Update date: February 1, 2024

Group No. 9: Gynecology-obstetrics

CONJUGATED ESTROGENS

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.1489.00	DRAGEE OR TABLET Each dragee or tablet contains: Conjugated estrogens of plant origin 0.625 mg. Package with 42 dragees or tablets.	Estrogenic deficiency. Climacteric syndrome. Vaginitis and atrophic urethritis. Primary ovarian insufficiency. Osteoporosis.	Oral. Adults: 0.625 to 1,250 mg/day for 21 days of each month (do not administer the drug for a week).
010.000.1501.00	DRAGEE OR TABLET Each dragee or tablet contains: Conjugated estrogens of equine origin 0.625 mg. Package with 42 dragees or tablets.		

Generalities

It binds to the estrogen receptor, replacing its deficiency.

Risk in Pregnancy X

Adverse effects

Edema, headache, fluid retention, urticaria, anorexia, nausea, vomiting, meteorism, migraine, breast congestion, arterial thrombosis, chloasma. Increases blood pressure, depression, hepatitis, irritability.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Drug hypersensitivity, estrogen-dependent carcinoma, cholestatic jaundice, active thromboembolic events and undiagnosed genital bleeding.
Precautions: Hypertriglyceridemia, liver failure, arterial hypertension, hypocalcemia, non-hysterectomized women, diabetes mellitus, endometriosis, hypothyroidism.

Interactions

Phenobarbital, phenytoin, carbamazepine, rifampicin and dexamethasone reduce its effect. Erythromycin and ketoconazole increase its plasma concentration.

METRONIDAZOLE (Access)

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.1561.00	VAGINAL OVUM OR TABLET Each suppository or tablet contains: Metronidazole 500 mg. Package with 10 suppositories or tablets.	Vaginal trichomoniasis. Gardenella vaginalis infections. Bacterial vaginitis.	Vaginal. Adults: 500 mg every 24 hours for 10 to 20 days, apply at night before going to bed.

Generalities

Anti-infective drug from the nitroimidazole group, it inhibits nucleic acid synthesis and DNA disruption.

Risk in Pregnancy C

Adverse effects

Irritation, burning, leucorrhoea and vaginal dryness.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug.

Interactions

The antabuse effect occurs with the ingestion of alcohol.

NYSTATIN

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	VAGINAL OVUM OR TABLET Each suppository or tablet contains: Nystatin 100,000 IU.	Candidiasis.	Vaginal. Adults: 100,000 U every 12 to 24 hours for 12 days.
010.000.1566.00	Package with 12 suppositories or tablets.		

Generalities

Alters the permeability of the fungal cell membrane.

Risk in Pregnancy b

Adverse effects

Irritation, burning, leucorrhoea and vaginal dryness.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug.

Interactions

None of clinical importance.

NITROFURAL (Access)

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	OVUM Each suppository contains: Nitrofural 6 mg.	Bacterial vaginitis. Vaginal trichomoniasis.	Vaginal. Adults: 6 mg every 12 to 24 hours.
010.000.1562.00	Container with 6 ovules.		

Generalities

Inhibits bacterial enzymes. Alters enzymatic processes of the metabolism of bacteria, especially acetyl coenzyme
TO.

Risk in Pregnancy c

Adverse effects

Irritation, burning, leucorrhoea and vaginal dryness.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug.

Interactions

Cross resistance with other nitrofurans.

ALENDRONIC ACID

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	TABLET OR TABLET Each tablet or tablet contains alendronate sodium equivalent to 10 mg of alendronic acid.	Prevention and treatment of osteoporosis in men and women.	Oral. Adults: 10 mg once a day.
010.000.4161.00	Package with 30 tablets or tablets.		
	TABLET OR TABLET Each tablet or tablet contains: Alendronate sodium equivalent to 70 mg of alendronic acid.		Oral. Adults: 70 mg once a week.
010.000.4164.00	Package with 4 tablets or tablets.		

Generalities

Bisphosphonate that binds to bone hydroxyapatite and specifically inhibits osteoclast activity.

Risk in Pregnancy c

Adverse effects

Esophagitis, gastritis, gastric or duodenal ulcer, angioedema, esophageal perforation, Stevens/Johnson syndrome, uveitis, abdominal pain, myalgia, arthralgia, constipation, dyspepsia.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, hypocalcemia and severe renal failure.

Interactions

Calcium supplements, antacids, and other oral medications can modify its absorption.

RISEDRONIC ACID

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.4166.00	DRAGEE OR TABLET Each dragee or tablet contains: Risedronate sodium 5 mg. Package with 28 dragees or tablets.	Prophylaxis and treatment of postmenopausal osteoporosis. Prophylaxis and treatment of corticosteroid-induced osteoporosis.	Oral. Adults: 5 mg per day, on an empty stomach or at least 30 minutes before eating.
010.000.4167.00	DRAGEE OR TABLET Each dragee or tablet contains: Risedronate sodium 35 mg. Container with 4 dragees or tablets.		Oral. Adults: 35 mg every week (same day). Fasting or 30 minutes before eating food.

Generalities

Inhibits bone resorption by osteoclasts.

Risk in Pregnancy c

Adverse effects

Esophageal ulcer, gastric ulcer, athralgia, diarrhea, headache, abdominal pain, rash, edema, dizziness and asthenia.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, hypocalcemia, renal dysfunction.

Interactions

Medications containing calcium, magnesium, iron and aluminum interfere with their absorption.

ATOSIBAN

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.1545.00	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each vial contains: Atosiban 6.75 mg. Container with 0.9 mL	Premature birth.	Intravenous. Adults (pregnant between 24 and 33 weeks of gestation): 1) 6.75 mg/0.9 mL bolus. 2) 18 mg/hour/3 hours in 5% dextrose in continuous infusion. 3) 6 mg/hour/18 hours in 5% dextrose in continuous infusion. Administer diluted in intravenous solutions packaged in glass bottles.
010.000.1546.00	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each vial contains: Atosiban 37.5 mg. Container with 5.0 mL.		

Generalities

Competitive antagonist of oxytocin receptors.

Risk in Pregnancy TO

Adverse effects

Nausea, headache, vertigo, vomiting, hypotension, tachycardia, hyperglycemia.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, gestational age less than 24 or more than 33 weeks, rupture of membranes, intrauterine growth retardation, uterine hemorrhage, fetal distress, eclampsia and preeclampsia, placenta previa and *abruptio* placenta, infection and intrauterine death.
Precautions: Kidney or liver failure, multiple pregnancies. Keep refrigerated at 2 to 8 0C.

Interactions

Do not combine with other medications.

BROMOCRYPTINE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	TABLET	Inhibition of lactation.	Oral.
	Each tablet contains:	Hyperprolactinemia.	Adults:
	Bromocriptine mesylate equivalent to 2.5 mg of bromocriptine.	Acromegaly.	1.25 to 2.5 mg/day, administered every 8 hours.
		Parkinson.	Lactation inhibitor: 5 mg every 12 hours for 14 days.
010.000.1096.00	Package with 14 tablets.		

Generalities

It stimulates dopaminergic receptors, decreases dopamine turnover and inhibits the release of prolactin.

Risk in Pregnancy C

Adverse effects

Nausea, dizziness, vomiting, low blood pressure, headache, hallucinations, depression.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug and ergot derivatives, uncontrolled hypertension.
Precautions: Breastfeeding, kidney and liver failure, treatment with antihypertensives.

Interactions

Hormonal contraceptives, estrogens, progestogens interfere with its effect. With antihypertensives, the hypotensive effect increases. Antipsychotics antagonize its effect and antiparkinsonian drugs increase its effect.

CABERGOLINE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	TABLET	Inhibition and suppression of lactation.	Oral.
	Each tablet contains:		Adults:
	Cabergoline 0.5 mg.	Treatment of the hyperprolactinemia.	Inhibition: 2 tablets as a single dose, after delivery.
010.000.1094.00	Package with 2 tablets.		
010.000.1094.01	Package with 4 tablets.		Suppression: 0.25 mg every 12 hours, for two days.
			Hyperprolactinemia: start with one tablet every 24 hours and after a week, administer one tablet twice a week on different days.

Generalities

Derived from ergoline, a dopaminergic medication that acts through direct stimulation of D2 receptors.

Risk in Pregnancy b

Adverse effects

Dizziness, vertigo, headache, nausea, abdominal pain, drowsiness, postural hypotension, vomiting, asthenia and hot flashes.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug.

Interactions

Dopamine antagonist medications decrease its hypoprolactinemic effect, macrolide antibiotics increase its bioavailability.

CARBETOCINE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each vial or vial contains: Carbetocin 100 µg.	Postpartum hemorrhage.	Intravenous and intramuscular. Adults: 100 µg in one minute. Single dose.
010.000.1541.00	Container with a vial or vial bottle.		
010.000.1541.01	Container with 5 vials or vials.		
010.000.1541.02	Package with a vial and a 0.45 µm infusion filter.		

Generalities

Long-acting synthetic analogue of oxytocin.

Risk in Pregnancy d

Adverse effects

Nausea, abdominal pain, pruritus, vomiting, hot flashes, hypotension, headache.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, vascular disease.
Precautions: Diabetes mellitus and coagulopathies.

Interactions

It potentiates its action with oxytocin.

CYPROTERONE-ETHINYLESTRADIOL

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	DRAGEE Each dragee contains: Cyproterone acetate 2 mg. Ethinyl estradiol 0.035 mg.	ovarian syndrome polycystic Antiandrogen female. Mild cases of hirsutism.	Oral. Adults: A daily dragee.
010.000.1511.00	Container with 21 dragees.		

Generalities

Cyproterone acetate is a synthetic derivative of hydroxyprogesterone, with progestogenic, antigonadotropic and antiandrogenic properties. Ethinyl estradiol acts by suppressing gonadotropins. Although its primary mechanism is the inhibition of ovulation, other actions include changes in cervical mucus and endometrium.

Risk in Pregnancy x

Adverse effects

Headache, gastric discomfort, nausea, breast tension, intermediate bleeding, weight variations, changes in libido, depression, chloasma. In some cases, decreased tolerance to the use of contact lenses.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Pregnancy, lactation; severe liver failure; history of essential jaundice gravidarum or severe pruritus of pregnancy; Dubin-Johnson and Rotor syndrome; liver tumors; history or arterial or venous thromboembolic processes hypercoagulable states; sickle cell anemia; treated or current breast or endometrial carcinomas; metrorrhagia; severe diabetes with vascular alterations; disorders of fat metabolism; history of herpes gravidarum.

Precautions: Diabetes mellitus, systemic arterial hypertension, otosclerosis, varicose veins, multiple sclerosis, epilepsy, porphyria, tetany or minor chorea; as well as a history of phlebitis or a tendency to diabetes mellitus.

Interactions

Barbiturates, hydantoin, rifampicin, phenylbutazone, ampicillin, may reduce effectiveness. Oral antidiabetic or insulin requirements may also be modified.

CHLOMIPHENE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.1531.00	TABLET Each tablet contains: Clomiphene Citrate 50 mg. Package with 10 tablets.	Anovulation.	Oral. Adults: 25 to 50 mg for five days, starting on the fifth day of the menstrual cycle. If ovulation is not observed, it can be increased to 100 mg/day.

Generalities

Estrogenic antagonist that stimulates the release of pituitary gonadotropins, follicle-stimulating hormone and luteinizing hormone. It causes maturation of the ovarian follicle, ovulation and the development of the yellow body.

Risk in Pregnancy x

Adverse effects

Nausea, vomiting, bloating, polyuria, and polyakiuria, systemic arterial hypertension, hyperglycemia, headache, dizziness, depression, fatigue and restlessness, hot flashes, mastalgia. Ovarian growth and formation of ovarian cysts, both reversible when the drug is stopped.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, abnormal uterine bleeding, ovarian cysts, endometrial carcinoma, liver failure, fibroid tumors of the uterus.
Precautions: Thrombophlebitis.

Interactions

None of clinical importance.

CHLORMADINOONE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.1521.00	TABLET Each tablet contains: Chlormadinone acetate 2 mg. Package with 10 tablets.	Secondary amenorrhea. Abnormal uterine bleeding.	Oral. Adults: Amenorrhea: 6 to 10 mg/day, for 5 to 10 days. Uterine bleeding: 2 mg for 10 days starting on the 16th day of the cycle.

Generalities

Progestational agent with actions similar to progesterone.

Risk in Pregnancy c

Adverse effects

Fluid retention, breast engorgement, abdominal distension, weight gain, vomiting, nausea, acne, skin pigmentation, intrahepatic cholestasis, erythema, erythema nodosum, urticaria, migraine, high blood pressure, thrombosis and cerebral hemorrhage, depression.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, breast carcinoma, thromboembolic disease, cerebrovascular disease, cholestatic jaundice, liver failure.

Interactions

Ampicillin, barbiturates, phenytoin and tetracyclines. Due to its glucocorticoid activity, it decreases glucose tolerance.

DANAZOLE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.1093.00	CAPSULE OR TABLET Each capsule or tablet contains: Danazol 100 mg. Package with 50 capsules or tablets.	Endometriosis. Fibrocystic mastopathy. Angioneurotic edema.	Oral. Adults: Fibrocystic mastopathy: 100 to 400 mg/day, divided into 2 doses. Maximum dose 800 mg per day. Endometriosis: 200 to 800 mg/day, divided into 2 doses.

Generalities

Gonadotropin inhibitor that suppresses the pituitary-ovarian axis.

Risk in Pregnancy c

Adverse effects

Acne, edema, mild hirsutism, oily skin or hair, weight gain, clitoral hypertrophy, manifestations of hypoestrogenism (climacteric syndrome), skin rash, vertigo, nausea, headache, sleep disorders, irritability, elevated blood pressure.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, liver, heart and kidney failure, androgen-dependent tumor

Precautions: Migraine, high blood pressure, diabetes mellitus and epilepsy.

Interactions

With warfarin it prolongs the prothrombin time. May increase insulin requirements in diabetic patients.
May increase the concentration of carbamazepine.

DIENOGEST

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.6001.00	TABLET Each tablet contains: Dienogest2 mg. Package with 28 tablets.	Hormonal treatment of endometriosis.	Oral. Adults: 2 mg a day.

Generalities

Dienogest acts in endometriosis by reducing the endogenous production of estradiol and thus suppressing the trophic effects of estradiol, both in the eutopic and ectopic endometrium. When administered continuously, dienogest produces a hypoestrogenic, hypergestagenic endocrine environment, causing initial decidualization of endometrial tissue followed by atrophy of endometriotic lesions. Additional properties, such as immunological and antiangiogenic effects, appear to contribute to the inhibitory action of dienogest on cell proliferation.

Risk in Pregnancy c

Adverse effects

Nausea, abdominal pain, flatulence, abdominal distension, vomiting. Weight gain, headache, migraine. Depressed mood, sleep disorder, nervousness, loss of libido, altered mood. Acne, alopecia. Breast discomfort, ovarian cyst, hot flashes, hot flashes, uterine/vaginal bleeding, including spotting.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug.

Precautions: Treatment should be discontinued immediately if any of the conditions listed below occur during use of Dienogest: Active venous thromboembolic disorder. •Presence or history of arterial and cardiovascular disease (eg, myocardial infarction, cerebral vascular event, ischemic heart disease). •Diabetes mellitus with vascular compromise. •Presence or history of severe liver disease while liver function values have not normalized. •Presence or history of liver tumor (benign or malignant). •Neoplasms, known or suspected, dependent on sex hormones. •Vaginal bleeding of unknown cause.

Interactions

Individual enzyme inducers or inhibitors (CYP3A4). Interactions may occur with drugs (e.g. phenytoin, barbiturates, pidodone, carbamazepine, rifampicin and also possibly oxcarbazepine, topiramate, felbamate, griseofulvin, nevirapine and products containing St. John's wort) that induce microsomal enzymes (e.g. cytochrome P450 enzymes), which may lead to increased clearance of sex hormones. Known CYP3A4 inhibitors such as azole antifungals (e.g., ketoconazole, itraconazole, fluconazole), cimetidine, verapamil, macrolides (e.g., erythromycin, clarithromycin, and roxithromycin), diltiazem, protease inhibitors (e.g. , ritonavir, saquinavir, indinavir, nelfinavir), antidepressants (e.g., nefazodone, fluvoxamine, fluoxetine) may increase plasma concentrations of progestins and cause adverse effects.

DINOPROSTONE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	GEL Each syringe contains: Dinoprostone 0.5 mg. Container with syringe and cannula.	Induction of ripening cervical in patients with full-term pregnancy.	Vaginal (posterior fornix). Adults: In the opinion of the specialist.
010.000.4203.00			
	OVUM Each ovule contains: Dinoprostone 10 mg.		
010.000.4208.01	Container with 5 ovules.		

Generalities

It is a prostaglandin (PGE2) that increases blood flow in the cervix in a similar way to the initial phases of labor. It produces rapid, powerful calcium-mediated contractions of uterine smooth muscle.

Risk in Pregnancy x

Adverse effects

Headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, vaginal pain, fever, chills, arthralgia, cramps in extremities, bronchospasm.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, poor fetal presentation, previous uterine surgery, cephalopelvic disproportion, multiparous, hypertonic uterus, fetal distress, bleeding in the second or third trimester of pregnancy.
Active genital herpes.
Precautions: Bronchial asthma, glaucoma, multiple gestation, high blood pressure, heart, kidney or liver failure.

Interactions

Oxytocin.

ERGOMETRINE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each vial contains: Ergometrine maleate 0.2 mg.	Postpartum hemorrhage. Uterine hypotonia.	Intramuscular or intravenous. Dose-response at the discretion of the specialist.
040.000.1544.00	Container with 50 1 mL vials.		

Generalities

Increases uterine muscle activity by direct stimulation. Prolonged uterine contraction helps control bleeding.

Risk in Pregnancy x

Adverse effects

Nausea, vomiting, asthenia, convulsions.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, induction of labor and spontaneous abortion.
Precautions: Systemic arterial hypertension, heart, liver or kidney failure.

Interactions

With regional anesthetics, dopamine, and intravenous oxytocin, excessive vasoconstriction occurs.

ESTRADIOL, DROSPYRENONE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.1516.00	COMPRESSED Each tablet contains: Estradiol hemihydrate equivalent to 1 mg. of estradiol drospirenone 2 mg. Package with 28 tablets.	Replacement therapy hormonal.	Oral. Adults: One tablet every 24 hours.

Generalities

17ÿ-estradiol provides hormone replacement during and after climacteric. Drospirenone helps control bleeding and decreases the development of endometrial hyperplasia.

Risk in Pregnancy x

Adverse effects

Abdominal pain or distension, asternia, pain in extremities, nausea, headache, mood changes, hot flashes, nervousness, benign breast neoplasms, breast enlargement, enlarged uterine fibroids, neoplasm of the cervix, leucorrhoea.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to drugs, undiagnosed vaginal bleeding, breast cancer, other premalignant states or estrogen-dependent malignancies, liver tumors, severe liver disease, end-stage renal disease, acute arterial thromboembolism, recent deep vein thrombosis, severe hypertriglyceridemia.
Cautions: Unopposed estrogens confer increased risk of breast cancer with hormone replacement therapy for several years. It also increases the risk of endometrial hyperplasia or carcinoma. Estrogens increase the lithogenicity of bile.

Interactions

Hepatic enzyme inducers (hydantoins, barbiturates, pidodone, carbamazepine and rifampicin) may reduce the clinical efficacy of estradiol-drospirenone, and cause irregular bleeding. In isolated cases, a reduction in estradiol levels has been observed with the simultaneous use of penicillin and tetracycline. CYP3A4 inhibitors such as cimetidine, ketoconazole, inhibit the metabolism of estradiol.

CONJUGATED ESTROGENS AND MEDROXYPROGESTERONE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.1508.00	DRAGEE Each dragee contains: Conjugated estrogens of equine origin 0.625 mg Medroxyprogesterone acetate 2.5 mg. Container with 28 dragees.	Replacement therapy hormonal.	Oral. Adults: One tablet every 24 hours, without stopping.

Generalities

It binds to the estrogen receptor, replacing its deficiency.

Risk in Pregnancy x

Adverse effects

Edema, headache, fluid retention, urticaria, anorexia, nausea, vomiting, meteorism, migraine, breast congestion, arterial thrombosis, chloasma. Increases blood pressure, depression, hepatitis, irritability.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, estrogen-dependent carcinoma, cholestatic jaundice, active thromboembolic events and undiagnosed genital bleeding.
Precautions: Hypertriglyceridemia, liver failure, arterial hypertension, hypocalcemia in non-hysterectomized women, diabetes mellitus, endometriosis, hypothyroidism.

Interactions

Phenobarbital, phenytoin, carbamazepine, rifampicin and dexamethasone reduce its effect. Erythromycin and ketoconazole increase its plasma concentration.

FOLLITROPIN ALFA OR FOLLITROPIN BETA

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.4144.01	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each vial with lyophilisate contains: Follitropin alfa 600 IU. Container with cartridge with 0.720 mL and 7 needles.	Anovulation. Ovarian stimulation in women under assisted reproduction programs.	Subcutaneous. Adults: The dosage must be determined by the doctor.
010.000.5206.00 010.000.5206.01 010.000.5206.02	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each vial or vial with lyophilisate contains: Recombinant follicle stimulating hormone or Follitropin Beta (Recombinant FSH) 75 IU. either Follitropin alfa 75 IU (5.5 µg) Container with a vial or vial with lyophilisate and vial or syringe prefilled with 1 mL of solvent. Package with a vial with lyophilisate and a syringe prefilled with 1 mL of diluent, 1 sterile needle for injection, 1 sterile needle for extracting the solution and 2 alcohol wipes. – Each pre-filled pen contains: Follitropin alfa 450 IU (33 µg) Package with a pre-filled pen with 0.75 mL [450 IU (33 µg) / 0.75 mL] and 12 sterile needles for administration.	Patients in whom requires inducing ovulation.	Subcutaneous. Adults: According to medical indication scheme.

Generalities

Hormone that stimulates follicular growth and maturation.

Risk in Pregnancy X

Adverse effects

Ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome, tachypnea and tachycardia.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, ovarian cysts, pregnancy and thromboembolic disorders; ovarian, breast, uterus, pituitary or hypothalamus tumors.

Interactions

With ovulation-stimulating medications, the pharmacological effect can be increased.

FOLLITROPIN BETA

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	INJECTABLE SOLUTION	Anovulation.	Subcutaneous:
	Each vial with solution contains:	Ovarian stimulation in women under assisted reproduction programs.	Adults:
	Follitropin beta 50 IU.		50 IU per day for 7 days.
010.000.4142.00	Container with a vial bottle with 0.5 mL.		

Generalities

Hormone that stimulates follicular growth and maturation.

Risk in Pregnancy

X

Adverse effects

Ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome, tachypnea and tachycardia.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, ovarian cysts, pregnancy and thromboembolic disorders; ovarian, breast, uterus, pituitary or hypothalamus tumors.

Interactions

With ovulation-stimulating medications, the pharmacological effect can be increased.

HUMAN POSTMENOPAUSAL GONADOTROPHINS

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	INJECTABLE SOLUTION	Feminine infertility.	Intramuscular or subcutaneous.
	Each vial with lyophilisate contains:	Hyperprolactinemia.	Adults:
	Follicle stimulating hormone (FSH) 75 IU. Luteinizing hormone (LH) 75 IU.	Oligospermia.	Women: One vial every 24 hours, for 10 days, starting from the first day of the cycle.
010.000.4155.00	Package with 3 vials and 3 ampoules with 1 mL of diluent.		Men: one vial every 48 hours. Administer 3 doses.
010.000.4155.01	Package with 5 vials and 5 ampoules with 1 mL of diluent.		

Generalities

Purified extract of urine from postmenopausal women, containing follicle-stimulating hormone and luteinizing hormone.

Risk in Pregnancy

Adverse effects

Hypersensitivity to components of the formula, ovarian hyperstimulation with enlargement of the ovaries and ovarian cysts, multiple pregnancy and reactions at the application site.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, precocious puberty, prostatic carcinoma, ovarian tumors, thyroid dysfunction, intracranial organic injury, organic sterility, uterine hemorrhages of undetermined origin.

Interactions

None of clinical importance.

INDOMETHACIN

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	SUPPOSITORY	Threat of premature labor Pain and fever of any etiology.	Rectal.
	Each suppository contains: Indomethacin 100 mg.	Post-traumatic inflammation or secondary to rheumatological conditions.	Adults: 100 mg every 8 hours.
010.000.3412.00	Container with 6 suppositories.		

010.000.3412.01 Container with 15 suppositories.			

Generalities

By inhibiting prostaglandin synthesis, uterine contractility is inhibited. It also produces anti-inflammatory, analgesic and antipyretic effects.

Risk in Pregnancy b

Adverse effects

Local irritation, colitis, decreased platelet aggregation, hyperkalemia, hypoglycemia, headache, anemia, pruritus.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, proctitis or recent rectal bleeding.

Interactions

It should not be administered in combination with: acetylsalicylic acid, diflunisal, anticoagulants, probenecid, cyclosporine. Associated with diuretics, its natriuretic and antihypertensive effect decreases. Increases digoxin concentration.

ANTI D IMMUNOGLOBULIN

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.1591.00	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each vial or prefilled syringe contains: Anti D immunoglobulin 0.300 mg. Pack with a vial with or without diluent or a syringe or a vial.	RhD of sensitization prevention. Prevention of *Rhesus* hemolytic disease of the neonate.	Intramuscular. Adults: Single dose of 0.300 mg. Within the first 72 hours after childbirth or abortion.

Generalities

Provides passive immunity by increasing the antibody titer. Suppresses the active antibody response and the formation of anti-Rh (D) in Rh-negative (D) individuals exposed to Rh-positive blood.

Risk in Pregnancy c

Adverse effects

Local or general hyperthermia.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, do not use if the child is Rh negative or if the mother has been previously vaccinated. Platelet deficiency or coagulation disorders.

Interactions

None of clinical importance.

LINESTRENOL

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.4527.00	TABLET Each tablet contains: Linestrenol 0.5 mg. Package with 28 tablets.	Contraception.	Oral. Adult: 0.5 mg/day, without interruptions, during the period in which pregnancy is desired to be avoided.

Generalities

Synthetic progestogen that, by blocking pituitary gonadotropic secretion, modifies cervical mucus and the endometrium.

Risk in Pregnancy x

Adverse effects

Uterine hemorrhages, vaginal infections and breast hypersensitivity; nausea, vomiting, jaundice, chloasma, headache and edema. Fluid retention.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, pregnancy, liver disease, cholestatic jaundice, undiagnosed vaginal bleeding, history of ectopic pregnancy, Rotor and Dubin Johnson syndrome.

Interactions

With barbiturates and rifampicin, its biotransformation is favored.

LUTROPINE ALFA

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each vial with lyophilisate contains: Lutropin alfa 75 IU.	Stimulation of follicular development in women with hypogonadotropic hypogonadism.	Subcutaneous. Adults: The dosage must be determined by the doctor.
010.000.4145.00	Package with 1 vial and 1 vial or vial with 1 mL of diluent.		
010.000.4145.01	Container with 3 vials and 3 ampoules or vials with 1 mL of diluent.		
010.000.4145.02	Container with 10 vials and 10 ampoules or vials with 1 mL of diluent.		

Generalities

Luteinizing hormone binds to the theka and granulosa cells of the ovaries, as well as to the Leydig cells of the testes.

Risk in Pregnancy x

Adverse effects

Headache, drowsiness, nausea, ovarian cysts, breast pain.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, ovarian, uterine or breast carcinoma. Tumors of the hypothalamus or pituitary gland.

Interactions

None of clinical importance.

MEDROXYPROGESTERONE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	TABLET Each tablet contains: Medroxyprogesterone Acetate 10 mg.	Secondary amenorrhea. Dysfunctional uterine bleeding. Endometriosis.	Oral. Adults: 10 mg/day during the last 10 days of the cycle. Endometriosis: 10 to 30 mg per day.
010.000.3044.00	Package with 10 tablets.		
	INJECTABLE SUSPENSION Each vial or prefilled syringe contains: Medroxyprogesterone Acetate 150 mg.	Disorders perimenopausal. Contraception. Endometrial carcinoma.	Intramuscular. Adults: Contraception: 150 mg every 3 months. Endometrial carcinoma: 400-1000 mg per week.
010.000.3045.00	Package with a 1 mL prefilled vial or syringe.		

Generalities

It inhibits gonadotropin production, which prevents follicular maturation and ovulation.

Risk in Pregnancy x

Adverse effects

Erythema, erythema nodosum, urticaria, migraine, high blood pressure, cerebrovascular disease, depression. Alterations in the menstrual bleeding pattern, amenorrhea, intermenstrual bleeding. Sometimes jaundice due to hepatitis, biliary obstruction, liver tumor and thromboembolic accidents. Decreased bone mineral density.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, genital or breast neoplasia, osteopenia and/or confirmed osteoporosis.
Precautions: History of thromboembolic events, liver dysfunction. The use of medroxyprogesterone, as a long-acting contraceptive, should be limited to no more than 2 years of continuous use.

Interactions

Aminoglutethimide decreases its bioavailability.

MIFEPRISTONE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	TABLET	Inducer of uterine contractility. the	Oral.
	Each tablet contains:		Adults:
	Mifepristone 200 mg		Dosage according to the specialist's opinion.
010.000.6034.00	Package with a tablet.		
010.000.6034.01	Package with three tablets.		

Generalities

Mifepristone is a synthetic steroid with antiprogestin action since it antagonizes the endometrial and myometrial effects of progesterone.

Risk in Pregnancy c

Adverse effects

Dizziness, cramps, vomiting, nausea, chills, fever, diarrhea, headache, and vaginal bleeding, associated only with the administration of misoprostol.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug. Chronic adrenal insufficiency; Serious illness; hereditary porphyria; Pregnancy not confirmed by a biological test or ultrasound. Suspected ectopic pregnancy; Contraindication to the chosen prostaglandin analogue; Presence of intrauterine device (IUD).
Precautions: Its use is not recommended in patients with: Kidney failure, Liver failure, Malnutrition. Precautions should be taken when administering mifepristone in patients with bleeding disorders or concomitant therapy with anticoagulants and with the use of drugs that are CYP3A4 substrates and have a narrow therapeutic index,
as in the case of some agents used in general anesthesia.

Interactions

Since the drug is metabolized by CYP3A4, it is possible that ketoconazole, itraconazole, erythromycin, and grapefruit juice may inhibit its metabolism (increased serum mifepristone levels). Additionally, rifampicin, dexamethasone, St. John's wort and certain anticonvulsants (phenytoin, phenobarbital, carbamazepine) can induce the metabolism of mifepristone (decrease in serum mifepristone levels).

MISOPROSTOL

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	OVUM OF RELEASE PROLONGED	Uterine contractility inducer. the	Vaginal (posterior fornix). Adults:
	Each ovule contains:		
	Misoprostol 200 µg		One egg for up to 24 hours, treatment can be suspended at any time at the discretion of the specialist.
010.000.6011.00	Container with an ovule.		
	TABLET		Oral Adults:
	Each tablet contains:		
	Misoprostol 200 µg		400 to 600 µg 2 to 8 hours before delivery, in uteruses without a history of previous cesarean section or uterine scars and 2 to 4 hours before, in uteruses with a history of previous cesarean section or uterine scars.
010.000.6012.00	Package with 1 tablet.		
010.000.6012.01	Package with 2 tablets.		
010.000.6012.02	Package with 4 tablets.		

010.000.6012.03 010.000.6012.04	Package with 8 tablets. Container with 12 tablets		The dose should be adjusted at the discretion of the specialist based on the patient's dose and response.

Generalities

PGE1 is a natural compound whose synthetic analogue is Misoprostol. Prostaglandins have two actions, contraction of smooth muscle and regulation of hormonal activity. Cervical tissue is made up of smooth muscle, connective tissue and collagen; Their activity is influenced by prostaglandins, being effective agents for cervical ripening and induction of labor in women with full-term pregnancy.

Risk in Pregnancy c

Adverse effects

Abnormal labor that affects the fetus, Disorders in the heart rhythm of the fetus, Meconium in the amniotic fluid, Abnormal uterine contractions, Uterine hypertonicity, Neonatal respiratory depression.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug. Before the 36th week of pregnancy. When labor has begun. When oxytocic active ingredients or other labor-inducing agents are being given. When there has been major uterine surgery, for example: Caesarean section. When there is cephalopelvic disproportion. When there is a poor fetal presentation. When there is suspicion or evidence of fetal danger. When there has been previous major surgery or rupture of the cervix. When there is placental abruption or unexplained vaginal bleeding after
24 weeks of gestation. When there is hypersensitivity to Misoprostol or the excipients used. Parity > 3.
Precautions: Misoprostol has not been studied in women whose membranes ruptured 48 hours before Misoprostol insertion and therefore should not be used in these women. Because prostaglandins reinforce
the uterotonic effect of oxytoccal drugs, Misoprostol must be withdrawn before administration begins
of oxytocin. Dosing at intervals of at least 30 minutes is recommended for sequential use of oxytocin following insert removal. Misoprostol should be withdrawn under the following circumstances: if labor begins; if uterine contractions are prolonged or excessive; if there is evidence of compromising the fetus.

Interactions

Concomitant use of oxytocic drugs or other agents that induce labor is not recommended due to the high potential to enhance the uterotonic effects of Misoprostol.

ORCIPRENALINE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.1551.00	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each vial contains: Orciprenaline sulfate 0.5 mg. Container with 3 vials with 1 mL.	Threatened labor premature.	Intravenous. Adults: Start with 1 µg/min. (8 drops or 30 microdrops). Increase dose by 1 µg every 30 minutes until inhibition of uterine activity is achieved.
010.000.1552.00	TABLET Each tablet contains: Orciprenaline sulfate 20 mg. Package with 30 tablets.		Oral. Adults: 20 mg every 4 to 8 hours.

Generalities

It is a ß-2 adrenergic agonist, which relaxes the uterine muscle.

Risk in Pregnancy d

Adverse effects

Heart failure, tachycardia, arterial hypotension, hyperglycemia, nausea, vomiting, fine distal tremor, headache.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, heart failure, hyperthyroidism, high blood pressure.

Interactions

Beta receptors counteract its action. Inhalation of halogenated anesthetics may increase sensitivity to the cardiovascular effects of ÿ-adrenergic agonists. With xanthine derivatives, steroids and diuretics, hypokalemia may occur.

OXYTOCIN

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.1542.00	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each vial contains: Oxytocin: 5 IU. Container with 50 vials with 1 mL.	Induction of work delivery for medical reasons. Prevention and treatment of uterine inertia during childbirth and the puerperium to inhibit bleeding.	Intravenous. Adults: Dose according to response. Administer diluted in solutions IVs packaged in glass bottles.

Generalities

It exerts a stimulating effect on the smooth muscles of the uterus, particularly towards the end of pregnancy, during labor, after delivery and in the puerperium.

Risk in Pregnancy

X

Adverse effects

Uterine hypertonia, spasms and tetanic contraction, uterine rupture, nausea, vomiting, maternal cardiac arrhythmia.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, cephalo-pelvic disproportion, uterine hypotonia, fetal distress and severe preeclampsia.

Interactions

Other oxytocics, vasoconstrictors and prostaglandins increase its effect.

PACLITAXEL BOUND TO ALBUMIN

Clue	Description	Indications In	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.6184.00	INJECTABLE SUSPENSION Each vial with lyophilized powder contains: Paclitaxel 100 mg Container with a vial with lyophilized powder.	combination with Gemcitabine is indicated for the first-line treatment in adult metastatic pancreatic adenocarcinoma with of patients.	Intravenous. Adults: 125 mg/m2 administered intravenously over 30 minutes on days 1, 8 and 15 of each 28-day cycle. The concomitant dose of recommended gemcitabine is 1000 mg/m2 administered intravenously for 30 minutes immediately after completion of albumin-bound paclitaxel administration, on days 1, 8, and 15 of each 28-day cycle.

Generalities

Antimicrotubule drug that stimulates microtubule assembly of tubulin dimers and stabilizes microtubules by preventing their depolymerization. This stabilization inhibits the normal reorganization dynamics of the microtubule network, essential for vital cellular functions in the mitotic and interphase phases. It induces the formation of abnormal groups or bundles of microtubules throughout the cell cycle and of multiple microtubule spindles during mitosis.

Risk in Pregnancy

C

Adverse effects

Neutropenia, peripheral neuropathy, arthralgia/myalgia and gastrointestinal disorders.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug.
Precautions: Hematology: during use, frequent monitoring of the blood count should be carried out. Do not continue the administration of new cycles until the neutrophil count has recovered >1,500 cells/mm3 and the platelet count >100,000 cells/mm3 . Neuropathy: In cases of grade 3 sensory neuropathy, temporary interruption of treatment until resolution to grade 1 or 2 is recommended, followed by a dose reduction for all successive cycles. Treatment with gemcitabine will be continued at the same dose. Sepsis: If a patient develops fever (regardless of the neutrophil count), treatment with broad-spectrum antibiotics should be initiated.

In case of febrile neutropenia, treatment should be temporarily interrupted until the fever subsides and there is a ANCÿ1,500 cells/mm3 , then treatment will be resumed at lower dose levels.

Interactions

Erlotinib should not be coadministered with albumin-bound paclitaxel plus gemcitibin. Due to its metabolism being catalyzed, in part, by the cytochrome P450 isoenzymes CYP2C8 and CYP3A4, care should be taken when administering it together with known inhibitors of CYP2C8 and CYP3A4 (ketoconazole and imidazole antifungals, erythromycin, fluoxetine, gemfibrozil clopidogrel, cimetidine , ritonavir, saquinavir, indinavir and nelfinavir) because the toxicity of paclitaxel may increase, due to increased exposure to paclitaxel. It is recommended not to coadminister with medications known to induce CYP2C8 or CYP3A4 (rifampicin, carbamazepine, phenytoin, efavirenz, nevirapine), because the lower degree of exposure to paclitaxel may affect its effectiveness.

PROGESTERONE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	GEL Each 100 g contains: Progesterone 1.0 g. Container with 80 g of gel with measuring ruler.	Mastalgia. Mastodynia.	Topical. Adults: One applicator measure 2.5 g of gel into each mammary gland, every day throughout the month.
010.000.4215.00			
	CAPSULE OR PEARL Each capsule or pearl contains: Progesterone 200 mg. Package with 14 capsules or pearls. Package with 15 capsules or pearls.	Substitution therapy. Premenstrual syndrome. Abortion prevention.	Vaginal or oral. Adults: 200 mg a day.
010.000.4217.00			
010.000.4217.01			

Generalities

Prevents vascular and cellular effects caused by its deficiency in the sinuses when applied locally. Oral favors the conception and nesting of the egg due to the proliferative and secreting effect of the endometrium.

Risk in Pregnancy b

Adverse effects

Rash in local application, facial chloasmus headache and thrombophlebitis in systemic use.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, malignant processes and women under 12 years of age.

Interactions

None of clinical importance.

RALOXIFENE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	TABLET Each tablet contains: Raloxifene hydrochloride 60 mg. Package with 14 tablets. Package with 28 tablets.	Prevention of fractures non-traumatic vertebral in postmenopausal women.	Oral. Adults: One tablet every 24 hours.
010.000.4163.00			
010.000.4163.01			

Generalities

As a selective modulator of the estrogen receptor, it has selective agonist or antagonist activity on tissues that respond to estrogen.

Risk in Pregnancy d

Adverse effects

Peripheral edema, cramps, venous thromboembolic episodes.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, history of venous thromboembolic events, endometrial or breast carcinoma.

Interactions

Drugs that cause hepatic enzyme induction can alter estrogen metabolism.

TIBOLONE

Clue	Description	Indications	Routes of administration and dosage
	TABLET Each tablet contains: Tibolone 2.5 mg.	Vasomotor syndrome in the climacteric. Prevention of osteoporosis in the climacteric.	Oral. Adults: 2.5 mg per day.
010.000.2207.00	Package with 28 tablets.		
010.000.2207.01	Package with 30 tablets.		

Generalities

Synthetic steroid with weak estrogenic, progestational and androgenic activity, which inhibits the secretion of luteinizing hormone and follicle-stimulating hormone, which suppresses vasomotor symptoms and reduces vaginal dryness and inhibits bone loss.

Risk in Pregnancy

x

Adverse effects

Weight gain, dizziness, seborrheic dermatosis, vaginal bleeding, headache, gastrointestinal alterations, facial hirsutism, pretibial edema, elevation of transaminases, glucose intolerance, alterations in serum lipids.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, hormone-dependent tumors, thrombophlebitis, thromboembolism, liver dysfunction and vaginal bleeding of unknown etiology.

Interactions

Increased sensitivity to anticoagulants.

ULIPRISTAL

Clue	Description	Indications	Routes of administration and dosage
	TABLET Each tablet contains: Ulipristal acetate 5 mg.	Preoperative treatment of moderate and severe symptoms of uterine fibroids in adult women of reproductive age.	Oral. Adults: 5 mg once daily for treatment periods of up to 3 months each.
010.000.6183.00	Package with 28 tablets.		

Generalities

Ulipristal acetate is a selective, orally active synthetic modulator of progesterone receptors, characterized by a partially tissue-specific progesterone antagonist effect. Ulipristal acetate induces amenorrhea and has a direct anti-proliferative and apoptotic effect on uterine fibroids.

Risk in Pregnancy

x

Adverse effects

Hot flashes, thickening of the endometrium, headache, ovarian cysts, uterine bleeding, breast tenderness/pain, pelvic pain, vertigo, abdominal pain, nausea, acne, musculoskeletal pain, tiredness, weight gain, liver failure.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug.
Precautions: Before prescribing treatment, it must be ensured that the patient is not pregnant.

Interactions

Hormonal contraceptives, inhibitors and inducers of the CYP 3-4 isoenzyme, medications that affect gastric pH.
During the 12 days following cessation of treatment with Ulipristal Acetate, medications containing progestins should not be taken. It is recommended that in the co-administration of Ulipristal Acetate and dabigatran etexilate, digoxin, at least hours.

fexofenadine; HE leave pass a time of 1.5