

Pharmacology

Rupatadine is a non-sedative antagonist of histamine H₁-receptors with a lengthy half-life. It also inhibits platelet activating factor (PAF). Histamine and PAF both induce broncho constriction, which increases vascular permeability and serves as a mediator in the inflammatory process.

Rupatadine has a stronger therapeutic impact than a solo antihistamine because of its dual mechanism of action. Rupatadine also inhibits mast cell degranulation produced by immunological and non-immune stimuli, as well as the production of cytokines, notably tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF), in human mastocytes and monocytes.

Dosage & Administration

Adults and adolescents (over 12 years): The recommended dose is 10 mg once a day. Rupatadine may be taken with or without food.

Children aged 2 to 11 years:

- Children weighing 25 kg or more: 1 teaspoonful (5 ml) of the oral solution once daily with or without food.
- Children weighing equal or more than 10 kg to less than 25 kg: 1/2 teaspoonful (2.5 ml) oral solution once daily with or without food.

Interaction

When using Rupatadine 20 mg with ketoconazole or erythromycin at the same time, the systemic exposure is increased. When these drugs, as well as other inhibitors of the CYP3A4 isozyme, are used together, rupertadine should be used with care. When used with statins, CNS depressants, or alcohol, rupertadine should be taken with care.

Grapefruit and grapefruit juice should not be consumed at the same time as Rupatadine.

Contraindications

Intolerance to Rupatadine or any of the excipients.

Side Effect

Asthenia, dizziness, and sleepiness are all common symptoms. Uncommon: Increased appetite, arthralgia, back pain, dizziness, constipation, cough, diarrhea, dry throat, epistaxis, fever, gastrointestinal discomfort, increased risk of infection, irritability, malaise, myalgia, nasal dryness, nausea, oropharyngeal pain, rash, thirst, vomiting, weight gain. Palpitations and tachycardia are uncommon.

Pregnancy & Lactation

There are no clinical studies on the effects of Rupatadine on a pregnant woman. Rupatadine should not be used by pregnant women unless the possible benefit outweighs the danger to the baby. There is no information on whether Rupatadine is excreted in breast milk. As a result, it should not be taken during breastfeeding unless the advantages to the mother outweigh the danger to the child.

Precautions & Warnings

Rupatadine should be taken with caution in individuals who have a known QT interval prolongation, uncorrected hypokalemia, or continuing proarrhythmic circumstances such as clinically severe bradycardia or acute myocardial ischemia. In senior individuals, rupatadine should be administered with care (65 years and older). The use of Rupatadine 10 mg tablets in patients with compromised renal or liver function is currently not indicated due to a lack of clinical data.

Therapeutic Class

Non-sedating antihistamines

Storage Conditions

Store in cool & dry place below 30°C, protect from light & moisture. Keep out of reach of children.