

Probos Plus

Film Coated Tablets



Composition:

Each Probos Plus film coated tablet contains:

Vardenafil (as hydrochloride) 20 mg

Dapoxetine (as hydrochloride) 60 mg.

Mechanism of Action:

Vardenafil works by inhibiting phosphodiesterase- 5, which causes increased levels of nitric oxide and consequently an increase in the levels of cyclic guanosine monophosphate (cGMP), which leads to relaxation of the smooth muscles of the corpus cavernosum, thus increasing blood flow and the occurrence of erections.

The mechanism of action of dapoxetine in premature ejaculation is presumed to be linked to the inhibition of neuronal reuptake of serotonin and the subsequent potentiation of the neurotransmitter's action at pre- and postsynaptic receptors.

Pharmacokinetics:

After oral dosing Vardenafil is rapidly absorbed, maximum plasma concentrations are reached within 30 to 120 minutes of in the fasted state. Vardenafil and its major metabolite (M1) are highly bound to plasma proteins. Vardenafil is metabolized mainly by hepatic metabolism through cytochrome CYP3A4 enzymes. The terminal half-life is about 4-5 hours. Vardenafil is excreted as metabolites predominantly in the faeces and to a lesser extent in the urine.

Dapoxetine is rapidly absorbed and peak plasma concentrations are reached within approximately 1-2 hours of tablets administration. The absolute bioavailability is 42%. Dapoxetine and its active metabolite desmethyl dapoxetine (DED) are highly bound to plasma proteins. The metabolites of dapoxetine were primarily eliminated in the urine as conjugates. Following oral administration, the terminal half-life of dapoxetine and its metabolite desmethyl dapoxetine (DED) are approximately 19 hours.

Indications:

Probos Plus is indicated for the treatment of erectile dysfunction with premature ejaculation.

Contraindications:

- Hypersensitivity to any component of the product.
- The co-administration of vardenafil with nitrates or nitric oxide donors.
- Not recommended for patients with:
- Loss of vision in one eye because of non-arteritic anterior ischemic optic neuropathy (NAION).

- Moderate and severe hepatic impairment.
- A history of fainting or a history of mania or major depression.
- Heart failure (NYHA grade 2-4), ischemic heart disease and valvular disease.
- Conduction disorders such as Atrioventricular (AV) block or pathological sinus syndrome.

Warnings & Precautions:

- Patients with congenital Prolongation QT syndrome or taking class (IA) or III antiarrhythmics should avoid using Probos Plus.

- Risk of Priapism: In the event that an erection lasts more than 4 hours, the patient should seek immediate medical assistance.

- Sudden Hearing Loss: Patients should stop Probos Plus and seek medical attention in the event of sudden decrease or loss in hearing.

- Patients should stop use of Probos Plus, and seek medical attention in the event of sudden loss of vision in one or both eyes, which could be a sign of non-arteritic anterior ischemic optic neuropathy (NAION).

- Not recommended for patients with:

• Controlled epilepsy, a history of bleeding or coagulation disorders.

• Increased intraocular pressure or risk of developing angle-closure glaucoma.

• Severe renal failure (creatinine clearance less than 30 ml/min).

• Mild hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh class A).

Pregnancy & Lactation:

Pregnancy: Probos Plus is not indicated for use in women.

Lactation: It is not known whether vardenafil or Dapoxetine is excreted in breast milk.

Driving & using machines:

Caution should be taken when taking Probos Plus, as it may cause dizziness and blurred vision.

Drug Interactions:

- Probos Plus may potentiate the antihypertensive effects when used concomitantly with nitrates or alpha-blockers.
- CYP3A4 enzymes inhibitors (Ketoconazole, Indinavir, Ritonavir and Erythromycin): Inhibitors of these enzymes are expected to reduce vardenafil clearance. This leads to an increase in the concentration of vardenafil in the blood.
- The use of Probos Plus is contraindicated when used concomitantly with:

- Thioridazine, or within 14 days of stopping thioridazine

treatment. Similarly, thioridazine should not be used within 7 days after stopping Probos Plus.

- Other SSRIs or MAOIs, or within 14 days of stopping treatment with these preparations. Also, these medicines should not be given within 7 days after stopping Probos Plus treatment.

Side Effects:

Common side effects are headache, dizziness, nasal congestion, agitation, insomnia, abnormal dreams, disturbance in attention, tremor, vision blurred, diarrhoea or constipation, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, dyspepsia, flatulence, dry mouth and fatigue.

Dosage & Administration:

One tablet of Probos Plus, taken as needed 30 minutes before sexual activity.

Probos Plus is not intended for continuous daily use. Probos Plus must not be taken more frequently than once every 24 hours.

Patients with renal impairment: Caution is advised in patients with mild or moderate renal impairment. Probos Plus is not recommended for use in patients with severe renal impairment.

Overdose:

Symptoms:

Dapoxetine: Somnolence, gastrointestinal disturbances (e.g., nausea, vomiting), tachycardia, dizziness, tremor, and agitation.

Vardenafil: When it was administered in more frequently than the recommended dose regimen (40 mg twice daily) cases of severe back pain have been reported.

Treatment: in cases of overdose, standard supportive measures should be adopted as required. Renal dialysis is not expected to accelerate clearance. No specific antidotes for Probos Plus are known.

Storage:

Keep out of reach of children. Store below 30° C.

Packaging:

Each Probos Plus carton box contains 4 film coated tablets in a blister strip.

