

Fosinopril Sodium

【OMONO】 Monopril (Fonosil®) 10mg/Tab

ATC Code : C09AA09

中文名： 壓速利錠 《生達化學》

適應症： 高血壓、心衰竭。

藥理分類： **Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme (ACE) Inhibitor.**

用法用量： **Administration: Orally, without regard to meals.**

Indications and dosage regimens:

Hypertension:

Initially, 10 mg once daily as monotherapy. Adjust dosage at approximately monthly intervals to achieve BP control.

Maintenance, 20-40 mg once daily or in 2 divided doses;

MAX 80 mg daily.

Notes: In hypertensive patients, discontinue diuretic before starting fosinopril, if possible; initial dose is 10 mg/day with or without a diuretic. If BP control is not achieved with fosinopril alone, the diuretic may be resumed.

Congestive Heart Failure:

Initially, 10 mg once daily. If patient has been treated vigorously with diuretics, 5 mg initially.

Maintenance, 20-40 mg daily.

Adjust dosage gradually over several weeks to maximum tolerated dosage (MAX 40 mg/day).

不良反應： 頭痛、頭昏、疲倦、乾咳、腹瀉、噁心、嘔吐等。

交互作用： 1. **ALISKIREN**: ↑ risk of hyperkalemia, renal impairment, and hypotension.

2. **SACUBITRIL**: ↑ risk of angioedema.

3. **AZATHIOPRINE**: may result in myelosuppression.

4. **TELMISARTAN**: ↑ risk of adverse events (ie, hypotension, syncope, hyperkalemia, changes in renal function, acute renal failure).

5. **ACEIs and ARBs**: ↑ risk of adverse events (ie, hypotension, syncope, hyperkalemia, changes in renal function, acute renal failure)

6. **ALTEPLASE**: ↑ risk of orolingual angioedema.

7. **DIGOXIN**: ↑ in digoxin plasma concentrations.

8. **POTASSIUM**: may result in hyperkalemia.

9. **ALLOPURINOL**: may result in hypersensitivity reactions (Stevens-Johnson syndrome, skin eruptions).

10. **POTASSIUM-SPARING DIURETICS**: may result in hyperkalemia.

注意事項： 鉀補充劑和保鉀利尿劑可能會增加高血鉀症的危險，如果必須同時並用 fosinopril，應小心時常監控病患血中鉀濃度。

懷 孕 期： 1. **[US Boxed Warning]: Drugs that act on the renin-angiotensin system can cause injury and death to the developing fetus. Discontinue as soon as possible once pregnancy is detected.**

2. Fosinopril crosses the placenta. Exposure to an angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor during pregnancy may be associated with an increased risk of fetal malformations.

3. Drugs that act on the renin-angiotensin system can cause injury and death to the developing fetus. Discontinue as soon as possible once pregnancy is detected.

授 乳 期： 本品會分泌於乳汁中，不建議使用。