

Bromocriptine Mesylate

【OPARO】Parlodel (Butin®) 2.5mg/Tab

ATC Code : G02CB01

中文名：伯汀錠 «永信»

適應症：經閉、乳漏、女性不孕症、抑制泌乳、產後乳房充盈、帕金森氏症、月經前乳房症候群、催乳激素過高所引起之男性性腺機能不足、精子過少肢端肥大症。

成分：Each tablet contains:

Bromocriptine Mesylate 2.87 mg (eq. To Bromocriptine 2.5 mg)

藥理分類：Dopamine Agonist, Anti-Parkinson Agent; Ergot Derivative.

用法用量：**Administration:** orally, administer with food to decrease GI distress.

Indications and dosage regimens:

Acromegaly: Oral:

Initial: 1.25 to 2.5 mg daily increasing by 1.25 to 2.5 mg daily as necessary every 3 to 7 days;

usual dose: 20 to 30 mg daily (MAX.: 100 mg daily)

Hyperprolactinemia: Oral:

Adult & Children ≥ 16 years:

Initial: 1.25 to 2.5 mg daily; may be increased by 2.5 mg daily as tolerated every 2 to 7 days until optimal response (range: 2.5 to 15 mg daily)

Children and Adolescents 11 to 15 years (based on limited information):

Initial: 1.25 to 2.5 mg daily.

Dosage may be increased as tolerated to achieve a therapeutic response (range: 2.5 to 10 mg daily).

Parkinsonism: Oral:

1.25 mg twice daily, increased by 2.5 mg daily in 2- to 4-week intervals as needed (MAX.: 100 mg daily)

Note: The European Medicines Agency has suggested a maximum dose of 30 mg/day to reduce the risk of cardiac fibrosis.

不良反應：噁心、消化不良、便秘、頭暈、頭痛、疲倦。

交互作用：

- nirmatrelvir/ritonavir (如 **PAXLOVID**): ↑ risk of ergot toxicity.
- **RIZATRIPTA, SUMATRIPTAN**: prolonged vasospastic reactions.
- **SULPIRIDE**: ↓ efficacy of either drug.
- **ITRACONAZOLE**: ↑ bromocriptine exposure and an ↑ risk of bromocriptine-related adverse effects.

注意事項：1. 對 Bromocriptine 或其他麥角鹼過敏者禁用。

2. 於懷孕期、分娩後或產褥期具血壓偏高狀態者禁用。

懷 孕 期：

1. 安全性尚未確立。宜衡量利弊後再投與。
2. Bromocriptine crosses the placenta (*Molitch 2015*).
3. Bromocriptine should be discontinued if pregnancy is confirmed unless needed for treatment of a rapidly expanding macroadenoma.
4. If treatment is withdrawn, monitor for signs and symptoms of an enlarging prolactin secreting tumor.

授 乳 期：

1. 對於欲授乳之婦女，避免使用本藥。
2. Use is contraindicated in nursing women when used for the treatment of type 2 diabetes and in postpartum women with a history of coronary artery disease or other severe cardiovascular conditions (unless withdrawal of medication is medically contraindicated).