Trazodone HCl

[OTRAZ] Trazone [®] 50mg/Tab

中文名: 暢鬱舒錠 《信東生技》 適應症: 治療各種型態之抑鬱症。

藥理分類: Antidepressant, Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitor/Antagonist.

用法用量: Administration: administer orally after a meal or a light snack to decrease lightheadedness, sedation, and postural hypotension. If drowsiness occurs, administer a major portion of the daily dosage at bedtime or reduce dosage.

Dosage regimen:

Major Depressive Disorder:

Initially, 150 mg daily, given in divided doses. Daily dosage may be increased in 50- mg increments every 3 or 4 days based on patient's response and tolerance. Outpatients: MAX 400 mg/day, given in divided doses.

Hospitalized Patients: MAX 600 mg/day, given in divided doses.

Insomnia: 50 mg to 100 mg at bedtime.

Aggressive or agitated behavior associated with dementia:

Initial: 25 to 50 mg once daily at bedtime; may increase dose gradually based on response and tolerability up to **300 mg/day** in 1 to 3 divided doses.

Note: Antidepressant effects evident within 1 week; optimal antidepressant effects usually attained after 2-4 wks.

Safety and efficacy not established in children < 18 yr.

- 不良反應: 鎮靜和疲勞、激動、口乾、頭昏和低血壓有時可能會發生。
- 交互作用:
- Galantamine, ranolazine, solifenacin, erythromycin, clarithromycin, itraconazole, fluconazole, leuprolide, sulpiride, quetiapine, fluoroquinolones, hydroxychloroquine, donepezil, amiodarone, dronedarone, metronidazole, granisetron, PAXLOVID[®]: ↑risk of QT-interval prolongation.
- Sertraline: ↑ risk of serotonin syndrome and ↑ risk of QT-interval prolongation.
- Ginkgo: excessive sedation and potential coma.
- Linezolid, maois, chlorpheniramine, carbamazepine, dextromethorphan, St John's wort, duloxetine:

 risk of serotonin syndrome (hypertension, hyperthermia, myoclonus, mental status changes).
- Imipramine, amitriptyline, fluoxetine, paroxetine, ondansetron, venlafaxine, escitalopram: ↑ risk of serotonin syndrome and ↑ risk of QT-interval prolongation.
- Antiplatelets, anticoagulants, NSAIDS: \uparrow risk of bleeding.

注意事項: 1. 飯後立即服用。

- 2. 本藥約需 4 週才能發揮療效。
- 3. 避免與 MAOIs 並用。
- 4. 嚴重肝功能障礙及對本品過敏之病人禁用。
- 5. 服藥期間請勿飲酒。
- 懷 孕 期: 1.由於缺乏經驗,本品不推薦使用在懷孕及哺乳中婦女。

2. Based on current data, including case reports, prospective cohort studies, and case series over several decades, no drug associated risk with trazodone has been determined in pregnant women.

授乳期:

- 1.由於缺乏經驗,本品不推薦使用在懷孕及哺乳中婦女。
 - 2. Trazodone is present in breast milk.
 - 3. The decision to breastfeed during therapy should consider the risk of infant exposure, the benefits of breastfeeding to the infant, and benefits of treatment to the mother.
 - 4. When first initiating an antidepressant in a breastfeeding woman, agents other than trazodone are preferred.