

Ibuprofen

【OBRU】 Purfen® 400mg/Tab

ATC Code : M01AE01

中文名：普服芬膜衣錠 《瑞安》

適應症：下列疾患及症狀之消炎、鎮痛、慢性風濕關節炎、關節痛及關節炎、神經痛及神經炎、背腰痛、手術及外傷後之消炎、鎮痛。

【OIBUS】 Ibuprofen Oral Suspension 20mg/mL , 60mL/Bot ATC Code : M01AE01

中文名：依普芬口服懸液劑 《景德》

適應症：一般疼痛之緩解及解熱、關節炎輕度疼痛之緩解。

藥理分類：Analgesic, Nonopiod; Nonsteroidal Anti-inflammatory Drug (NSAID).

用法用量：Administration: Orally, administer with food or milk.

Indications and dosage regimens:

Inflammatory Diseases:

— Juvenile Rheumatoid Arthritis:

30-40 mg/kg/day divided into 3 or 4 doses. 20 mg/kg/day in divided doses may be adequate for children with mild disease. MAX 50 mg/kg/day.

— Osteoarthritis or Rheumatoid Arthritis:

1.2-3.2 g/day, given as 400, 600, or 800 mg 3 or 4 times daily. MAX 3.2 g/day.

Mild to Moderate Pain:

— Pediatric (6 months to 12 years of age):

10 mg/kg Q6-8h. MAX 40 mg/kg/day

— Adults: 400mg Q4-6h as needed. MAX 3.2g/day

Fever:

— Pediatric (6 months to 12 years of age):

5 mg/kg for temperatures < 39°C, 10 mg/kg for temperatures > 39°C, Q6-8h. MAX 40 mg/kg/day

— Adults: 200 mg Q4-6h, may increase to 400 mg Q4-6h if needed.

Dysmenorrhea:

400 mg Q4h as necessary. MAX 3.2 g/day

Safety and efficacy not established in infants < 6 months of age.

不良反應：眩暈、胃痛、噁心、發疹。

交互作用：

- SNRI(如 venlafaxine, duloxetine): ↑ risk of bleeding.
- Kеторолак: ↑ GI adverse effects (peptic ulcers, GI bleeding and/or perforation).
- TCA(如 imipramine, amitriptyline, doxepin): ↑ risk of bleeding.
- SSRI(如 fluoxetine, paroxetine, sertraline, escitalopram): May result in an increased risk of bleeding.
- Тенофовир дисопроксил фумарат: ↑ risk of acute renal failure.
- Энокапарин, гinkgo: ↑ risk of bleeding.
- Литий: ↑ lithium exposure and risk of lithium toxicity.
- Тиазидные диуретики(如 hydrochlorothiazide, indapamide): ↓ diuretic effectiveness and possible nephrotoxicity.
- Флюконазол: ↑ NSAIDs exposure and toxicity.
- Аспирин: ↓ antiplatelet effect of aspirin, additive risk of bleeding, ↓ renal function, and ↑ risk of cardiovascular events.
- Метотрексат: ↑ methotrexate exposure, ↑ risk of methotrexate toxicity or methotrexate-related severe adverse reactions, reduced active metabolite formation and possibly reduced methotrexate efficacy.
- Потассиевые-спаринг диуретики(如 spironolactone, amiloride): ↓ diuretic effectiveness, hyperkalemia, or possible nephrotoxicity.

- 注意事項：**
- 口服懸液劑需：(1)搖勻後服用。(2)兒童每次服藥間隔必須相隔 6-8 小時。
(3)服藥後約 1 小時才會發揮退燒作用。
 - 如用藥後發生喉痛、口腔/黏膜潰爛、皮疹等症狀，宜立即就醫並考慮停藥。
- 懷孕期：**
- 不建議使用（因可能引起胎兒主動脈導管的早期癒合）。
 - Because NSAIDs cause premature closure of the ductus arteriosus, prescribing information for ibuprofen specifically states use should be avoided starting at 30-weeks gestation.
- 授乳期：**
- 不建議使用。
 - Ibuprofen is present in breast milk.
 - In general, NSAIDs may be used in postpartum women who wish to breastfeed and if needed for postpartum pain, ibuprofen is the preferred agent (Montgomery 2012).
- 安定性：**
- 依普芬口服懸液劑開瓶後須於 4 星期內用完，若液體外觀改變則不可使用。