure whether you should start taking this medicine, talk to your pharmacist or doctor

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UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS:

Central Nervous System depression. Other adverse effects that are common with antihistamine: headache, psychomotor impairment, and antimuscarinic effects, such as dry mouth thickened respiratory tract secretions, blurred vision, urinary difficulty or retention, constipation and increased gastric reflux, occasional gastrointestinal adverse effect of antihistamines include nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, or epigastric pain. Palpitations and arrhythmias have been reported.

THIS MEDICINE?

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Tell your pharmacist or doctor if you are taking any other medicines, including any that you get without a prescription from your pharmacy, supermarket or health food shop.

Some medicines and Diphenitydramine Hydrochloride may interfere with each other. These include:

**medicines used to freat depression such as monoamine oxidase inhibitors (especially if taken within the last 14 days) and trivoyclic antidepressants

14 days) and trivoyclic antidepressants

medicines used to help you relax, sleep or relieve anxiety, such as tranquillizers, sedatives and hypnotics medicines from the properties and th

alcohol beta-blockers (metoprolol), medicines u<mark>sed</mark> to treat high blood pressure, heart conditions and prevent migraines.

* Deta-blockers (metoproloy, medicines used to treat nigh blood pressure, heart conditions and prevent migraines. WHAT SHOULD YOU DO. IF YOU MISS A DOSE?

If it is almost time for your next dose, skip the dose you missed and take your next dose when you are meant to. Otherwise, you may take a dose as soon as you remember if you think you need it. Do not take a double dose to make up for the dose that you missed. This may increase the chance of you getting an unwanted side effect. Your next dose should be taken in 4 hours if you think you need it. If you are not sure what to do, ask your pharmacist or doctor.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOM OF OVERDOSE

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WHAT TO DO IF HAVE TAKEN MORE THAN THE RECOMMENDED DOSAGE? Immediately call your doctor or the Poisons Information Centre if you think that you or anyone else may have taken too much CARANTIN. Do this even if there are no signs of discomfort or poisoning.

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WHEN SHOULD YOU CONSULT YOUR DOCTOR?

Tell your doctor as soon as possible if you notice any of the following:
- blurred vision, sensitivity to light, ringing in the ears, headache, tast heart beat, palpitations, low blood pressure
- lightness of chest or throat
- lightness or containing and throat
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- lightness or containing
- lightness or containing
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- severe nausea and vomiting shortness of breath, wheezing or difficulty breathing swelling of the face, lips,
- source or other parts of the body skin rashes or itching. The above list includes very serious side effects.

You may need urgent medical attention or hospitalization. These side effects are very rare.

ADR REPORTING STATEMENT:

For suspected adverse drug reaction, report to FDA: www.fda.gov.ph* Patient must seek medical attention
- immediately at the first sign of any adverse drug reaction.

PHARMACOKINETICS:

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Diphenhydramine hydrochloride is well absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract, although high first-pass metabolism appears affect systemic availability. Peak plasma concentrations are achieved about 1 to 4 hours after oral dose. Diphenhydramine is widely distributed throughout the body including the Central Nervous System. It crosses the placenta and has been detected in breast milk. Diphenhydramine is highly bound to plasma proteins. Metabolism is extensive. Diphenhydramine is excreted mainly in the urine ametabolites; little is excreted as unchanged drug. The elimination half-life has been reported to range from 2.4 to 9.3 hours.

HOW SHOULD YOU KEEP THIS MEDICINE? STORE AT TEMPERATURES NOT EXCEEDING 30°C

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AVAILABILITY: Amber bottle / Alum Cap of 60 mL

DATE OF REVISION : June 04, 2020 REGISTRATION NO. : DRP - 8766

REFERENCE: Martindale 36th Edition

SELF-LIFE: 36 months



Manufactured by: SAN MARINO Calon #1 Crisanto delos Reyes Street Brgy. Javalera, Gen. Trias, Cavite