Chlorpromazine HCl

【OMOE】Morefine® 100mg/Tab *ATC Code：N05AA01*

中文名： 莫煩膜衣錠 《榮民》

適應症： 躁病、精神病狀態、噁心、嘔吐、攻擊性與破壞性之行為障礙。

藥理分類： **Antimanic Agent; First Generation (Typical) Antipsychotic; Phenothiazine Derivative.**

用法用量： **Administration :**Oral, administer with water, food, or milk to decrease GI upset.

Indications and dosage regimens :

Acute intermittent porphyria:

Adults, 25-50 mg TID-QID

Intractable hiccups:

Adults, 25-50 mg TID-QID

Nausea and vomiting:

－Adults, 10-25 mg every 4-6 hours as needed.

－Children > 6 months, 0.55 mg/kg every 4-6 hours.

Psychotic disorder:

－Adults, initially, 30-75 mg/day in 2-4 doses × 1-2 days; increased twice weekly by 20-50 mg; maintenance 200-400 mg/day.

－Children > 6 months, 0.55 mg/kg every 4-6 hours as needed.

不良反應： 嗜睡，口乾、便祕、排尿困難、發抖、坐不穩、不自主運動、說話困難、光敏感、體溫調節能力降低等。

交互作用：

- **Azelastine** (Nasal) may ↑ the CNS depressant effect of Chlorpromazinethe.
- Chlorpromazinethe may ↑ QTc-prolonging effect of **Citalopram, Clarithromycin, Domperidone, Moxifloxacin** (Systemic), **QUEtiapine.**
- **Dronedarone** may ↑ the QTc-prolonging effect of ChlorproMAZINE.
- **Glycopyrrolate** (Oral Inhalation), **Ipratropium** (Oral Inhalation): ↑ the anticholinergic effect of Chlorpromazinethe.
- **Metoclopramide** may ↑ the adverse/toxic effect of Chlorpromazinethe.
- Chlorpromazinethe may ↑ the ulcerogenic effect of **KCL**.

注意事項： 1.與食物併服以降低胃部不適。

2.治療期間勿從事駕駛或具危險性之機械操作。

3.用藥期間避免飲酒。

懷 孕 期： 1.孕婦服用本藥，新生兒會出現有黃疸及長期錐體外徵候，因此應就其使用上之危險與效益加以考慮。

2. Jaundice or hyper- or hyporeflexia have been reported in newborn infants following maternal use of phenothiazines.

3. Chlorpromazine may be considered for the adjunctive treatment of nausea and vomiting in pregnant women. Use is reserved for women with dehydration when symptoms persist following preferred pharmacologic therapies (*ACOG 189 2018*).

授 乳 期： 1.本藥會排泄到乳汁中，故哺乳之婦女使用本藥，應就其使用上之危險與效益加以考慮。

2. Chlorpromazine and its metabolites are present in breast milk. Drowsiness and lethargy were observed in a breastfed infant *(Wiles 1978*).

3.Due to the potential for serious adverse reactions in the breastfeeding infant, the manufacturer recommends a decision be made whether to discontinue breastfeeding or to discontinue the drug, taking into account the importance of treatment to the mother.