

Metoclopramide

【IPRIM】Chiaowelgen® 10mg/2mL/Amp

ATC Code : A03FA01

中文名：佐胃健注射液 «瑞士»

適應症：預防嘔吐、逆流性消化性食道炎，糖尿病引起之胃腸蠕動異常。

【OPROM】Promeran Tab 3.84mg

ATC Code : A03FA01

中文名：胃明朗膜衣錠 «生達»

適應症：預防嘔吐、逆流性消化性食道炎，糖尿病引起之胃腸蠕動異常。

藥理分類：Antiemetic; Dopamine Antagonist; Gastrointestinal Agent, Prokinetic; Serotonin 5-HT4 Receptor Agonist.

用法用量：Administration:

Tablet: orally, administer 30 minutes prior to meals and at bedtime.

Parenteral: direct IV injection or IV infusion, or IM.

Rate of Administration:

—Direct IV injection: administer each 10 mg slowly over 1-2 min. Rapid IV injection may cause transient but intense feelings of anxiety and restlessness, followed by drowsiness.

—IV infusion: administer slowly over ≥ 15 min.

Indications and dosage regimen:

Chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting:

2 mg/kg/dose ORALLY/IV every 2-4 hrs for 2 to 5 doses

Note: consider pretreatment with diphenhydramine for chemotherapy induced N/V to prevent EPS

Postoperative nausea and vomiting:

—Adult: 10-20 mg IV/IM every 4-6 hrs as needed

—Pediatric: 0.25 mg/kg/dose IV repeat every 6-8 hrs as needed

Gastroesophageal reflux disease:

Adult: 10-15 mg ORALLY up to 4 times daily 30 min before meals and at bedtime

Safety and efficacy beyond 12 wks not established; use beyond 12 wks is not recommended.

Diabetic gastroparesis:

Adult: 10 mg ORALLY/IM/IV before meals and at bedtime for 2-8 wks

Intestinal intubation, Small bowel OR Radiographic imaging procedure;

Adjunct:

—Adult: 10 mg IV over 1 to 2 minutes

—Pediatric: 14 years and older, single 10 mg IV dose over 1 to 2 minutes

6 to 14 years of age, single 2.5 mg to 5 mg IV dose over 1 to 2 minutes

under 6 years of age, single 0.1 mg/kg IV dose over 1 to 2 minutes

不良反應：睏倦、便秘或腹瀉、頭暈、頭痛、口乾、月經障礙等。

禁忌：疑似有嗜鉻性細胞瘤之患者禁用本劑（有引起血壓急劇上升之虞）。

交互作用：

- Haloperidol, prochlorperazine, chlorpromazine, sulpiride, quetiapine; sertraline, escitalopram; venlafaxine, duloxetine; imipramine, amitriptyline:

↑ risk of extrapyramidal reactions and neuroleptic malignant syndrome.

- Digoxin: ↓ digoxin levels.
- Levodopa, trihexyphenidyl, bromocriptine, amantadine, ropinirole, entacapone, pramipexole, rivastigmine, carbidopa: ↓ effectiveness of metoclopramide and the dopaminergic agent.
- Bupropion, fluoxetine, paroxetine: ↑ metoclopramide exposure and risk of increased adverse events.

注意事項： 1.錠劑於飯前 30 分鐘、睡前服用。
2.服用本藥品之患者，應注意開車等伴有危險性的機械操作。
3.用於腎功能不全之患者應減低劑量。

懷 孕 期： 1.懷孕中給藥的安全性尚未確立，所以在孕婦或可能已懷孕的婦女，限於判斷其治療上的有益性超越危險性時才給藥。(仿單)
2. Metoclopramide crosses the placenta and can be detected in cord blood and amniotic fluid (*Arvela 1983; Bylsma-Howell 1983*).
3. Metoclopramide is one of the agents that may be considered for adjunctive treatment of nausea and vomiting in pregnant women when symptoms persist following initial pharmacologic therapy.

授 乳 期： Metoclopramide 會於母乳中排出，且不能排除以母乳哺育的嬰兒會發生不良反應的風險。所以需決定要停止授乳，還是要停止接受 metoclopramide 治療。

相容輸注液： D5W、D5W-1/2NS、NS、Lactated Ringer's、Ringer's inj.、Mannitol 20%。
【註】 Metoclopramide HCl 於 NS 中最穩定，應優先考慮使用。