

Atomoxetine Hcl Cas No. : 82248-59-7

While some children outgrow ADHD, about 60% continue to have symptoms into adulthood. Until recently, drug therapy has consisted almost exclusively of stimulants such as amphetamines and methylphenidate (Ritalin and others). These stimulants are restricted in availability under the Controlled Substances Act because of their potential for abuse.

Active Pharmaceuticals Ingredients Manufacturers



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Taj Pharmaceuticals Ltd.**Atomoxetine Hcl****CAS No. : 82248-59-7****Atomoxetine Hcl**

Chemical name: (r)-n-methyl-gamma-(2-methylphenoxy)-benzenepropanamine

Features Specifications: Atomoxetine Hcl

Certification: API

Generic name: Atomoxetine hydrochloride

Chemical name: (r)-n-methyl-gamma-(2-methylphenoxy)-benzenepropanamine

Cas no.: [82248-59-7]

Molecular formula: C₁₇H₂₁NO · HCl

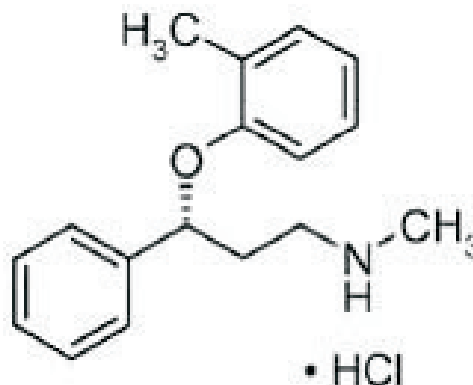
Molecular weight: 291.82

Specification: Enterprises standard

Appearance: Off-white to white crystalline powder

Assay: 99%

Use: Antidepressant

**USES**

Atomoxetine is an oral drug that is used for treating attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD).

While some children outgrow ADHD, about 60% continue to have symptoms into adulthood. Until recently, drug therapy has consisted almost exclusively of stimulants such as amphetamines and methylphenidate (Ritalin and others). These stimulants are restricted in availability under the Controlled Substances Act because of their potential for abuse. Atomoxetine is the first drug for ADHD that is not a stimulant under the Controlled Substances Act.

PRESCRIPTION: Yes

GENERIC AVAILABLE: No

PREPARATIONS: Capsules of 10, 18, 25, 40, and 60 mg strengths.

STORAGE: Atomoxetine capsules should be stored at room temperature, 59-86°F (15-30 °C).

PRESCRIBED FOR: Atomoxetine is used for the treatment of ADHD in children, adolescents and adults.

DOSAGE

This is a prescription-only drug, and the subject of dosing is best left to the clinician in charge of treating your child. It has interaction with other drugs whose metabolic action modifies the rate of activity of the above mentioned metabolic pathways. The dosage basically is dependent on the weight of the patient and degree of individual response, starting with a low dose and building up.

Those which take Atomoxetine should realize of the possibility of a faintness of stomach by taking it initially. Although there are no reason or specific treatment for this occurrence there are some measurements which you can take.



Taj Pharmaceuticals Ltd.
**Atomoxetine
Hcl**

CAS NO- 82248-59-7

Initially, should always take Atomoxetine with food to you. This will help to prepare the lining of the stomach to accept drug with out of irritation. You can also take this drug with milk glass.

In the majority of the cases, the irritation of stomach was treated with these methods. Discuss with your doctor if the problem persists. As with all the drugs it is important that you follow the orders of the doctor who prescribed the drug with you.

Only one doctor is qualified to determine suitable proportioning and the increase or to decrease without consulting your doctor initially could have like consequence of the harmful side effects.

SIDE EFFECTS

The most common side effects of atomoxetine in children and adolescents are upset stomach, decreased appetite, nausea and vomiting, dizziness, tiredness, and mood swings. Some children may experience a loss of weight. The most common side effects in adults are problems sleeping, dry mouth, decreased appetite, upset stomach, nausea or vomiting, dizziness, problems urinating and sexual side effects. In rare cases, atomoxetine causes allergic reactions, such as fluid accumulation (edema) or hives, which can be serious.

Children/adolescents: dyspepsia, nausea, vomiting, fatigue, decreased appetite, dizziness, and mood swings.

Adults: constipation, dry mouth, nausea, decreased appetite, dizziness, insomnia, decreased libido, ejaculatory problems, impotence, urinary hesitation and/or urinary retention and/or difficulty in micturition, and dysmenorrhea.

DRUG DESCRIPTION

(atomoxetine HCl) is a selective norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor. Atomoxetine HCl is the R(-) isomer as determined by x-ray diffraction. The chemical designation is (-)-N-Methyl-3-phenyl-3-(o-tolyloxy)-propylamine hydrochloride. The molecular formula is C₁₇H₂₁NO•HCl, which corresponds to a molecular weight of 291.82. Atomoxetine HCl is a white to practically white solid, which has a solubility of 27.8 mg/mL in water.

Atomoxetine is a selective norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor. It reduces ADHD symptoms by blocking or slowing reabsorption of norepinephrine, a brain chemical considered important in regulating attention, impulsivity, and activity levels. Atomoxetine is not a controlled substance, and in an abuse-potential study in adults, Atomoxetine was not associated with stimulant or euphoriant properties.

Atomoxetine to placebo have shown statistically significant improvement in symptoms of ADHD. However, the safety and efficacy of Atomoxetine in pediatric patients younger than 6 years of age have not been established.





Note /Government Notification: These chemicals are designated as those that are used in the manufacture of the controlled substances and are important to the manufacture of the substances. For any (Control Substance) products Import and Export *** subjected to your country government laws /control substance ACT.

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The Controlled Substances Act (CSA) was enacted into law by the Congress of the United States as Title II of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970.[1] The CSA is the federal U.S. drug policy under which the manufacture, importation, possession, use and distribution of certain substances is regulated. The Act also served as the national implementing legislation for the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs

This document plus the full buyer/ prescribing information, prepared for health professionals can be found at:

<http://www.tajapi.com>

or by contacting the sponsor, Taj Pharmaceuticals Limited., at:

91 022 30601000.

This leaflet was prepared by
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