

#### COMPOSITION :

Each enteric coated tablet contains:

Pantoprazole Sodium Sesquihydrate IP  
Eq. to Pantoprazole..... 40mg.  
Domperidone IP..... 30mg  
Excipients.....q.s.  
Colour: Sunset Yellow.



#### ADVANTAGES OF PANTOPRAZOLE AND DOMPERIDONE :

- No bio availability interference from any food or antacid.
- Rapid action & acid pain relief.
- Better oral bio availability.

#### MECHANISM OF ACTION :

EROPAN-D is a combination of pantoprazole and domperidone. Pantoprazole inhibits the H + /K + - AT Pase enzyme, which is responsible for gastric acid secretion in the parietal cells of the stomach and irreversibly block the final step of acid secretion. It increases motility of GI tract by inhibiting the action of dopamine and fastens gastric emptying. Domperidone stimulates GI activity by acting as a competitive antagonist at dopamine D2-receptor.

#### PHARMACOKINETICS :

**Pantoprazole:** Pantoprazole is unstable in acid and is administered orally in the form of an enteric-coated tablet. Absorption takes place in the small intestine. On average, the maximum serum/plasma concentrations are approximately 2 to 3 micrograms/ml about 2 ½ hrs after administration of 40 mg pantoprazole daily.

**Domperidone:** In man, peak plasma level of domperidone occurs within 30 minutes after oral (fasted) administration. Peak plasma concentrations are 20 ng/ml after a single 10mg tablet, and 70 to 100 ng/ml after oral doses of 60 mg. After oral administration of 40 g 4-domperidone to healthy volunteers, 31st, of the radioactivity is excreted in the urine and 66 % in the faeces over a period of 4 days.

#### INDICATION :

Dyspepsia, Gastro-esophageal reflux disease ( GERD).

#### DOSAGE :

One or Two capsule once daily or as directed by the physician.

#### COMMON SIDE EFFECTS :

Nausea, drowsiness, flatulence and dry mouth.

#### WARNINGS / PRECAUTIONS :

Lactation.

**Pantoprazole:** Not recommended in child 12 yrs. Long-term therapy may lead to bacterial overgrowth in the GIT.

**Domperidone:** Increases serum prolactin levels resulting to galactorrhoea in females and gynaecomastia in males. Hypertensive crisis in patients with phaeochromocytoma.

#### CONTRA- INDICATIONS :

**Pantoprazole:** Hepatic impairment; hypersensitivity.

**Domperidone:** History of hypersensitivity to dimenhydrinate or related compounds; GI haemorrhage, obstruction and perforation, or after surgery, pregnancy.

#### ADVERSE DRUG REACTIONS :

**Pantoprazole:** Diarrhoea, dizziness, pruritus, skin rashes, GIT infections; anaphylaxis, angioedema, chest pain, dyspnoea, erythema multiforme, gastroenteritis, hyperglycaemia, infection, Inj. site reaction, jaundice, optic neuropathy, anterior ischaemia, pancreatitis, speech disorder.

**Domperidone:** Headache, insomnia, nervousness, dizziness, thirst, lethargy, irritability, GI disturbances, hot flushes, mastalgia, galactorrhoea, gynaecomastia, menstrual irregularities, rash, pruritus, urticaria, stomatitis, conjunctivitis, urinary frequency, dysuria, oedema, palpitations, leg cramps, asthenia, drug intolerance.

#### PACKAGING INFORMATION :

EROPAN-D is available in a strip of 10 capsules.