Prazosin hydrochloride Capsules
For Oral Use

**DESCRIPTION**

Prazosin hydrochloride capsules are for oral use only. They contain prazosin hydrochloride, a quinazoline derivative, as its active ingredient.

**PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES**

In isolated and perfused vessels, prazosin hydrochloride is selective for alpha-adrenergic receptor subtypes. It is a competitive antagonist at alpha-2 adrenoceptors, with a significantly lower affinity for alpha-1 receptors.

**CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY**

**DESCRIPTION**

Prazosin hydrochloride is a white, crystalline substance, slightly soluble in water and alcohol. It is a pungent substance with a molecular weight of 419.87. Each 1 mg capsule contains 1 mg of prazosin hydrochloride, a quinazoline derivative, as its active ingredient. Other ingredients in the formulation are: hard gelatin capsules (gelatin, water, lactose, and titanium dioxide); magnesium stearate; sodium lauryl sulfate; starch; and coloring agents (FD&C Yellow No. 6 and Red No. 40). The capsules are imprinted with "PZ 190's" on one side and with the letters "PZ" on the other.

**CONTRAINDICATIONS**

Prazosin hydrochloride capsules are contraindicated in patients with known allergy to prazosin hydrochloride or any of the components of the capsule formulation.

**ADVERSE REACTIONS**

The most frequent adverse reactions associated with prazosin hydrochloride therapy are those that are generally associated with the treatment of hypertension. These include headache, dizziness, postural hypotension, orthostatic dizziness, and nasal congestion.

**WARNINGS**

Prazosin hydrochloride capsules contain ingredients that are potentially nephrotoxic. Caution should be exercised in patients with pre-existing renal insufficiency.

**DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION**

The dose of prazosin hydrochloride capsules should be adjusted individually in accordance with the patient's response to therapy. The usual initial dosage is 1–2 mg once daily, with increments of 1–2 mg every 2–4 days to a maximum of 10–12 mg daily in divided doses.

**MANAGEMENT OF OVERDOSE**

In cases of suspected overdose, the patient should be observed carefully and supportive therapy employed. The administration of activated charcoal is of questionable value after the ingestion of prazosin hydrochloride capsules.

**USES**

Prazosin hydrochloride capsules are indicated for the treatment of hypertension in adults and children. The usual initial dosage is 1–2 mg once daily, with increments of 1–2 mg every 2–4 days to a maximum of 10–12 mg daily in divided doses.

**PRECAUTIONS**

Prazosin hydrochloride capsules are contraindicated in patients with pre-existing renal insufficiency. Caution should be exercised in patients with pre-existing hepatic insufficiency.

**PHARMACOKINETICS**

Prazosin hydrochloride capsules are rapidly and completely absorbed following oral administration. The systemic availability of prazosin hydrochloride is estimated to be approximately 100%.

**CLINICAL STUDIES**

In clinical studies, prazosin hydrochloride was found to be effective in lowering blood pressure. The efficacy of prazosin hydrochloride in lowering blood pressure is dose-dependent. The dose of prazosin hydrochloride should be increased gradually and increased up to 12 mg daily in divided doses.

**HUMAN EXPERIENCE**

Prazosin hydrochloride capsules have been extensively studied in clinical trials. In clinical trials, prazosin hydrochloride capsules were effective in lowering blood pressure.

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