## Gabapentin

[ONEU] Neurontin® 300mg/Cap ATC Code: N03AX12 [ONEU1] Neurontin® 100mg/Cap ATC Code: N03AX12

中文名: 鎮頑顛膠囊 «Pfizer»

治療成人及三歲以上兒童局部癲癇發作之輔助療法。帶狀庖疹後神經痛。 適應症:

藥理分類: Anticonvulsant, Miscellaneous; GABA Analog.

用法用量: Administration: Taken orally, without regard to meals.

# **Indications and dosage regimens:**

## Partial seizure; adjunct:

Maximum time between doses in the 3 times a day schedule should not exceed 12 hours.

## -Adults & children > 12 yrs

Initially, 300 mg 3 times daily. Maintenance dosage of 900 mg to 1.8 g daily in 3 divided doses. MAX 2.4-3.6 g/day.

# -Pediatric patients:

3-12 yr, initially, 10-15 mg/kg/day in 3 divided doses.

#### **Maintenance:**

3-4 yr, 40 mg/kg/day in 3 divided doses

5-12 yr, 25-35 mg/kg/day in 3 divided doses

# Postherpetic neuralgia:

300 mg on Day 1, 300 mg BID on Day 2, and 300 mg TID on Day 3; may increase dosage up to 1800 mg/day (divided into 3 doses).

# Diabetic peripheral neuropathy:

900-3600 mg/day in 3 divided doses.

## **Renal impairment:**

Not studied in children 12 years of age with renal impairment.

In adults and children 12 years of age, base dosage on measured or estimated Clcr:

Clcr (mL/min)	(mg/day)	Dosage Regimen
$\geq 60$	900-3600	300-1200 mg 3 times daily
30-59	400-1400	200-700 mg twice daily
15-29	200-700	200-700 mg once daily
15 <sup>a</sup>	100-300	100-300 mg once daily
ESRD patients undergoing hemodialysis	-	125-350 mg <sup>b</sup>

a.In patients with Clcr < 15 mL/min, reduce dosage proportionally (e.q., a patientwith a Clcr of 7.5 mL/min should receive one-half the dosage that a patient with a Clcr of 15 mL/min should receive). b.Give maintenance doses based on Clcr with supplemental doses (125-350 mg) given after each 4-hour hemodialysis

不良反應:嗜睡、頭痛、嗜睡、視覺模糊、顫抖、焦慮,頭暈、步態不穩等。

### 交互作用:

- Orlistat: ↓ anticonvulsant effectiveness.
- CNS depressants: may result in respiratory depression.

注意事項:突然停用 gabapentin 可能引發重積癲癇;如須減量、停藥、或改用其它抗癲癇藥 品時,應以至少一週的時間逐漸進行。

懷 孕 期:1.未在孕婦中進行適當且有良好對照的研究。只有在對孕婦潛在效益大於對胎兒 的潛在風險時方可在懷孕期間使用。

> 2. Gabapentin crosses the placenta. Adverse events have been observed in animal reproduction studies.

- 3. Folic acid supplementation is recommended prior to and during pregnancy in women using gabapentin (Borgelt 2016; Picchietti 2015).
  授 乳 期:Gabapentin 會分泌至母乳中,對吃母乳之嬰兒的影響不明。只有在效益明顯大於
- 的潛在風險時方可用於哺乳婦。