Update date: February 1, 2024

Group No. 23: Palliative Care

ACETYLCYSTEINE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.4326.00	20% SOLUTION Each vial contains: Acetylcysteine 400 mg. Package with 5 vials with 2 mL (200 mg/mL).	Processes bronchopulmonary with viscous hypersecretion and mucostasis.	Nasal nebulization. Adults and children over 7 years old: 600 to 1000 mg/day, divided every 8 hours. Children from 2 to 7 years: 300 mg/day, divided every 8 hours. Children up to 2 years: 200 mg/day, divided every 12 hours.
		poisoning paracetamol.	Oral Adults and children: Starting dose, 140 mg/kg body weight; then 70 mg/kg body weight, each 4 hours, up to 18 doses or a 72-hour period.

Generalities

Sulphurous amino acid with fluidizing action on mucous and mucopurulent secretions in respiratory processes that cause hypersecretion and mucostasis.

Risk in Pregnancy

c

Adverse effects

Immediate hypersensitivity reactions, nausea, vomiting, headache, chills, fever, rhinorrhea, diarrhea, bronchospasm.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, diabetes mellitus, gastroduodenal ulcer. Precautions: Asthma, use of tetracyclines.

Interactions

Antibiotics such as amphotericin, ampicillin sodium, erythromycin lactobionate and some tetracyclines are physically incompatible or can be inactivated by mixing with acetylcysteine.

ZOLEDRONIC ACID

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.5468.00	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each vial with 5 mL contains: Zoledronic acid monohydrate equivalent to 4.0 mg of zoledronic acid. Container with a vial.	Regulator bone metabolism. Bone resorption inhibitor. Treatment of hypercalcemia associated with neoplastic processes.	Intravenous infusion. Adults: 4 mg for 15 minutes, every 3 or 4 weeks. Administer diluted in intravenous solutions packaged in glass bottles.

Generalities

It is a bisphosphonate, it inhibits bone resorption mediated by osteoclasts in neoplasias and Multiple Myeloma.

Risk in Pregnancy

c

Adverse effects

Fever, nausea, vomiting, swelling at the infusion site, rash, pruritus, chest pain.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, pregnancy, lactation, kidney or liver failure.

Interactions

None of clinical importance.

ALPRAZOLAM

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
040.000.2499.00	TABLET Each tablet contains: Alprazolam 2.0 mg Container with 30 tablets.	Anxiety. Panic disorders.	Oral. Adults: 0.5-4.0 mg per day.
040.000.2500.00	Each tablet contains: Alprazolam 0.25mg Container with 30 tablets.		Adults: Initial: 0.25 to 0.5 mg three times a day. Maximum daily dose 4 mg in divided doses.
040.000.6298.00	Each tablet contains: Alprazolam 0.5mg Container with 30 tablets.		

Generalities

Benzodiazepine receptor agonist, which facilitates the inhibitory action of GABA in the central nervous system.

Risk in Pregnancy

d

Adverse effects

Drowsiness, lightheadedness, headache, hostility, hypotension, tachycardia, nausea, vomiting.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, acute glaucoma, psychosis and psychiatric disorders without anxiety.
Precautions: Do not prescribe for everyday stress, it should not be administered for more than 4 months.

Interactions

Alcohol and other central nervous system depressants increase the depressive state. Tricyclic antidepressants increase their plasma concentration.

AMITRIPTYLINE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
040.000.3305.00	TABLET Each tablet contains: hydrochloride Amitriptyline 25mg Package with 20 tablets.	Agitated depression, chronic reactive and with insomnia.	Oral. Adults: Initial: 25 mg every 6 to 12 hours and increase gradually. Maintenance.150 mg in 24 hours.

Generalities

It inhibits the reuptake of serotonin and, to a lesser extent, norepinephrine in nerve endings.

Risk in Pregnancy

d

Adverse effects

Constipation, urinary retention, dry mouth, blurred vision, drowsiness, sedation, weakness, headache, orthostatic hypotension.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug or tricyclic antidepressants.
Precautions: In cardiovascular conditions, closed-angle glaucoma, active alcoholism, sedation and hyperthyroidism.

Interactions

Increases the hypertensive effect with adrenaline. Its effect decreases with barbiturates. With monoamine oxidase inhibitors, severe excitement, hyperthermia, and convulsions may occur.

APPREPITANT

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage

010.000.4442.00	CAPSULE Each capsule contains: 125 mg of Aprepitant. Each capsule contains: 80 mg of Aprepitant. Package with a 125 mg capsule and 2 capsules of 80 mg.	Nausea and vomiting associated with oncological therapy.	Oral. Adults: 125 mg during the first day. 80 mg during the second day and third day.

Generalities

Selective antagonist of substance P/neurokinin 1 receptors.

Risk in Pregnancy C

Adverse effects

Fatigue, nausea, constipation, diarrhea, anorexia, headache, vomiting, dizziness, dehydration, abdominal pain, gastritis.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, terfenadine, astemizole and cisapride.
Precautions: Potentiates the effect of medications that are metabolized via CYP3A4.

Interactions

With contraceptives and fluvastatin its effect decreases.

BECLOMETHASONE, DIPROPIONATE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.0477.00	AEROSOL SUSPENSION Each inhalation contains: Beclomethasone Dipropionate 50 µg. Package with inhaler device for 200 doses.	Bronchial asthma.	Inhalation. Adults: Two to four inhalations, every 6 to 8 hours Maximum dosage 20 inhalations/day. Children from 6 to 12 years: One to two inhalations, every 6 or 8 hours. Maximum dosage 10 inhalations/day.
010.000.2508.00	AEROSOL SUSPENSION Each inhalation contains: Beclomethasone Dipropionate 250 µg. Package with inhaler device for 200 doses.		

Generalities

It reduces bronchial inflammation, suppresses the immune response and influences the metabolism of proteins, fats and carbohydrates.

Risk in Pregnancy C

Adverse effects

Oropharyngeal candidiasis and irritative symptoms.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug. Patients with hemostasis disorders, epistaxis and atrophic rhinitis.

Interactions

None of clinical importance.

BETAMETHASONE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each vial or vial contains: Betamethasone sodium phosphate 5.3 mg equivalent to 4 mg of betamethasone.	Serious inflammatory processes. Immunosuppression. Allergic reactions.	Intramuscular, intravenous or intra-articular. Adults: 0.5 to 9 mg/day. Pregnant: Intramuscular: 12 mg 36 to 48 hours before premature delivery.

010.000.2141.00	Container with a vial or a vial with 1 mL.	Prevention of neonatal respiratory distress syndrome.	Children: 625 µg at 3.75 mg/ m2 body surface area/ day, administered every 12 hours.

Generalities

It stimulates the transcription of mRNA, with an increase in protein synthesis of enzymes and indirectly blocks phospholipase A2, inhibiting the synthesis of prostaglandins, thromboxanes and leukotrienes.

Risk in Pregnancy C

Adverse effects

Gastric irritation, peptic ulcer, euphoria, insomnia, hypokalemia, hyperglycemia, increased susceptibility to infections, osteoporosis, glaucoma, high blood pressure. In children, growth and development can be arrested with chronic use.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, diabetes mellitus, glaucoma, serious infections, gastrointestinal irritation, osteoporosis, high blood pressure, Cushing's syndrome, myasthenia gravis, psychosis, seizures.

Interactions

Its effect decreases with: phenobarbital, phenytoin, rifampicin by increasing its biotransformation. Increases gastrointestinal irritation with non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs and alcohol. Increases hypokalemia produced by thiazides and furosemide.

BIPERIDENE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	TABLET Each tablet contains: Biperiden hydrochloride 2 mg.	Parkinsonism. Motion sickness.	Oral. Adults: 1 mg every 12 hours. Increase the dose according to therapeutic response, up to a maximum of 4 mg every 8 hours. Dose maximum 12 mg/day.
040.000.2652.00	Package with 50 tablets.		
	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each vial contains: Biperiden lactate 5 mg.		Intramuscular or intravenous. Adults: 2 mg every 6 hours. Children: Intramuscular: 40 µg/kg body weight/ day, divided every 6 hours.
040.000.2653.00	Container with 5 vials of 1 mL.		

Generalities

Decreases central cholinergic activity, favoring the cholinergic-dopaminergic balance in the nervous system central.

Risk in Pregnancy C

Adverse effects

Constipation, dry mouth, urinary retention, blurred vision, restlessness, irritability and orthostatic hypotension.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug. Glaucoma, epilepsy, cardiac arrhythmias, prostatic hypertrophy.

Interactions

Muscarinic anticholinergic effects are increased with antipsychotics, antidepressants and atropine.

BUDESONIDE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	SUSPENSION FOR INHALATION Each mL contains Budesonide 1,280mg	Allergic rhinitis.	Nasal. Adults: 256 µg (4 doses) administered every 12 or 24 hours.
010.000.4337.00	Container with spray bottle with 6 mL (120 doses of 64 µg each).		

Generalities

Non-halogenated corticosteroid with anti-inflammatory capacity.

Risk in Pregnancy

C

Adverse effects

Mild pharyngeal irritation and cough, Candida infection , possibility of paradoxical bronchospasm.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug.
Precautions: Pulmonary tuberculosis, fungal or viral infections in the respiratory tract.

Interactions

None of clinical importance.

BUPRENORPHINE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
040.000.2100.00 040.000.2100.01	SUBLINGUAL TABLET Each sublingual tablet contains: Buprenorphine hydrochloride equivalent to 0.2 mg of buprenorphine. Package with 10 tablets. Package with 20 tablets.	Pain of moderate to severe intensity secondary to: Acute myocardial infarction. Neoplasms. Terminal disease. Trauma.	Sublingual. Adults: 0.2 to 0.4 mg every 6 to 8 hours. Children: 3 to 6 mcg/kg body weight every 6 to 8 hours.
040.000.4026.00	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each vial or vial contains: Buprenorphine hydrochloride equivalent to 0.3 mg of buprenorphine. Container with 6 vials or vials with 1 mL.		Intramuscular or intravenous. Adults: 0.3 to 0.6 mg/day, divide doses every 6 hours. Maximum dose of 0.9 mg/day.
040.000.2098.00	PATCH Each patch contains: Buprenorphine 20 mg. Package with 4 patches.	Chronic pain of moderate to severe intensity secondary to: Neoplasms. Terminal disease. Trauma. Neuropathic pain.	Transdermal. Adults: The dose must be regulated and adjusted individually by evaluating the intensity of the pain. Initial dose of 17.5 to 35 µg/hour of buprenorphine Release rate 35 µg/hour of buprenorphine.
040.000.2097.00	PATCH Each patch contains: Buprenorphine 30 mg. Package with 4 patches.		Transdermal. Adults: The dose must be regulated and adjusted individually by evaluating the intensity of the pain. Release rate 52.5 µg/hour of buprenorphine.
040.000.6038.00	PATCH Each patch contains: Buprenorphine 5mg Package with 4 patches. Nominal release speed: 5µg/h (over a 7 day period).	Chronic non-cancer pain of moderate intensity, when treatment with paracetamol and/or NSAIDs is ineffective or contraindicated.	Transdermal. Adults: The dose should be evaluated individually by evaluating the intensity of pain and the patient's analgesic response. Starting dose: one 5 mg patch (5 µg/h) for 7 days. Do not apply more than two patches at a time regardless of the concentration, nor increase the dose at intervals less than 3 days.
040.000.6039.00	PATCH Each patch contains: Buprenorphine 10mg Package with 4 patches. Rated release speed: 10µg/h (over a period of 7 days).		

Generalities

Central action analgesic. It acts as a partial agonist of the μ-opioid receptor and antagonist of the ÿ-opioid receptor. Depending on the pain model and the route of administration, it is 25 to 100 times more powerful than morphine.

Risk in Pregnancy x

Adverse effects

Sedation, dizziness, headache, miosis, nausea, sweating and respiratory depression.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, intracranial hypertension, liver or kidney damage, depression of the central nervous system and prostatic hypertrophy.
Precautions: In acute alcohol poisoning, convulsive syndrome, head trauma, shock and altered consciousness of origin to be determined.

Interactions

With alcohol and tricyclic antidepressants, their depressive effects increase. With MAO inhibitors, they put life at risk due to alterations in the function of the central nervous system, respiratory and cardiovascular function. With other opiates, anesthetics, hypnotics, sedatives, antidepressants, neuroleptics and in general with medications that depress the central nervous system, the effects are enhanced. The effectiveness of buprenorphine can be enhanced (inhibitors) or weakened (inducers). of CYP 3A4.

CAPSAICIN

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.4031.00	CREAM Each 100 grams contains: *Capsicum annuuna* oleoresin extract equivalent to 0.035 g of capsaicin. Container with 40 g.	Mild to moderate pain intensity in: Rheumatoid arthritis. Osteoarthritis. Post-herpetic neuralgia. Diabetic neuropathy. Ghost member.	Cutaneous. Adults and people over 12 years old: Manage according to the case and judgment of the specialist.

Generalities

Local action analgesic that exerts a selective desensitizing action, by suppressing the activity of type C sensory fibers and eliminating substance P from the nerve terminals.

Risk in Pregnancy b

Adverse effects

Erythema, burning at the application site that decreases in intensity with application in the first days of treatment.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, on wounded or irritated skin and mucous membranes.
Precautions: Apply to the affected area without rubbing. Do not apply simultaneously with another topical medication on the same area.

Interactions

None of clinical importance.

CARBAMAZEPINE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
040.000.2608.00	TABLET Each tablet contains: Carbamazepine 200 mg. Package with 20 tablets.	Epilepsy. Generalized or partial seizures.	Oral. Adults: 600 to 800 mg in 24 hours, divided every 8 to 12 hours. Children:

			10 to 30 mg/kg body weight/day, divided every 6 to 8 hours.
040.000.2609.00	ORAL SUSPENSION Each 5 mL contains: Carbamazepine 100 mg. Container with 120 mL and dispenser 5 mL.		

Generalities

It stabilizes the neuronal membrane and limits seizure activity by inhibiting sodium channels.

Risk in Pregnancy C

Adverse effects

Nausea, vomiting, drowsiness, ataxia, vertigo, aplastic anemia, agranulocytosis.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug. Glaucoma, agranulocytosis, thrombocytopenia, aplastic anemia, kidney and liver failure.

Interactions

Reduces the effect of oral anticoagulants and hormonal contraceptives.

CELECOXIB

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.5505.00	CAPSULE Each capsule contains: Celecoxib 100mg Container with 20 capsules.	Rheumatoid arthritis. Postoperative pain. Osteoarthritis.	Oral. Adult: One or two capsules every 12 or 24 hours.
010.000.5506.00	CAPSULE Each capsule contains: Celecoxib 200mg Container with 10 capsules.		

Generalities

Analgesic and non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) that selectively inhibits the enzyme cyclooxygense-2 (COX-2). It is almost completely absorbed orally, is 97% bound to plasma proteins, is extensively biotransformed in the liver, and inactive metabolites are eliminated in bile (27%) and urine (57%). Less than 3% is excreted in urine. Half-life of 11 hours.

Risk in Pregnancy C

Adverse effects

Abdominal pain, diarrhea, dyspepsia, flatulence, nausea, lower back pain, edema, headache, vertigo, rhinitis, pharyangitis and sinusitis. Melena, hypertension, anemia and allergic reactions occur in less than 2% of patients and in less than 0.1 % gastrointestinal perforation, hepatitis, arrhythmias and kidney damage.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug and non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs.
Precautions: Use under strict medical supervision and do not exceed the higher recommended doses, especially in patients with liver failure, heart and kidney failure and a history of acid-peptic disease.

Interactions

Increases the adverse effects of other NSAIDs and anticoagulants. Counteracts the effect of antihypertensives.

CITALOPRAM

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage

010.000.5487.01	TABLET Each tablet contains: Hydrobromide of citalopram equivalent to 20 mg of citalopram. Package with 28 tablets.	Depression.	Oral. Adults: 20 mg every 24 hours, the dose can be increased until the desired response is obtained.

Generalities

Selective serotonin reuptake blocker, with no effect on other neurotransmitters.

Risk in Pregnancy C

Adverse effects

Headache, sweating, asthenia, weight loss, palpitations, insomnia, decreased libido, nasal congestion, dry mucous membranes.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug and in children under 14 years of age.
Precautions: Risk-benefit will be assessed in pregnancy, lactation, mania, kidney failure and liver failure. In the second half of pregnancy, the risk of Persistent Pulmonary Hypertension of the Newborn (PN) increases; irritability, difficulty taking food and respiratory difficulty in RNs.

Interactions

With monoamine oxidase inhibitors and alcohol, adverse effects increase; ketoconazole, itraconazole and erythromycin modify its therapeutic activity. With triptans (eletriptan, rizatriptan, sumatriptan and zolmitriptan) severe, life-threatening Serotonin Syndrome occurs.

CLONAZEPAM

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
040.000.2613.00	SOLUTION Each mL contains: Clonazepam 2.5 mg. Container with 10 mL and integral dropper.	generalized epilepsy, particularly the myoclonic, atonic and atonic-akinetic varieties.	Oral. Adults and children over 30 kg body weight: Initial dose: 0.5 mg every 8 hours, increase by 0.5 mg every three to seven days, until therapeutic effect is achieved. Maximum dose: 20 mg/day. Children under 30 kg body weight: 0.01 to 0.03 mg/kg body weight/day, every 8 hours, then increase 0.25 to 0.5 mg every third day until the therapeutic effect is achieved. Maximum dose: 0.1 to 0.2 mg/kg body weight/day.

Generalities

Benzodiazepine that favors the inhibitory action of GABA, decreasing neuronal activity.

Risk in Pregnancy C

Adverse effects

Rhinorrhea, palpitations, drowsiness, dizziness, ataxia, nystagmus, exaggerated sedation, muscle relaxant effect, hypotonia muscular.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to benzodiazepines, liver and kidney failure, glaucoma, lactation, psychosis, myasthenia gravis.

Interactions

Opioids, phenobarbital, antidepressants and alcohol, you increase their effect. Carbamazepine decreases its plasma concentration.

LYSINE CLONIXINATE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	INJECTABLE SOLUTION	Mild to moderate pain intensity.	Intramuscular or intravenous.
	Each vial contains: Clonixinate Lysine 100 mg.		Adults: 100 mg every 4 to 6 hours, maximum dose 200 mg every 6 hours.
010.000.4028.00	Container with 5 vials of 2 mL.		

Generalities

Cyclooxygenase inhibitor analgesic, blocking the synthesis of PGE and PGF2.

Risk in Pregnancy b

Adverse effects

Nausea, vomiting, drowsiness, dizziness and vertigo.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, breastfeeding, peptic ulcer, children under 12 years of age, high blood pressure and kidney or liver failure.

Interactions

With non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, their gastrointestinal adverse effects may increase.

SODIUM CHLORAMPHENICOL-SULFACETAMIDE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	OPHTHALMIC SUSPENSION	Infections produced by susceptible bacteria.	Ophthalmic.
	Each 100 mL contains: Left-handed chloramphenicol 0.5g Sodium sulfacetamide 10g		Adults and children: One to two drops every 4 to 6 hours, according to each case.
010.000.2175.00	Container with integral dropper with 5 mL.		

Generalities

It inhibits protein synthesis by binding to the 50 S ribosomal subunit.

Risk in Pregnancy c

Adverse effects

Local irritation. Hypersensitivity. Superinfections with prolonged use.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to drugs, do not use in fungal or fungal eye conditions.
Newly born.

Precautions: Do not use for more than 7 days.

Interactions

None of clinical importance.

COMPOUND CHLORPHENAMINE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	TABLET	symptomatic treatment of the common cold.	Oral.
	Each tablet contains Paracetamol 500 mg Caffeine 25 mg Phenylephrine hydrochloride 5 mg Chlorphenamine maleate 4 mg		Adults: One tablet every 8 hours. Children: Its use is not recommended for children under 8 years of age.
010.000.2471.00	Package with 10 tablets.		

Generalities

The combination of drugs exerts an antipyretic, antihistamine, vasoconstrictor and analgesic effect.

Risk in Pregnancy c

Adverse effects

Drowsiness, agitation, urinary retention, blurred vision, muscle weakness, diplopia, dry mucous membranes, headache and palpitations, blood dyscrasias.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to drugs, glaucoma, high blood pressure, prostatic hypertrophy, gastritis and duodenal ulcer.

Interactions

Adverse effects increase with sedatives, hypnotics, anticoagulants, antidepressants, MAOIs and adrenergic blockers.

SODIUM CHLORIDE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	INJECTABLE SOLUTION AT 17.7%	Normalizer	Intravenous.
		severe sodium depletion.	
	Each mL contains:		Adults:
	Sodium chloride 0.177g	Shock due to hemorrhage and burns.	
			The volume should be adjusted according to the patient's age, body weight, cardiovascular or renal conditions, and the specialist's judgment.
010.000.5386.00	Container with one hundred 10 mL vials.		

Generalities

Sodium is the most important cation of the extracellular fluid, in combination with chlorine it maintains osmotic pressure, acid-base balance, and water balance. It contributes to nerve conduction, neuromuscular **FUNCTION** and glandular secretion.

Risk in Pregnancy TO

Adverse effects

Administered in appropriate quantities it does not produce adverse reactions. If applied in doses above what is required, edema, extracellular hyperosmolarity and hyperchloremic acidosis occur.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypernatremia or fluid retention.
Precautions: Severe renal dysfunction, cardiopulmonary disease, intracranial hypertension with or without edema.

Interactions

None of clinical importance.

DEXAMETHASONE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	TABLET	Inflammatory processes	Oral.
		serious, such as:	
	Each tablet contains		Adults:
	Dexamethasone 0.5mg	Rheumatoid arthritis.	0.25 to 4 mg/day every 8 hours. The dose should be reduced gradually until the desired therapeutic effect is achieved.
010.000.3432.00	Package with 30 tablets.	Bursitis.	Sustaining dose 0.5 to 1.5 mg/day, administered every 8 hours.
		Ankylosing spondylitis.	
		Systemic lupus erythematosus.	Children:
			0.2 to 0.3 mg/kg body weight day, dividing dose every 8 hours.
		Osteoarthritis.	
		Synovitis.	

Generalities

Anti-inflammatory and anti-allergic glucocorticoid. Suppresses the immune response and stimulates the bone marrow.

Risk in Pregnancy C

Adverse effects

They depend on the dose and duration. Euphoria, insomnia, hypertension, edema, glaucoma, peptic ulcer, increased appetite, hyperglycemia, delayed wound healing, acne, muscle weakness, hirsutism, adrenal insufficiency.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, disseminated fungal infections.
Precautions: Peptic ulcer, systemic arterial hypertension, osteoporosis, diabetes mellitus, thromboembolism.

Interactions

Phenobarbital, phenytoin and rifampin decrease their effect by biotransformation. Indomethacin and aspirin increase the risk of peptic ulcer. Thiazide diuretics and furosemide promote the development of hypokalemia.

DEXAMETHASONE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.4241.00	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each vial or vial contains: Dexamethasone sodium phosphate equivalent to 8 mg. of dexamethasone phosphate. Container with a vial or vial with 2 mL.	Anemia and thrombocytopenia autoimmune. Leukemia. Lymphoma. Intravascular coagulation syndrome. Cerebral edema.	Intravenous, intramuscular. Adults: 4 to 20 mg/day, in higher doses divided every 6 to 8 hours. Maximum dose: 80 mg/day. Individualize dosage according to clinical response.

Generalities

Reduces inflammation, stabilizing the lysosomal membranes of leukocytes. It suppresses the immune response, stimulates the bone marrow and influences protein, lipid and carbohydrate metabolism.

Risk in Pregnancy c

Adverse effects

Hypertension, non-cerebral edema, cataracts, glaucoma, peptic ulcer, euphoria, insomnia, psychotic behavior, hypokalemia, hyperglycemia, acne, rash, delayed healing, atrophy at injection sites, muscle weakness, withdrawal syndrome.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to corticosteroids, systemic infections, uncontrolled diabetes mellitus, glaucoma, gastritis.

Precautions: Systemic arterial hypertension.

Interactions

With phenobarbital, ephedrine and rifampin their elimination is accelerated, indomethacin and aspirin increase the risk of gastrointestinal bleeding.

DEXMEDETOMIDINE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.0247.00 010.000.0247.01 010.000.0247.02	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each vial contains: Dexmedetomidine hydrochloride 200 µg. Container with 1 vial. Container with 5 vials. Container with 25 vials.	Postoperative pain.	Continuous intravenous infusion. Adults: Initial: 1.0 ÿg/kg body weight for 10 minutes. Maintenance: 0.2 to 0.7 ÿg/kg body weight; the speed should be adjusted according to the clinical response. Administer diluted in intravenous solution packaged in glass bottles.

Generalities

It is an agonist of the ÿ2 adrenergic receptor of presynaptic and postsynaptic neurons of the spinal cord and locus ceruleus, which provides sedation and analgesia, without respiratory depression.

Risk in Pregnancy d

Adverse effects

Hypotension, hypertension, bradycardia, nausea and hypoxia.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug.
Precautions: Liver failure.

Interactions

Increases the anesthetic, sedative, hypnotic and opioid effects of sevoflurane, isoflurane, propofol, alfentanil and midazolam.

DEXTROMETHORPHAN

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.2161.00	SYRUP Each 100 mL contains: hydrobromide dextromethorphan 200 mg. Container with 120 mL and dispenser (10 mg/5 mL).	Irritant cough.	Oral. Adults and kids older than 12 years old: 30 to 45 mg every 6 or 8 hours. Children from 6 to 12 years: 10 to 20 mg every 6 or 8 hours.
010.000.2431.00	SYRUP Each 100 mL contains: hydrobromide dextromethorphan 300 mg. Container with 60 mL and dispenser (15 mg/5 mL).		

Generalities

It suppresses the cough reflex by direct action on the cough center of the medulla oblongata.

Risk in Pregnancy c

Adverse effects

Drowsiness, dizziness, nausea and dry mouth.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug. Diabetes mellitus, bronchial asthma, gastritis, peptic ulcer, emphysema, liver failure. Children under 6 years old.

Interactions

With MAO inhibitors, antidepressants and tranquilizers.

DIAZEPAM

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
040.000.0202.00	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each vial contains: Diazepam 10 mg. Container with 50 2 mL vials.	anxiety syndrome widespread. Convulsive syndrome. Epilepsy. Muscle spasm. Pre-anesthesia.	Intramuscular or intravenous. Adults: 5 to 10 mg a day. Maximum dose 20 mg. Children weighing more than 10 kg body weight: 0.1 mg per kg of body weight. Single dose.

Generalities

Long-acting benzodiazepine that acts mainly on the central nervous system, producing various degrees of depression, from sedation to hypnosis.

Risk in Pregnancy d

Adverse effects

Respiratory failure, cardiac arrest, urticaria, nausea, vomiting, excitement, hallucinations, leukopenia, liver damage, phlebitis, venous thrombosis, dependence.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, glaucoma, myasthenia gravis, children under 10 kg of body weight, pregnancy, shock, use of other central nervous system depressants, the elderly and seriously ill, and kidney failure.

Interactions

Enhances the effect of coumarins and antihypertensives. The association with disulfiram or tricyclic antidepressants enhances the effect of diazepam.

DULOXETINE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	RELEASE CAPSULE DELAYED Each delayed-release capsule contains: Duloxetine hydrochloride equivalent to 60 mg. of duloxetine.	Depression. Pain from diabetic peripheral neuropathy.	Oral Adults: 60 mg every 24 hours.
010.000.4485.00	Package with 14 delayed release capsules.		

Generalities

Duloxetine is a serotonin and norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor, and weakly inhibits dopamine uptake; without significant affinity for histaminergic, dopaminergic, cholinergic and adrenergic receptors.

Risk in Pregnancy C

Adverse effects

Constipation, diarrhea, dry mouth, nausea, vomiting, decreased appetite, weight loss, fatigue, dizziness, headache, drowsiness, tremor, increased sweating, hot flashes, blurred vision, anorgasmia, insomnia, decreased libido, delayed sleep ejaculation, ejaculation disorder, erectile dysfunction.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: hypersensitivity to the drug. Duloxetine should not be used in combination with a monoamine oxidase inhibitor, or within 14 days of stopping treatment with an MAOI.
Precautions. Activation of mania/hypomania, seizures, mydriasis, renal or hepatic failure, effects on the ability to drive and operate machinery, suicide.

Interactions

Administration with CYP1A2 inhibitors, drugs metabolized by CYP2D6, and CYP2D6 inhibitors should be done with caution.

ERYTHROPOIETIN

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each vial with lyophilisate or solution contains: Recombinant human erythropoietin or Erythropoietin alfa or Erythropoietin beta 4000 IU.	Insufficiency anemia chronic kidney.	Intravenous or subcutaneous. Adults: Initial: 50 to 100 IU/kg body weight three times a week. Support: 25 IU/kg body weight three times a week.
010.000.5333.00	Package with 6 vials with or without diluent.		
010.000.5333.01	Package with 1 prefilled syringe.		
010.000.5333.02	Package with 6 prefilled syringes.		

Generalities

Hormone that acts on the bone marrow, promoting the formation of erythrocytes.

Risk in Pregnancy TO

Adverse effects

High blood pressure, headache, seizures.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug.
Precautions: Use with caution in patients with high blood pressure, epilepsy and seizure syndrome.

Interactions

None of clinical importance.

ESCITALOPRAM

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	TABLET	Depression.	Oral.
	Each tablet contains:		Adults:
	Escitalopram oxalate equivalent to escitalopram. 10mg		10 mg every 24 hours, then the dose can be increased to a maximum of 20 mg.
010.000.4480.01	Package with 28 tablets.		

Generalities

Selective serotonin reuptake blocker, with no effect on other neurotransmitters.

Risk in Pregnancy C

Adverse effects

Headache, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, dry mouth, drowsiness, insomnia, dizziness, pruritus, angioedema, sweating.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: hypersensitivity to the drug.
Precautions: in patients with a history of mania, severe renal failure and liver failure. In the second half of pregnancy, the risk of Persistent Pulmonary Hypertension of the Newborn (PN) increases; irritability, difficulty taking food and respiratory difficulty in RNs.

Interactions

With MAO inhibitors, tramadol, alterations in serum concentration have been observed when administered with omeprazole, cimetidine, desipramine and metoprolol. With triptans (eletriptan, rizatriptan, sumatriptan and zolmitriptan) severe, life-threatening Serotonin Syndrome occurs.

ETHOFENAMATE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	INJECTABLE SOLUTION	Rheumatoid arthritis Ankylosing spondylitis	Intramuscular.
	Each vial contains: etofenamate 1g.	Osteoarthrosis and spondyloarthrosis. Painful shoulder.	Adults:
010.000.4036.00	Container with a 2 mL vial.	Lumbago. Sciatica. Stiff neck. Tenosynovitis. Bursitis. Acute attack of gout.	One vial of 1 g every 24 hours, up to a maximum of three.

Generalities

Derived from flufenamic acid that inhibits the synthesis of prostaglandins, leukotrienes, bradykinin, histamine and complement.

Risk in Pregnancy C

Adverse effects

Hypersensitivity reactions, headache, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, fatigue, dysuria and epigastric pain.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, alterations in coagulation and hematopoiesis, gastric or duodenal ulcer, kidney, liver or heart failure, pregnancy and lactation.
Precautions: Its administration is not recommended in children under 14 years of age.

Interactions

With corticosteroids or other anti-inflammatories it can cause acid-peptic disease. It may reduce the action of furosemide, thiazides and beta-blocking antihypertensives. It can increase the plasma level of digoxin, phenytoin, methotrexate, lithium or oral hypoglycemic agents, its excretion decreases with probenecid and sulfinpyrazone.

PHENYTOIN

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.2624.00	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each vial contains: Phenytoin sodium 250 mg. Package with one vial (250 mg/5 mL).	Epilepsy. Generalized and partial crises. Neuropathic pain.	Intravenous. Adults: 100 mg every 8 hours. Increase 50 mg/day/ week, until therapeutic response is obtained. Intravenous: 5 mg/kg without exceeding 50 mg/ minute. Administer diluted in intravenous solutions packaged in glass bottles.

Generalities

It stabilizes the neuronal membrane and limits seizure activity by inhibiting sodium channels.

Risk in Pregnancy

d

Adverse effects

Nausea, vomiting, nystagmus, megaloblastic anemia, jaundice, ataxia, gingival hypertrophy, hirsutism, ventricular fibrillation, hepatitis.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug. Liver, heart or kidney failure; aplastic anemia, lupus erythematosus, lymphomas.

Interactions

With tricyclic antidepressants its toxicity increases. Chloramphenicol, coumarins, and isoniazid increase their adverse effects. They reduce the effect of hormonal contraceptives, steroids, diazoxide, dopamine, furosemide, levodopa and quinidine.

FENTANYL

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
040.000.4027.00	PATCH Each patch contains: Fentanyl 4.2 mg. Package with 5 patches.	Chronic pain. Pain syndrome. Intractable pain requiring opioid analgesia.	Transdermal. Adults: 4.2 mg every 72 hours. Maximum dose 10 mg. Requires a narcotic prescription.

Generalities

Opioid agonist that acts mainly on μ and ÿ receptors. It produces a state of deep analgesia and unconsciousness. It is 50 to 100 times more powerful than morphine.

Risk in Pregnancy

c

Adverse effects

Respiratory depression, sedation, nausea, vomiting, muscle rigidity, euphoria, bronchoconstriction, orthostatic arterial hypotension, constipation, headache, confusion, hallucinations, miosis, bradycardia, seizures and pruritus.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to fentanyl and opioids, treatment with monoamine oxidase inhibitors, head trauma, intracranial hypertension and respiratory dysfunction, cardiac arrhythmias, psychosis and hypothyroidism.

Precautions: Children under 12 years of age.

Interactions

Associated with benzodiazepines it produces respiratory depression. Monoamine oxidase inhibitors potentiate the effects of fentanyl. Increase its concentration with ritonavir.

FLUOXETINE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	CAPSULE OR TABLET Each capsule or tablet contains: Fluoxetine hydrochloride equivalent to 20 mg of fluoxetine.	Depression.	Oral. Adults: Initial: 20 mg in the morning, with progressive increase according to the response. Maximum dose 80 mg/day.
010.000.4483.00	Package with 14 capsules or tablets.		
010.000.4483.01	Package with 28 capsules or tablets.		

Generalities

It inhibits the reuptake of serotonin by neurons in the central nervous system.

Risk in Pregnancy b

Adverse effects

Nervousness, anxiety, insomnia, bradycardia, arrhythmias, nasal congestion, visual disorders, respiratory discomfort, sexual dysfunction, urinary retention, hypersensitivity reactions.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug.

Precautions: In the elderly, liver and kidney failure and breastfeeding. History of epilepsy and seizure syndrome, administer lower doses. In the second half of pregnancy, the risk of Persistent Pulmonary Hypertension of the Newborn (PN) increases; irritability, difficulty taking food and respiratory difficulty in RNs.

Interactions

With warfarin and digitoxin, its adverse effects are enhanced. Increases the effect of central nervous system depressants. With triptans (eletriptan, rizatriptan, sumatriptan and zolmitriptan) severe, life-threatening Serotonin Syndrome occurs.

FUROSEMIDE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.2157.00	ORAL SOLUTION Each mL contains: Furosemide 10 mg. Container with a 60 mL dropper bottle.	Edema associated with: Renal insufficiency. Heart failure. Liver failure. Acute pulmonary edema.	Oral. Adults: 20 to 80 mg every 24 hours. Children: 2 mg/kg body weight/day every 8 hours. Maximum dose 6 mg/kg body weight/ day.
010.000.2307.00	TABLET Each tablet contains: Furosemide 40 mg. Package with 20 tablets.		
010.000.2308.00	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each vial contains: Furosemide 20 mg. Container with 5 vials of 2 mL.		Intravenous or intramuscular. Adults: 100 to 200 mg. Children: Initial: 1 mg/kg body weight, increase the dose by 1 mg every 2 hours until the therapeutic effect is found. Maximum dose: 6 mg/kg/day.

Generalities

Loop diuretic that inhibits 2 Cl-, Na+, K+ symport, blocking sodium and chlorine reabsorption, and promoting potassium secretion.

Risk in Pregnancy X

Adverse effects

Nausea, headache, hypokalemia, metabolic alkalosis, arterial hypotension, transient deafness, hyperuricemia, hyponatremia, hypocalcemia, hypomagnesemia.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, pregnancy in the first trimester and liver failure.
Precautions: Hydroelectrolyte imbalance.

Interactions

With aminoglycosides or cephalosporins, nephrotoxicity increases. Indomethacin inhibits the diuretic effect.

GABAPENTIN

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.4359.00	CAPSULE Each capsule contains: Gabapentin 300 mg. Container with 15 capsules.	Epilepsy. Convulsive syndrome with generalized or partial seizures. Neuropathic pain.	Oral. Adults and kids older than 12 years old: 300 to 600 mg every 8 hours.

Generalities

Analog of gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) that increases the promoted release of GABA through an unknown process.

Risk in Pregnancy C

Adverse effects

Ataxia, nystagmus, amnesia, depression, irritability, drowsiness and leukopenia.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, assess the need for its use during pregnancy and lactation.

Interactions

It may increase the effect of central nervous system depressants, such as alcohol. Antacids with aluminum or magnesium decrease their bioavailability.

GLUCOSE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.3607.00	50% INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each 100 mL contains: Anhydrous glucose or glucose 50 g Glucose monohydrate equivalent to 50.0 g of glucose. Container with 50 mL. Contains: Glucose 25.0 g	Caloric intake. Hypertonic dehydration. Water deficiency. Energy supplement. Hypoglycemia induced by insulin or oral hypoglycemic agents.	Intravenous. Adults and children: According to the patient's daily energy requirements, body weight, age, cardiovascular and renal condition and degree of dehydration.

Generalities

Glucose is the main source of energy in living organisms. Injectable solutions with this nutrient (glucose 5%) are a source of calories; They cover water needs and are useful in rehydrating the body.

Risk in Pregnancy TO

Adverse effects

Uncommon: local venous irritation, hyperglycemia and glycosuria.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: 50% solution in osmotic diuresis, intracaneal or intraspinal hemorrhage, delirium tremens.
Precautions: restrict its use in edema with or without hyponatremia, heart or kidney failure, hyperglycemia, diabetic coma.

Interactions

Hyperglycemia is favored with medications such as corticosteroids, thiazide diuretics, and furosemide.

HALOPERIDOL

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
040.000.4477.00 040.000.4477.01	ORAL SOLUTION Each mL contains: Haloperidol 2mg Container with integral dropper with 15 mL. Container with integral dropper with 30 mL.	Psychosis. Neuroleptic. Psychomotor arousal.	Oral. Adults 0.5 to 5 mg every 8 to 12 hours.
040.000.3251.00	TABLET Each tablet contains: Haloperidol 5mg Package with 20 tablets.		Oral. Adults: 5 to 30 mg in 24 hours. One dose per day or divide doses every 8 to 12 hours.
040.000.3253.00	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each vial contains: Haloperidol 5 mg. Container with 6 vials (5 mg/ mL).		Intramuscular. Adults: 2 to 5 mg every 4 to 8 hours.
040.000.4481.00 040.000.4481.01	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each vial contains: Haloperidol decanoate equivalent to haloperidol. 50 mg Container with 1 vial with 1 mL. Container with 5 vials with 1 mL.		Intramuscular. Adults: 50 to 100 mg every 4 weeks.

Generalities

It blocks postsynaptic dopamine receptors in the brain.

Risk in Pregnancy C

Adverse effects

Dry mucous membranes, constipation, urinary retention orthostatic hypotension, extrapyramidal symptoms, dyskinesia late

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug. The injectable solution should not be administered intravenously because it causes serious cardiovascular disorders such as sudden death, QT prolongation and Torsades des Points.

Precautions: In epilepsy and Parkinson's. Liver and kidney failure, pregnancy, lactation, cardiovascular diseases, depression of the central nervous system.

Interactions

It may lower the seizure threshold in patients receiving antiepileptics. With antimuscarinics, adverse effects increase. With lithium it can cause encephalopathy. With antiparkinsonian drugs, the therapeutic effects decrease.

HYDROMORPHONE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	TABLET Each tablet contains: Hydromorphone hydrochloride 2 mg.	Moderate to severe pain from: Major surgery. Cancer.	Oral. Adults:

040.000.2113.00 Container with 100 tablets.		Burns. Renoreteral and biliary colic. Acute myocardial infarction. Multiple trauma patients.	2 mg to 4 mg every 4 to 6 hours according to the patient's response.

Generalities

Narcotic opiate agonist that acts by selectively inhibiting the release of neurotransmitters from the afferent nerve terminals that produce painful stimuli.

Risk in Pregnancy C

Adverse effects

Respiratory depression, vomiting, muscle rigidity, euphoria, bronchoconstriction, orthostatic arterial hypotension, miosis, bradycardia, confusion, dizziness, anxiety, drowsiness and seizures.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug and opioids, treatment with monoamine oxidase inhibitors, head trauma, intracranial hypertension and respiratory dysfunction, cardiac arrhythmias, psychosis and hypothyroidism.

Precautions: Children under 12 years of age.

Interactions

Associated with benzodiazepines and alcohol it produces respiratory depression. Monoamine oxidase inhibitors, antihypertensives and diuretics enhance its hypotensive effects, with anticholinergics it causes severe abdominal distention.

HYPROMELLOSE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.2814.00	0.5% OPHTHALMIC SOLUTION Each mL contains: Hypromellose 5mg Container with integral dropper with 15 mL.	Associated eye irritation with poor tear production. Lubricant and protector of the eyeball.	Ophthalmic. Adults: 2% solution: 1 to 2 drops, which can be repeated at the discretion of the specialist and depending on the case. Children: 0.5% solution: 1 to 2 drops, which can be repeated at the discretion of the specialist and according to the case.

Generalities

Lubricates the ocular conjunctiva.

Risk in Pregnancy C

Adverse effects

Transient blurred vision, mild irritation, edema, hyperemia.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug.

Interactions

None of clinical importance.

IBUPROFENE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.5940.02 010.000.5940.03	TABLET OR CAPSULE Each tablet or capsule contains: Ibuprofen 200 mg. Package with 20 tablets or capsules. Container with 30 capsules.	Mild to moderate pain. Fever.	Oral. Adults and kids older than 12 years old. 200 to 400 mg every 4 to 6 hours, depending on the intensity of symptoms, without exceeding 1200 mg per day.

010.000.5941.01 010.000.5941.02 010.000.5941.03	TABLET OR CAPSULE Each tablet or capsule contains: Ibuprofen 400 mg. Package with 12 tablets. Container with 20 capsules. Container with 30 capsules.		Oral. Adults and kids older than 12 years old. 400 mg every 6 to 8 hours, depending on the intensity of the symptoms, without exceeding 1200 mg per day.
010.000.5943.00	ORAL SUSPENSION Each 100 mL contains: Ibuprofen 2 g. Container with 120 mL and measuring measure.		Oral. Children from 6 months to 12 years of age: From 5 to 10 mg/kg body weight / dose, depending on the intensity of pain and fever administered every 6 or 8 hours.
010.000.5944.00	ORAL SUSPENSION Each milliliter contains: Ibuprofen 40 mg. 15 mL container with a calibrated dropper, integrated or attached to the container that serves as a lid.		

Generalities

It is a prostaglandin inhibitor drug that manages through this mechanism of action to control inflammation, pain and fever. The antiprostaglandin action is through its inhibition of cyclooxygenase responsible for the biosynthesis of prostaglandins.

Risk in Pregnancy x

Adverse effects

Epigastric pain, nausea, dizziness, heartburn, sensation of fullness in the gastrointestinal tract, thrombocytopenia, skin rashes, headache, blurred vision, toxic amblyopia, fluid retention.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug
Precautions: History of: ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease; history of HTN and/or heart failure; bronchial asthma; hematopoietic disorders, systemic lupus erythematosus or mixed connective tissue disease. The risk of gastrointestinal bleeding, ulcer or perforation is greater when increasing doses of NSAIDs are used, in patients with a history of ulcer and over 65 years of age. Assess risk/benefit in: HTN, CHF, established coronary artery disease, peripheral arterial disease and/or cerebrovascular disease, acute intermittent porphyria. In long-term treatment with known cardiovascular risk factors (HTN, hyperlipidemia, diabetes mellitus, smokers). Control of those undergoing major surgery. Renal, hepatic and hematological control. Risk of skin reactions at the beginning of treatment.
Use minimum effective dose for the shortest time possible to minimize adverse reactions.

Interactions

Reduces effectiveness of: furosemide, thiazide diuretics. Reduces hypotensive effect of: ß-blockers, ACE inhibitors. Reduces effect of: mifepristone. Increases plasma levels of: digoxin, phenytoin and lithium. Increases toxicity of: methotrexate, hydantoins, sulfonamides. Potentiates gastrointestinal lesions with: salicylates, phenylbutazone, indomethacin and other NSAIDs. Increases effect of: oral hypoglycemic agents and insulin. Additive effect on platelet inhibition with: ticlopidine. Increases risk of hematotoxicity with: zidovudine. Power bleeding time of: anticoagulants. Increases risk of nephrotoxicity with: tacrolimus, cyclosporine. Increased risk of bleeding and gastrointestinal ulcer with: corticosteroids, bisphosphonates or oxypentiphylline, selective cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors. Risk of bleeding with: herbal extracts.

IMIPRAMINE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
040.000.3302.00	DRAGEE OR TABLET Each dragee or tablet contains: Imipramine Hydrochloride 25 mg. Package with 20 dragees or tablets.	Depression Enuresis.	Oral. Adults: 75 to 100 mg/day divided every 8 hours, increasing according to therapeutic response from 25 to 50 mg until reaching 200 mg. Children 6 years and older: 25 mg one hour before bed.

Generalities

It increases the amount of norepinephrine, serotonin or both in the central nervous system, blocking their reabsorption, thereby preventing the accumulation of these neurotransmitters.

Risk in Pregnancy d

Adverse effects

Insomnia, sedation, dry mucous membranes, dizziness, constipation, blurred vision, hypotension or high blood pressure, tachycardia, dysuria.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug or tricyclic antidepressants.
Precautions: In cardiovascular conditions, prostatic hypertrophy, glaucoma, hyperthyroidism, epilepsy and seizure syndrome.

Interactions

With monoamine oxidase inhibitors, adverse effects increase. It can block the effect of guanethidine and clonidine; enhances depression caused by alcohol.

INDOMETHACIN

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.3412.00	SUPPOSITORY Each suppository contains: Indomethacin 100mg Container with 6 suppositories.	Anti-inflammatory in acute and chronic articular or periarticular processes. Utero-inhibitor.	Rectal. Adults: 100 mg twice a day.
010.000.3413.00	CAPSULE Each capsule contains: Indomethacin 25mg Container with 30 capsules.		Oral. Adults: 25 to 50 mg three times a day.

Generalities

It produces its anti-inflammatory, analgesic and antipyretic effect by inhibiting the synthesis of prostaglandins.

Risk in Pregnancy B/D in third trimester

Adverse effects

Nausea, vomiting, epigastric pain, diarrhea, headache, vertigo, hypersensitivity reactions, gastrointestinal bleeding.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug and NSAIDs, breastfeeding, gastrointestinal bleeding, epilepsy, Parkinson's disease, psychiatric disorders, bronchial asthma, children under 14 years of age and anorectal conditions.

Interactions

It increases the toxicity of lithium, reduces the effects of furosemide and increases the effect of anticoagulants and hypoglycemics.

KETOROLAC

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.3422.00	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each vial or vial contains: Ketorolac-tromethamine 30 mg. Package with 3 vials or 3 1 mL vials.	Pain of mild to moderate intensity.	Intramuscular or intravenous. Adults: 30 mg every 6 hours, maximum dose 120 mg/day. Treatment should not exceed 4 days. Children: 0.75 mg/kg body weight every 6 hours. Maximum dose 60 mg/day. Treatment should not exceed 2 days.

Generalities

It inhibits the enzyme cyclooxygenase and therefore the synthesis of prostaglandins.

Risk in Pregnancy C

Adverse effects

Peptic ulcer, gastrointestinal bleeding, intestinal perforation, pruritus, nausea, dyspepsia, anorexia, depression, hematuria, paleness, high blood pressure, dysgeusia and dizziness.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug or to other non-steroidal anti-inflammatory analgesics, peptic ulcer and renal failure and hemorrhagic diathesis, postoperative tonsillectomy in children and preoperative use.

Interactions

Synergism with other non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs to increase the risk of adverse effects. Decreases the diuretic response to furosemide. Probenecid increases its plasma concentration. Increases plasma lithium concentration.

LAMOTRIGINE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.5356.00	TABLET Each tablet contains: Lamotrigine 100 mg. Package with 28 tablets.	Epilepsy.	Oral. Adults: Start with 25 mg/day, for 2 weeks, increase to 50 mg for 2 weeks and from the 5th week, administer a maintenance dose of 100 to 200 mg per day, or divided every 12 hours. Children: Start with 2 mg/kg/day, divide the dose every 12 hours for 2 weeks, then 5 mg/kg/day for 2 more weeks and finally 5 to 15 g/kg/day as a maintenance dose.

Generalities

Sodium channel blocker, produces voltage-dependent blockade of sustained repetitive discharge in neurons and inhibits the pathological release of glutamate. It also inhibits action potentials caused by glutamate.

Risk in Pregnancy C

Adverse effects

Headache, fatigue, rash, nausea, dizziness, drowsiness, insomnia.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug.

Interactions

Antiepileptic agents (phenytoin, phenobarbital, carbamazepine and pidone), and inducers of hepatic enzymes that metabolize other drugs, increase the metabolism of lamotrigine.

LEVETIRACETAM

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.2617.00	TABLET Each tablet contains: Levetiracetam 500 mg. Package with 60 tablets.	Epilepsy as concomitant therapy in partial-onset seizures with or without generalization secondary.	Oral. Adults: 1,000 to 3,000 mg daily in divided doses every 12 hours.
010.000.2618.00	TABLET Each tablet contains: Levetiracetam 1,000 mg. Package with 30 tablets.	Myoclonic epilepsy. Generalized epilepsy primary.	
	ORAL SOLUTION		Oral.

010.000.2616.00	Each 100 mL contains: Levetiracetam 10g. Container with 300 mL. (100 mg/mL).		Children from 4 to 12 years: Initial dose of 10 mg/Kg of weight, each 12 hours, depending on the clinical response and presence of adverse reactions, up to 30 mg/Kg of weight can be administered every 12 hours.

Generalities

The exact mechanism by which it exerts its antiepileptic effect is unknown, but it does not seem to derive from any interaction with known mechanisms that participate in inhibitory and excitatory neurotransmission.

Risk in Pregnancy d

Adverse effects

Drowsiness, asthenia, dizziness, vertigo, convulsion, depression, emotional lability, hostility, insomnia, nervousness, ataxia, tremor, amnesia. Accidental injury due to decreased neuromuscular reflexes, headache, nausea, dyspepsia, diarrhea, anorexia, skin rash, diplopia.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug and other pyrrolidone derivatives or to any of the components of the formula. Do not use during pregnancy or lactation.

Precautions: In severe liver failure, administer a 50% dose. In renal failure, dose according to creatinine clearance. In children under 16 years of age it is advisable to administer the oral solution presentation.

Interactions

Probenecid inhibits renal clearance of the primary metabolite of levetiracetam. It does not influence the serum concentrations or clinical efficacy of other antiepileptic drugs (phenytoin, carbamazepine, valproic acid, phenobarbital, lamotrigine, gabapentin and pidone) and these drugs do not influence the pharmacokinetics of levetiracetam. It also does not modify the pharmacokinetics of coumarin anticoagulants, oral contraceptives and digoxin.

LEVOMEPROMAZINE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
040.000.3204.00	TABLET Each tablet contains: Maleate levomepromazine equivalent to 25 mg of levomepromazine. Package with 20 tablets.	Psychosis with anxiety or extreme agitation	Oral. Adults and kids older than 12 years old: 12.5 to 25 mg/day, or divided every 8 hours.

Generalities

Competitive antagonist of dopamine receptors of the limbic system, thalamus and hypothalamus.

Risk in Pregnancy c

Adverse effects

Dry mucous membranes, drowsiness, arterial hypotension, urinary retention, parkinsonism, akathisia, dyskinesia, photosensitivity, cholestatic jaundice, blood dyscrasias, hyperprolactinemia.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug or phenothiazines, liver failure, kidney failure, untreated epilepsy, arterial hypotension, bone marrow depression, coma, Parkinson's disease.

Interactions

Intensifies and prolongs the action of opiates, analgesics, alcohol, diphenylhydantoin and other depressants of the central nervous system. With antihypertensives they increase orthostatic hypotension. With antimuscarinics the effects increase adverse.

LORAZEPAM

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
040.000.5478.00	TABLET Each tablet contains: Lorazepam 1 mg. Package with 40 tablets.	Anxiety. Anxious neurosis or caused by organic disorders. emotional tension.	Oral. Adults: 2 to 4 mg/day, divided every 8 or 12 hours.

		Insomnia.	

Generalities

Promotes GABAergic activity. Suppresses the seizure activity of epileptogenic foci in the cortex, thalamus and limbic structures.

Risk in Pregnancy d

Adverse effects

Hyporeflexia, ataxia, drowsiness, apnea, respiratory failure, depression of consciousness, dependence and tolerance.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug and benzodiazepines.
Precautions: In glaucoma, respiratory failure, liver failure, kidney failure, myasthenia gravis.

Interactions

The simultaneous administration of barbiturates, ingestion of alcohol and other benzodiazepines increases the depressive effects.

MEGESTROL

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	TABLET	Breast cancer.	Oral.
	Each tablet contains:	Endometrial cancer.	Adults:
	Megestrol acetate 40mg		Breast: 40 mg, every 6 hours.
010.000.5430.00	Package with 100 tablets.		Endometrium: 20 to 80 mg every 6 hours

Generalities

Progestogen that inhibits the pituitary and produces regression of the carcinoma.

Risk in Pregnancy d

Adverse effects

Weight gain, fluid retention, high blood pressure, menstrual disorders.

Contraindications and Precautions

Hypersensitivity to the drug and progestogens. Use with caution in patients with a history of thromboembolism and thrombophlebitis, epilepsy, diabetes mellitus, kidney disease, heart disease or migraine.

Interactions

With hormonal contraceptives the risk of thromboebolism increases. Interferes with the effect of bromocriptine.

MELOXICAM

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	TABLET	Rheumatoid arthritis.	Oral.
	Each tablet contains:	Osteoarthritis.	Adults and people over 12 years old:
	Meloxicam 15mg	Spondylitis.	15 mg every 24 hours.
010.000.3423.00	Package with 10 tablets.	Gouty arthritis.	Children:
		Acute and chronic non-rheumatic inflammatory conditions.	Maximum dose: 0.25 mg/kg body weight/day.
		Acute nonbacterial inflammatory processes of the upper airways.	

Generalities

Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug of the oxicam family, which selectively inhibits cyclooxygenase 2 (COX-2).

Risk in Pregnancy c

Adverse effects

Hypersensitivity reaction, diarrhea, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and flatulence. It can cause bleeding due to erosion, ulceration and perforation in the gastrointestinal mucosa.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug and acetylsalicylic acid, gastrointestinal irritation, peptic ulcer.

Interactions

Decreases the antihypertensive effect of ACE inhibitors and beta blockers. With cholestyramine its absorption decreases. With other NSAIDs, adverse effects increase. May increase the effects of anticoagulants and methotrexate. With diuretics it can cause acute renal failure.

METHADONE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
040.000.5910.00	SOLUTION Each milliliter contains: Methadone Hydrochloride 10 mg. Container with 30 mL and 1 mL dropper.	Relief from severe pain.	Oral. Adults. Dose 5 to 20 mg every 4 to 8 hours, being able to modify the dose as well as the administration time interval according to the patient's analgesic needs from every 8 to 12 hours.

Generalities

Pure opiate agonist of synthetic origin, with slightly greater potency than morphine, longer duration of action, and less euphoric effect. It presents affinity and marked activity at μ receptors.

Risk in Pregnancy

C

Adverse effects

Dizziness, sedation, nausea and vomiting. Others include mental confusion, drowsiness, lethargy, decreased psychic and mental abilities, anxiety, delusions, changes in emotional status, urethral and bladder sphincter spasm, urinary retention, pruritus, skin rash, and respiratory depression. Long-term use causes constipation more frequently than other opioids.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug. Events presenting respiratory depression, head trauma, intracranial hypertension, acute abdominal pain, acute alcohol poisoning (delirum tremens), in combination with central nervous system depressant medications, pregnancy and lactation.
Caution: In patients at risk of QT prolongation (cardiac hypertrophy, use of diuretics, hypokalemia, hypomagnesemia), elderly patients, alterations in renal and/or liver function, Adison's disease, prostatic hypertrophy, pulmonary disease, postoperative period operative, handling of precision machinery, cancer,
medications that affect serum concentrations of alpha 1 acid glycoprotein, elderly.

Interactions

Exacerbation of the effects of methadone with the use of CNS depressant medications, alcohol. The combination of agents with an anticholinergic effect increases the risk of severe abdominal distention, which may cause paralytic ileus and/or urinary retention. Coadministration of drugs that inhibit CYP3A4 activity such as antifungal agents (ketoconazole) may result in decreased methadone tapering. Monoamine oxidase (MAO) inhibitors may increase the risk of hypertension or hypotension, respiratory depression, and cardiovascular collapse. Arterial hypotension with the concomitant use of antihypertensives and diuretics. Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs) increase methadone toxicity. Urinary cidifiers, anticonvulsants (phenytoin, phenobarbital), enzyme inducers and antivirals (zidovudine) increase the risk of withdrawal syndrome.

METAMIZOLE SODIUM

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.0108.00	COMPRESSED Each tablet contains: Metamizole sodium 500 mg. Package with 10 tablets.	Fever. Acute or chronic pain Some cases of visceral pain.	Oral. Adults: 500-1000 mg every 6 or 8 hours.
	INJECTABLE SOLUTION		Intramuscular or intravenous.

010.000.0109.00	Each vial contains: Metamizole sodium 1g. Container with 3 vials with 2 mL.		Adults: 1 g every 6 or 8 hours by deep intramuscular route. 1 to 2 g every 12 hours intravenously.

Generalities

It inhibits the synthesis of prostaglandins and acts on the thermoregulatory center in the hypothalamus.

Risk in pregnancy x

Adverse effects

Hypersensitivity reactions: agranulocytosis, leukopenia, thrombocytopenia, hemolytic anemia.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindicated: Hypersensitivity to the drug and pyrazolones. Kidney or liver failure, blood dyscrasias, duodenal ulcer.

Precautions: Do not administer for long periods. Hematological assessment during treatment. It is not recommended in children.

Interactions

With neuroleptics it can cause severe hypothermia.

METHYLPHENIDATE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
040.000.5351.00	COMPRESSED Each tablet contains: Methylphenidate hydrochloride 10 mg Package with 30 tablets.	Narcolepsy. Attention deficit hyperactivity disorders.	Oral. Adults: 20 to 30 mg every 8 to 12 hours. Maximum dose 60 mg/day. Children: 5 mg every 8 to 12 hours, increase the dose (5 mg) until the therapeutic effect is achieved. Maximum dose 50 mg/day.

Generalities

CNS stimulant that decreases motor activity and increases mental activity.

Risk in Pregnancy x

Adverse effects

Headache, stomach pain, loss of appetite, insomnia, vomiting, blurred vision.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, anxiety, glaucoma, hypertension, epilepsy.
Precautions: history or diagnosis of Tourette syndrome, hematological monitoring in prolonged treatment.

Interactions

Pharmacological studies in humans have shown that methylphenidate can inhibit the metabolism of coumarin anticoagulants, anticonvulsants (phenobarbital, phenytoin, pidone) and some antidepressants (tricyclics and selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors). Reductive dosage adjustment of these drugs may be required when administered concomitantly with methylphenidate.

MIRTAZAPINE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.5490.00	TABLET OR TABLET DISPERSABLE Each tablet or dispersible tablet contains: Mirtazapine 30 mg	Depression.	Oral Adults: 30 mg every 24 hours.

	Package with 30 tablets or dispersible tablets.		

Generalities

It is a presynaptic antagonist of alpha receptors.

Risk in Pregnancy d

Adverse effects

Increased appetite and weight gain, drowsiness, orthostatic hypotension, mania, seizures, edema, acute bone marrow depression.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, children under 18 years of age.

Interactions

It can enhance the sedative effects of benzodiazepines and also the sedative action of alcohol on the central nervous system. It should not be administered concomitantly with monoamine oxidase inhibitors, nor within two weeks of stopping therapy with these agents.

MORPHINE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
040.000.2099.00	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each vial contains: morphine sulfate Pentahydrate 2.5 mg. Container with 5 vials with 2.5 mL.	Acute or chronic pain moderate to intense caused by: Cancer (preterminal and terminal phase). Acute myocardial infarction. In the control of postsurgical pain in polytraumatized patients and in those with burns.	Intravenous, intramuscular or epidural. Adults: 5 to 20 mg every 4 hours, depending on therapeutic response. Epidural: 0.5 mg, followed by 1-2 mg until 10 mg/day. Children: 0.05-0.2 mg/kg every 4 hours up to 15 mg. Requires a narcotic prescription.
040.000.2102.00	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each vial contains: Morphine sulfate pentahydrate 50 mg. Container with 1 vial with 2.0 mL.		
040.000.2103.00	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each vial contains: morphine sulfate 10 mg. Container with 5 vials.		
040.000.4029.00	TABLET Each tablet contains: Morphine sulfate pentahydrate equivalent to 30 mg of morphine sulfate. Package with 20 tablets.		Oral. Adults: 30 to 60 mg every 8 to 12 hours.

Generalities

Opioid agonist of the µ and ÿ receptors. Its analgesic effect has been related to the activation of µ receptors supraspinal, and K at the level of the spinal cord.

Risk in Pregnancy b

Adverse effects

Respiratory depression, nausea, vomiting, urticaria, euphoria, sedation, bronchoconstriction, orthostatic arterial hypotension, miosis, bradycardia, seizures and addiction.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, treatment with monoamine oxidase inhibitors, traumatic brain injury, intracranial hypertension and respiratory dysfunction, cardiac arrhythmias, psychosis, hypothyroidism and biliary colic.

Interactions

Associated with benzodiazepines, cimetidine, phenothiazines, hypnotics, neuroleptics and alcohol, it produces respiratory depression. Monoamine oxidase inhibitors enhance the effects of morphine.

NALOXONE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
040.000.0302.00	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each vial contains: Naloxone hydrochloride 0.4 mg. Container with 10 vials with 1 mL.	Opiate poisoning.	Intramuscular, intravenous, subcutaneous. Adults: 0.4 to 2 mg every 3 minutes, until the therapeutic effect is obtained. Maximum dose 10 mg/day. Children: 0.1 mg/kg body weight/dose. Apply doses every 3 minutes, until obtaining a clinical response.

Generalities

Competitive antagonism with previously administered narcotic analgesics. It has no pharmacological activity by itself.

Risk in Pregnancy b

Adverse effects

Systemic arterial hypotension, tachycardia, nausea, vomiting, diaphoresis, fasciculations, pulmonary edema, irritability.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the medication.

Interactions

None of clinical importance.

METHOCARBAMOL

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.3444.00	TABLET Each tablet contains: Methocarbamol 400mg Package with 30 tablets.	Adjuvant in disorders Acute painful skeletal muscles.	Oral. Adults and kids older than 12 years old: 2 tablets every 6 hours.

Generalities

Relaxant of skeletal muscle, reduces the transmission of impulses from the spinal cord to skeletal muscle.

Risk in Pregnancy c

Adverse effects

Dizziness, nausea, drowsiness, bradycardia, arterial hypotension, headache, fever and allergy manifestations.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, myasthenia gravis.

Interactions

With alcohol, anxiolytics, antipsychotics, opiates, tricyclic antidepressants and central nervous system depressants (CNS), increases CNS depression.

Naproxen

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	TABLET Each tablet contains:	Acute pain and inflammation.	Oral. Adults:

	Naproxen 250mg	Rheumatoid arthritis.	500 to 1500 mg in 24 hours. Oral.
010.000.3407.00	Package with 30 tablets.	Osteoarthritis.	
	ORAL SUSPENSION		Children:
	Each 5 mL contains:	Ankylosing spondylitis.	10 mg/kg body weight initial dose, followed by 2.5 mg/kg body weight every 8 hours. Maximum dose 15 mg/kg body weight/day.
	Naproxen 125mg	Tendinitis.	
010.000.3419.00	Container with 100 mL.	Bursitis.	

Generalities

Its anti-inflammatory, analgesic and antipyretic effect is probably due to the inhibition of prostaglandin synthesis.

Risk in Pregnancy b

Adverse effects

Nausea, gastric irritation, diarrhea, vertigo, headache, cross-hypersensitivity with aspirin and other non-inflammatory drugs. steroids.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, gastrointestinal bleeding, peptic ulcer, kidney and liver failure, lactation.

Interactions

It competes with oral anticoagulants, sulfonylureas and anticonvulsants for plasma proteins. It increases the action of insulins and hypoglycemics and antacids decrease their absorption.

OLANZAPINE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	TABLET	Schizophrenia.	Oral.
	Each tablet contains:		Adults:
	Olanzapine 5mg		5 to 20 mg, every 24 hours.
010.000.5485.00	Package with 14 tablets.		
010.000.5485.01	Package with 28 tablets.		
	TABLET		
	Each tablet contains:		
	Olanzapine 10mg		
010.000.5486.00	Package with 14 tablets.		
010.000.5486.01	Package with 28 tablets.		
	INJECTABLE SOLUTION	Agitation associated with:	Intramuscular.
	Each vial with lyophilisate contains:	Schizophrenia.	Adults:
	Olanzapine 10mg	Bipolar illness.	2.5 mg in agitated patients with dementia.
010.000.4489.00	Container with a vial.	Dementia.	10 mg in agitated patients with schizophrenia or bipolar illness.

Generalities

Thienobenzodiazepine with affinity for various receptors such as: dopaminergic, serotonergic, histaminergic and muscarinic.

Risk in Pregnancy x

Adverse effects

Drowsiness, increase in body weight, vertigo, akathisia, edema, increased appetite, orthostatic hypotension, dry mouth, constipation.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug.
Precautions: In arterial hypotension.

Interactions

Its elimination is increased by carbamazepine and tobacco smoke. Ethanol can cause additive effects and activated carbon considerably reduces its absorption.

ONDANSETRON

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.2195.00	TABLET Each tablet contains: Ondansetron hydrochloride dihydrate equivalent to 8 mg of ondansetron. Package with 10 tablets.	Nausea and vomiting secondary to antineoplastic chemotherapy and radiotherapy.	Oral. Adults: One tablet every 8 hours, one to two hours before radiotherapy. The treatment can be for five days. Children over four years old: Half a tablet every eight hours for five days.
010.000.5428.00	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each vial or vial contains: Ondansetron hydrochloride dihydrate equivalent to 8 mg of ondansetron. Container with 3 vials or vials with 4 mL.		Slow intravenous or infusion. Adults: One vial, 15 minutes before chemotherapy. Repeat 4 and 8 hours after the first dose. Intravenous infusion: 1 mg/hour up to 24 hours. Children over four years old: 5 mg/m2 of body surface, for fifteen minutes immediately before chemotherapy. Administer diluted in intravenous solutions packaged in glass bottles.

Generalities

Selective serotonin antagonist at the level of three receptors that reduces the incidence and severity of nausea and vomiting induced by various cytotoxic drugs.

Risk in Pregnancy

b

Adverse effects

Headache, diarrhea, constipation and hypersensitivity reactions.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug.
Precautions: Assess risk benefit in breastfeeding.

Interactions

Inducers or inhibitors of the hepatic microsomal enzyme system modify its transformation.

OXYCODONE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
040.000.4032.00 040.000.4032.01	RELEASE TABLET PROLONGED Each tablet contains: Oxycodone hydrochloride 20 mg. Package with 30 prolonged release tablets. Package with 100 extended-release tablets.	Severe pain secondary to ailments: Osteoarticular. Chronic muscles. Cancer.	Oral. Adults: Take 10 to 20 mg every 12 hours. Increase the dose according to the intensity of the pain and at the discretion of the specialist.
040.000.4033.00 040.000.4033.01	RELEASE TABLET PROLONGED Each tablet contains: Oxycodone hydrochloride 10 mg. Package with 30 prolonged release tablets. Package with 100 extended-release tablets.		

Generalities

Opioid agonist, with pure action on the ÿ, ÿ and ÿ opioid receptors of the brain and spinal cord. The effect Therapeutic is mainly analgesic, anxiolytic and sedative.

Risk in Pregnancy c

Adverse effects

Respiratory depression, apnea, respiratory arrest, circulatory depression, arterial hypotension, constipation, constipation, nausea, vomiting, drowsiness, vertigo, pruritus, headache, anxiety, shock and physical dependence.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, respiratory depression, bronchial asthma, hypercapnia, paralytic ileus, acute abdomen, acute liver disease. Known sensitivity to oxycodone, morphine, or other opioids.
Precautions: Pregnancy and lactation, seizure disorders.

Interactions

They enhance the effects of phenothiazines, tricyclic antidepressants, anesthetics, hypnotics, sedatives, alcohol, muscle relaxants and antihypertensives. Its effect decreases with: monoamine oxidase inhibitors.

PARACETAMOL

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.0104.00	TABLET Each tablet contains: Paracetamol 500 mg. Package with 10 tablets.	Fever Acute or chronic pain	Oral. Adults: 250-500 mg every 4 or 6 hours.
010.000.0106.00	ORAL SOLUTION Each mL contains: Paracetamol 100 mg. Container with 15 mL, dropper calibrated at 0.5 and 1 mL, integrated or attached to the container that serves as a lid.		Oral. Children: 10 to 30 mg/kg body weight, each 4 or 6 hours.
010.000.0514.00	SUPPOSITORY Each suppository contains: Paracetamol 100 mg. Container with 3 suppositories.		Rectal. Adults: 300-600 mg every 4 or 6 hours. Children: From 6 to 12 years: 300 mg every 4 or 6 hours. From 2 to 6 years: 100 mg every 6 or 8 hours. Over 6 months to one year: 100 mg every 12 hours.

Generalities

It inhibits the synthesis of prostaglandins and acts on the thermoregulatory center in the hypothalamus.

Risk in Pregnancy b

Adverse effects

Hypersensitivity reactions: skin rash, neutropenia, pancytopenia, hepatic necrosis, renal tubulonecrosis and hypoglycemia.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, liver dysfunction and severe renal failure.
Precautions: No more than 5 doses should be administered in 24 hours or for more than 5 days.

Interactions

The risk of hepatotoxicity to paracetamol increases in alcoholic patients and in those who take metabolism-inducing medications such as: phenobarbital, phenytoin and carbamazepine. Metamizole increases the effect of oral anticoagulants.

PARACETAMOL

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage

	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each bottle contains: Paracetamol 500 mg. Container with four bottles with 50 mL. Container with ten bottles with 50 mL	Moderate to severe postoperative pain in children and adults in addition to opioids in whom the use of NSAIDs is contraindicated.	Intravenous. Adults, adolescents and children weighing more than 50 kg: 1g per dose every 4 hours up to four times a day.
010.000.5720.01 010.000.5720.02			
	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each bottle contains: Paracetamol 1 g. Container with four bottles with 100 mL. Container with ten bottles with 100 mL.		Adults, adolescents and children weighing less than 50 kg. 15 mg/Kg of body weight per dose up to four times a day. Full-term newborns and children up to 10 Kg of weight. 7.5 mg/Kg of body weight per dose up to four times a day.
010.000.5721.01 010.000.5721.02			

Generalities

The mechanism of the analgesic and antipyretic properties of paracetamol has not yet been established. The mechanism of action can have central and peripheral actions.

Risk in Pregnancy c

Adverse effects

Thrombocytopenia, tachycardia, nausea, vomiting, fulminant hepatitis, liver necrosis, liver damage, increased liver enzymes, anaphylactic shock, anaphylaxis, angioneurotic edema, erythema, redness, pruritus, rash, urticaria.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: hypersensitivity to the drug.
Precautions: It is recommended to use appropriate oral analgesic treatment as soon as this route of administration is possible. Doses higher than recommended carry a risk of very serious liver damage.

Interactions

Concomitant paracetamol with phenytoin may cause a decrease in the effectiveness of paracetamol and increase the risk of hepatotoxicity. Probenecid causes an almost 2-fold reduction in the clearance of paracetamol by inhibiting its conjugation with glucuronic acid. Salicylamide may prolong the elimination half-life (t1/2) of paracetamol. The concomitant use of paracetamol (4 g per day for at least 4 days) with oral anticoagulants may produce slight variations in INR values.

PREDNISONE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	TABLET Each tablet contains: Prednisone 5 mg Package with 20 tablets.	Addison's disease. Asthma. Nephrotic syndrome. Diseases inflammatory. Autoimmune diseases.	Oral. Adults: 5 to 60 mg/day, single dose or every 8 hours. Sustaining dose according to the therapeutic response and subsequently gradually decreased until the lowest dose is reached according to the pharmacological effect. Maximum dose: 250 mg/day. Children: 0.5 to 2 mg/kg body weight/day or 25 to 60 mg/m2 body surface area, administered every 6 to 12 hours. Dose maximum: 40 mg/day. In nephrotic syndrome 80 mg/day.
010.000.0472.00			

Generalities

Intermediate action glucocorticoid. It induces the transcription of RNA, promoting the synthesis of enzymes responsible for its effects.

Risk in Pregnancy b

Adverse effects

Posterior subcapsular cataract, adrenal hypoplasia, Cushing's syndrome, obesity, osteoporosis, gastritis, superinfections, glaucoma, hyperosmolar coma, hyperglycemia, muscle catabolism, delayed healing, delay in he growth.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, active tuberculosis, diabetes mellitus, systemic infection, peptic ulcer, hypertensive crisis, liver and kidney failure.

Interactions

Increases the adverse effects of digitalis. Hypokalemia increases with thiazide diuretics, furosemide, and amphotericin B. With anticonvulsants, its hepatic biotransformation increases and with estrogens it decreases. With antacids, its intestinal absorption decreases.

PREGABALIN

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.4356.00 010.000.4356.01	CAPSULE Each capsule contains: Pregabalin 75 mg Container with 14 capsules. Container with 28 capsules.	Partial epilepsy with or without secondary generalization. Neuropathic pain in adults.	Oral Adults and children over 12 years of age: Starting dose 75 mg every 12 hours with or without food. If well tolerated, maintain this dose long term.
010.000.4358.00 010.000.4358.01	CAPSULE Each capsule contains: Pregabalin 150 mg Container with 14 capsules. Container with 28 capsules.		

Generalities

Pregabalin binds to the auxiliary subunit (ÿ2-ÿ protein) at the voltage inputs of calcium channels in the central nervous system, potentially displacing ÿ 3Hÿ-gabapentin. Two lines of evidence indicate that pregabalin binding to the ÿ2 site is required for analgesic and anticonvulsant activity. Additionally, pregabalin reduces the release of several neurotransmitters including glutamate, norepinephrine and substance P.

Risk in Pregnancy x

Adverse effects

Dizziness, drowsiness, peripheral edema, infection, dry mouth and weight gain.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: hypersensitivity to the drug.
Precautions: Do not drive, operate complex machinery, or engage in other potentially dangerous activities until it is known if this medication affects your ability to perform these activities.

Interactions

Oxycodone, ethanol, lorazepam.

QUETIAPINE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.5489.00	TABLET Each tablet contains: Quetiapine fumarate equivalent to 100 mg of quetiapine. Package with 60 tablets.	Psychosis.	Oral Adults: 100 to 150 mg every 12 hours.

Generalities

It shows a great affinity to brain serotonin (5HT2) and dopamine receptors (D1 and D2 receptors). The combination of antagonism of these receptors with greater selectivity for 5HT2 with respect to D2 is what contributes to the antipsychotic effect.

Risk in Pregnancy x

Adverse effects

Mild asthenia, dry mouth, rhinitis, dyspepsia and constipation.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug and in children under 16 years of age.
Precautions: Avoid concomitant use with medications that act on the central nervous system and alcohol.

Interactions

It is an atypical antipsychotic that interacts with a wide variety of neurotransmitter receptors. Coadministration with thioridazine increases the elimination of quetiapine.

RISPERIDONE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
040.000.3258.00	TABLET Each tablet contains: Risperidone 2 mg Package with 40 tablets.	Chronic schizophrenia.	Oral. Adults: 1 to 2 mg every 12 hours. The maintenance dose is established according to the therapeutic response.
040.000.3262.00	ORAL SOLUTION Each milliliter contains: Risperidone 1 mg. Container with 60 mL and dosing dropper.		Oral Adults: First day 2 mg. Second day 4 mg. Subsequent days 4-6 mg/day.
040.000.3268.00	INJECTABLE SUSPENSION EXTENDED RELEASE Each vial contains: Risperidone 25 mg Container with vial and syringe prefilled with 2 mL of diluent.	Schizophrenia. Schizoaffective disorders.	Intramuscular. Adults: 25 mg every two weeks. Maximum dose 50 mg every two weeks.

Generalities

Antipsychotic antagonist of 5-HT2 serotonin and D2 dopamine receptors. Oral bioavailability 94%, biotransforms to an active “hydroxy” metabolite. Half-life of 22 hours.

Risk in Pregnancy x

Adverse effects

Acute dystonia, extrapyramidal syndrome and akathisia within the first two months of treatment. After months or years of treatment: perioral tremor and tardive dyskinesia. Neuroleptic malignant syndrome rarely occurs. Other effects include weight gain, sedation, postural hypotension, skin rashes, and blood dyscrasias.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug and bone marrow depression.
Precautions: In arterial hypotension and Parkinson's disease.

Interactions

It enhances the effects of other nervous system depressants such as sedatives, alcohol, antihistamines and opiates.
They inhibit the actions of dopamine agonists.

SERTRALINE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
040.000.4484.00	CAPSULE OR TABLET Each capsule or tablet contains: Sertraline hydrochloride equivalent to 50 mg. of sertraline. Package with 14 capsules or tablets.	Depression. Obsessive compulsive disorders.	Oral. Adults: 50 mg in the morning or at night. Maximum dose 200 mg/day.

Generalities

Powerful and specific inhibitor of serotonin reuptake, an action that favors the serotonergic effect in the central nervous system.

Risk in Pregnancy b

Adverse effects

Nausea, diarrhea, abdominal pain, dizziness, arterial hypotension, palpitations, edema, male sexual dysfunction.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, epilepsy, suicidal tendencies.
Precautions: Assess risk benefit during pregnancy and lactation; liver damage and drug abuse. In the second half of pregnancy, the risk of Persistent Pulmonary Hypertension of the Newborn (PN) increases; irritability, difficulty taking food and respiratory difficulty in RNs.

Interactions

With warfarin, anticoagulant effects increase due to the displacement of plasma proteins. Decreases the elimination of diazepam and sulfonylureas. With triptans (eletriptan, rizatriptan, sumatriptan and zolmitriptan) severe, life-threatening Serotonin Syndrome occurs.

SILDENAFIL

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	TABLET Each tablet contains: Sildenafil citrate equivalent to Sildenafil 100 mg. Package with 1 tablet. Package with 4 tablets.	Erectile dysfunction.	Oral. Adults: 50 to 100 mg, 30 to 60 minutes before sexual intercourse.
010.000.4309.00 010.000.4309.01			

Generalities

Selective inhibitor of cyclic guanosine monophosphate (cGMP) specific for phosphodiesterase type 5 (PDE5).

Risk in Pregnancy d

Adverse effects

Tachycardia, hypotension, syncope, epistaxis, vomiting, eye pain, persistent erection or priapism. An association between the use of these medications and non-arteritic ischemic optic neuropathy, which causes permanent or transient vision loss, has been reported very rarely. The majority of affected individuals have had the following characteristics: age over 50 years, diabetes, high blood pressure, coronary heart disease, dyslipidemia or smoking.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug. Concomitant administration with nitric oxide, nitrate or organic nitrite donors. Ischemic optic neuropathy.
Precautions: In case of a history of sudden decrease or loss of vision in one or both eyes, the risk in the use of the medication should be analyzed. In the event of a sudden decrease in vision in one or both eyes,
You should stop the medication and consult your doctor.

Interactions

Enhances the hypotensive effects of nitrates used acutely or chronically.

SUCRALPHATE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	TABLET Each tablet contains: Sucralfate 1 g. Package with 40 tablets.	Duodenal ulcer. Gastric ulcer. Gastritis.	Oral. Adults: 1g four times a day or 2g twice a day.
010.000.5176.00			

Generalities

It is a basic aluminum salt of sucrose octasulfate, it inhibits pepsin and absorbs bile salts, it acts on the ulcerated site by forming a protective barrier against the penetration and action of gastric acid.

Risk in Pregnancy b

Adverse effects

Dizziness, drowsiness, constipation, nausea, gastric upset, diarrhea.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug.
Precautions: In kidney failure. Its safety and effectiveness in children have not been established.

Interactions

None of clinical importance.

TAPENTADOL

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
040.000.5915.00	RELEASE TABLET PROLONGED Each extended-release tablet contains: Tapentadol hydrochloride equivalent to 50 mg. of tapentadol. Package with 30 prolonged release tablets.	Narcotic analgesic. Treatment of moderate to severe chronic pain of oncological and non-oncological origin, requiring opioid analgesia.	Oral. Adults: Titration: start treatment with doses of 50 mg every 12 hours, increasing by 50 mg every 3 days until adequate pain control is achieved. Maintenance: Continue with the effective dose determined during titration every 12 hours. Maximum dose: 500 mg/day.
040.000.5916.00	RELEASE TABLET PROLONGED Each extended-release tablet contains: Tapentadol hydrochloride equivalent to 100 mg. of tapentadol. Package with 30 prolonged release tablets.		

Generalities

Tapentadol is a centrally acting synthetic analgesic that combines opioid and non-opioid activity in a single molecule. Their analgesic efficacy is related to their activity as opioid agonists of the ÿ receptor as well as the inhibition of norepinephrine reuptake.

Risk in Pregnancy C

Adverse effects

Nausea, dizziness, constipation, drowsiness and headache.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, significant respiratory depression; acute or severe bronchial asthma or hypercapnia; paralytic ileus; acute intoxication with alcohol, hypnotics, centrally acting analgesics or psychotropic drugs, MAO inhibitors; Severe liver or kidney insufficiency.
Cautions: Potential for abuse; respiratory depression; patients with brain damage and increased intracranial pressure; convulsions; patients with severe liver function impairment; patients with severe renal function impairment; pancreatic or bile duct disease.

Interactions

Monoamine oxidase (MAO) inhibitors and patients who received other opioid receptor agonist analgesics, general anesthetics, phenothiazine, other tranquilizers, sedatives, hypnotics or other CNS depressants (including alcohol and illicit drugs) concomitantly may exhibit additive depression in the CNS.

BOTULINUM TOXIN TYPE A

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.5666.00	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each vial with powder contains: Onabotulinum toxin A 100 U* *Purified neurotoxin complex (900 KD) 100 U of onabotulinum toxin A contain 4.8 ng of purified neurotoxin complex Container with a vial.	Blepharospasm. Squint. Focal dystonias. Palatine myoclonus. Tremor. Spasmodic torticolitis Spasticity associated with stroke in adults. Spasticity associated with infantile cerebral palsy.	Intramuscular (in the affected muscle). Blepharospasm, Strabismus, Focal dystonias, Palatine myoclonus, Tremor, Spasmodic torticolitis Adults: Dosage according to the type and severity of the disease Spasticity in adults and children over 2 years of age: Dosage according to the type and severity of the disease.

Generalities

It is synthesized in the cytoplasm of *Clostridium botulinum* and once injected, it binds to the presynaptic motor nerve terminal, through selective receptors with high affinity towards serotype A.

Risk in Pregnancy x

Adverse effects

Eyelid ptosis, pain, headache, dry eyes, subconjunctival hemorrhage, loss of visual acuity.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, infection or inflammation at the site chosen for injection.

Interactions

Its effect can be enhanced by the simultaneous use of aminoglycosides and other medications that interfere with neuromuscular transmission.

TRAMADOL

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
040.000.2106.00	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each vial contains: Tramadol Hydrochloride 100 mg. Container with 5 vials of 2 mL.	Moderate to pain severe of acute or chronic origin due to: Fractures. Dislocations. Acute myocardial infarction. Cancer.	Intramuscular or intravenous. Adults and children over 14 years of age: 50 to 100 mg every 8 hours. Maximum dose 400 mg/day.
040.000.6140.00 040.000.6140.01	RELEASE TABLET PROLONGED Each extended-release tablet contains: Tramadol Hydrochloride 150 mg Package with 10 prolonged release tablets. Package with 30 prolonged release tablets.	Pain treatment chronic of moderate to severe non-oncological origin.	Oral. Adults: Titration: start with a dose of 150 mg once every 24 hours. If pain relief is not achieved, the dose should be adjusted slowly until relief is achieved. Maintenance: continue with the effective dose determined during titration every 24 hours. The total daily dose of 400 mg should not be exceeded except for use in special clinical circumstances.

Generalities

Tramadol is a centrally acting analgesic (N02A X02). It is a non-selective pure agonist of the mu, delta, kappa opioid receptors with a higher affinity to the mu receptor. Another mechanism that may contribute to its analgesic effect is the inhibition of neuronal reuptake of norepinephrine and 5HT.

Risk in Pregnancy c

Adverse effects

Dizziness, nausea, vomiting, dry mouth, headache, palpitations, tachycardia, bradycardia, dyspnea, anorexia, diarrhea, agitation, anxiety, nervousness, gastrointestinal disorder.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications and Precautions: Hypersensitivity to the drug, acute intoxication with alcohol, hypnotics, analgesics that act at a central level, opioids or psychotropics. Patients who are receiving MAOI inhibitors or who have received them within the last 14 days. Patients with epilepsy who are not adequately controlled.

Interactions

Concomitant administration of tramadol with other centrally acting medications, including alcohol, may potentiate the CNS depressant effects.

TRAMADOL-PARACETAMOL

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage

040.000.2096.00	TABLET Each tablet contains: Tramadol Hydrochloride 37.5 mg. Paracetamol 325.0 mg. Package with 20 tablets.	Moderate to severe pain, acute or chronic.	Oral Adults and people over 16 years of age: 37.5 mg/325 mg to 75 mg/650 mg every 6 to 8 hours, to a maximum of 300 mg/ 2600 mg per day.

Generalities

Tramadol is a centrally acting analgesic. It has two mechanisms of action, binding of an M1 metabolite to receptors ÿ-opioids and weak inhibition of norepinephrine and serotonin reuptake.

Paracetamol is another centrally acting analgesic. Its mechanism of action is through inhibition of the nitric oxide channel and mediated by the wide variety of neurotransmitter receptors that include N-methyl-D aspartate and substance P.

Risk in Pregnancy x

Adverse effects

Vertigo, nausea and drowsiness.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to drugs, alcohol, hypnotics, analgesics with central action, opioids or psychotropic drugs.

Precautions: It should not be coadministered in patients receiving MAO inhibitors or who have taken them within the previous 14 days.

Interactions

MAO and serotonin reuptake inhibitors, Carbamazepine, Quidine, Warfarin and CYP2D6 inhibitors.

VENLAFAXINE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.4488.00	CAPSULE OR DRAGEEE EXTENDED RELEASE Each extended-release capsule or lozenge contains: Venlafaxine hydrochloride equivalent to 75 mg of venlafaxine. Package with 10 extended-release capsules or dragees.	Depression.	Oral. Adults: 75-225 mg every 24 hours.

Generalities

It is an antidepressant whose release is controlled by diffusion through the cell membrane and is not pH dependent.
It is a potent inhibitor of neuronal serotonin and norepinephrine reuptake.

Risk in Pregnancy c

Adverse effects

Asthenia, fatigue, high blood pressure, vasodilation, decreased appetite, nausea, vomiting.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug.
Precautions: Frequent measurements of blood pressure and intraocular pressure, especially in high blood pressure and glaucoma. In the second half of pregnancy, the risk of Persistent Pulmonary Hypertension of the Newborn (PN) increases; irritability, difficulty taking food and respiratory difficulty in RNs.

Interactions

With monoamine oxidase inhibitors, indinavir, warfarin, ethanol and haloperidol. With triptans (eletriptan, rizatriptan, sumatriptan and zolmitriptan) severe, life-threatening Serotonin Syndrome occurs.