

Famotidine

【OFAM】 Famotidine 20mg/Tab

ATC Code : A02BA03

中文名：法瑪鎮膜衣錠 《中化裕民》

適應症：胃潰瘍、十二指腸潰瘍、吻合部潰瘍、上部消化管出血(消化性潰瘍、急性stress 潰瘍、出血性胃炎而引起的)、逆流性食道炎、Zollinger-Ellison 症候群。

藥理分類：Histamine H₂ Antagonist.

用法用量：Administration: orally, after meals or at bedtime.

Indications and dosage regimen:

Duodenal Ulcer Acute Therapy:

40 mg once a day at bedtime x 4 weeks; OR 20 mg BID.

Maintenance Therapy: 20 mg once a day at bedtime.

Benign Gastric Ulcer Acute Therapy:

40 mg once a day at bedtime.

Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease (GERD):

20 mg BID x 6 weeks.

Esophagitis (erosions, ulcerations and accompanying symptoms due to GERD):

20 or 40 mg BID x 12 weeks.

Zollinger-Ellison Syndrome:

20 mg Q6H, up to 160 mg Q6H

Dosage adjustment in renal insufficiency:

Ccr ≥ 60 , 20mg BID;

60 > Ccr > 30 , 20mg QD;

Ccr ≤ 30, 20mg Q 2~3D;

Patients on hemodialysis: 20mg after HD .

不良反應：頭痛、腹瀉、便秘、暈眩。

交互作用：

- DRONEDARONE, HYDROXYCHLOROQUINE, DONEPEZIL, VARDENAFIL, TERFENADINE, CISAPRIDE, SOTALOL: ↑ risk of QT interval prolongation.
- ERLOTINIB: ↓ erlotinib exposure.

注意事項：

- 1.飯後或睡前服用。
- 2.依照肌酸酐清除 Ccr(mL/min)調整投與法： Ccr ≥ 60 , 20mg BID; 60 > Ccr > 30 , 20mg QD; Ccr ≤ 30, 20mg Q 2~3D; 洗腎患者，洗腎後給 20mg 。

懷孕期：

- 1.孕婦或可能懷孕的婦人，只有在判斷治療上有益性超過危險性時方可投與。
2. Famotidine crosses the placenta (Wang 2013).
3. Histamine H₂ antagonists have been evaluated for the treatment of gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD) during pregnancy. Agents other than famotidine may be preferred for initial therapy (Richter 2005; van der Woude 2014).
4. Histamine H₂ antagonists may be used for aspiration prophylaxis prior to cesarean delivery (ASA 2016).

授乳期：

1. Famotidine 可分泌至乳汁。授乳婦投與本藥時，不要哺乳。
2. When treatment with a histamine H₂ antagonist is needed, famotidine is one of the preferred agents due to its lower concentrations in breast milk (Richter 2005).