

Phenobarbital

【ILUM】Luminal (Phenobital®) 100mg/1mL/Amp

ATC Code : N03AA02

中文名： 惠腦必達注射液 «大豐製藥»

【OLUM】Luminal (Phenobarbital®) 30mg/Tab

ATC Code : N03AA02

中文名： 苯巴比特魯錠 «強生»

適應症： 癲癇。

藥理分類： **Anticonvulsant, Barbiturate.**

用法用量： **Administration:**

Tablet: Taken orally, without regard to meals.

Parenteral: 肌肉注射為最佳。皮下注射亦可;但嚴禁靜脈注射。(仿單)

- May be administered IM, slow IV.
- Rapid IV administration >60 mg/minute should be **avoided**; inject slowly to avoid severe respiratory depression, apnea, laryngospasm, hypertension or vasodilation with fall in blood pressure. (*Micromedex*, 2022)

Indications and dosage regimens:

Seizure disorders:

— Adults:

Oral: 100-300 mg daily, usually at bedtime.

Status epilepticus:

20-320 mg IM or IV; repeat in 6 hrs, if necessary. Alternatively, 200-600 mg IM or IV until seizure stop or total dose of 20 mg/kg.

— Children:

Oral: 15-50 mg 2 or 3 times daily. Alternatively, 3-5 mg/kg or 125 mg/m² daily.

IV or IM: 4-6 mg/kg daily for 7-10 days to reach therapeutic blood concentrations; alternatively, 10-15 mg/kg daily.

Prevention of febrile seizures: 3-4 mg/kg daily.

Status epilepticus:

15-20 mg/kg IV over 10-15 min. Alternatively, 100-400 mg IM or IV; allow up to 30 min for maximum anticonvulsant effect before administering additional doses (to prevent overdose)

Surgery:

— Adults: 100-200 mg IM, 60-90 min before surgery.

— Children: 16-100 mg or 1-3 mg/kg IM, 60-90 min before surgery. 1-3 mg/kg ORALLY preoperatively.

Anxiety:

— Adults: 30-120 mg ORALLY in 2-3 divided doses.

— Children: 6 mg/kg or 180 mg/m² ORALLY 3 times a day.

Insomnia:

— Adults: 100-320mg ORALLY or IM, at bedtime.

不良反應：嗜睡、頭暈、動作不協調、視線模糊、噁心、嘔吐、沒胃口，注意力不集中等。
交互作用：

- **TENOFOVIR** alafenamide, rivaroxaban, ranolazine, voriconazole, paclitaxel, warfarin, buprenorphine, metronidazole, paroxetine, NIFEdipine, risperidone, lamotrigine, zolpidem, granisetron, hormonal contraceptive, verapamil, felodipine, chlorpromazine, montelukast, dexamethasone, midazolam : ↓ exposure, and efficacy.
- **PAXLOVID**: ↓ phenobarbital exposure, ↓ nirmatrelvir/ritonavir exposure and a potential for loss of virologic response and possible resistance.

- **ORLISTAT**: ↓ anticonvulsant effectiveness.
- **BENZODIAZEPINES**: ↑ risk of CNS and respiratory depression.
- **VALPROIC ACID**: ↑ phenobarbital exposure and risk of toxicity, ↓ valproic acid exposure, ↓ efficacy of valproic acid and ↑ risk of CNS depression.
- **CARBAMAZEPINE**: ↓ carbamazepine exposure and efficacy, ↓ Phenobarbital exposure and efficacy.
- **AMIODARONE**: ↑ risk of QT interval prolongation, ↓ amiodarone exposure and efficacy, ↑ PHENobarbital exposure and risk of adverse effects.
- **PHENYTOIN**: ↑ or ↓ phenytoin exposure.

注意事項：

- 禁用於 porphyria、明顯肝功能損壞、伴有呼吸困難或阻塞之呼吸道疾病患者。

- **嚴禁靜脈注射。**(仿單)

懷 孕 期：孕婦，授乳婦。有可能懷孕之婦女禁用本劑。(仿單)

1. 本藥會通過胎盤，若於懷孕後期或分娩時使用，可能對新生兒（特別是早產兒）引起呼吸抑制，此乃由於肝功能尚未成熟之故。
2. 懷孕期使用時，由於會降低維生素 K- 依賴性凝血因素之量，而引起新生兒出血（維生素 K 為新生兒之凝血因子）。
3. 當孕婦長期使用時，會產生身體依賴性，對新生兒則產生斷癮症狀。
4. 用本藥作為懷孕期的抗驚厥劑使用，會增加出生缺陷的發生率，應就其使用上之危險與效益加以考慮。

授 乳 期：Phenobarbital 會排泄乳汁中，故哺乳之婦女使用本藥時，對嬰兒會引起中樞神經系統抑制，應小心使用。