

Carisoprodol Cas No. : 78-44-4

Take this medication exactly as it was prescribed for you. Do not take the medication in larger amounts, or take it for longer than recommended by your doctor. Follow the directions on your prescription label.

Active Pharmaceuticals Ingredients Manufacturers



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Taj Pharmaceuticals Ltd.

Carisoprodol

CAS No. : 78-44-4



Chemically, carisoprodol is N-isopropyl-2-methyl-2-propyl-1,3-propanediol dicarbamate and the molecular formula is C₁₂H₂₄N₂O₄, with a molecular weight of 260.33.

The structural formula is:

Formula C₁₂H₂₄N₂O₄

carisoprodol CAS number 78-44-4, Formula C₁₂H₂₄N₂O₄

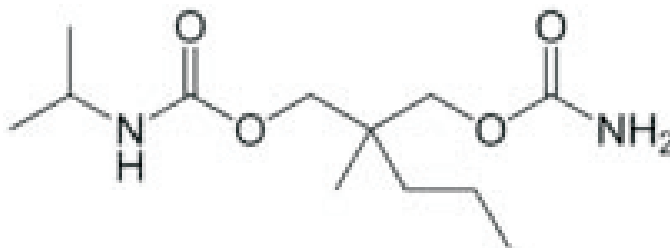
CAS number 78-44-4

ATC code M03BA02

PubChem 2576

DrugBank APRD00417

ChemSpider 2478



Chemical data

Mol. mass 260.33 g/mol

Pharmacokinetic data

Bioavailability ?

Protein binding 60%

Metabolism Hepatic (CYP2C19-mediated)

Half life 8 hours

Excretion Renal

DOSAGE

Take this medication exactly as it was prescribed for you. Do not take the medication in larger amounts, or take it for longer than recommended by your doctor. Follow the directions on your prescription label.

Take each dose with a full glass of water. Store carisoprodol at room temperature away from moisture and heat. Take the missed dose of carisoprodol as soon as you remember. If it is almost time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and take the medicine at the next regularly scheduled time. Do not take extra carisoprodol to make up the missed dose. Seek emergency medical attention if you think you have used too much carisoprodol.

Overdose symptoms may include shallow breathing, vision problems, fast heartbeat, confusion, hallucinations (seeing things), muscle stiffness, feeling light-headed, fainting, or seizure (convulsions).

SIDE EFFECTS

Get emergency medical help if you have any of these signs of an allergic reaction: hives; difficulty breathing; swelling of your face, lips, tongue, or throat. Stop using carisoprodol and call your doctor at once if you have any of these serious side effects:

- *paralysis (loss of feeling);
- *extreme weakness or lack of coordination;
- *feeling light-headed, fainting;
- *fast heartbeat;



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- *seizure (convulsions);
- *vision loss; or
- *agitation, confusion.

Less serious side effects may include:

- *drowsiness, dizziness, tremor;
- *headache;
- *depression, feeling irritable;
- *blurred vision;
- *sleep problems (insomnia); or
- *nausea, vomiting, hiccups, upset stomach.

This is not a complete list of side effects and others may occur. Tell your doctor about any unusual or bothersome side effect.

PRECAUTIONS

Before taking carisoprodol, tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are allergic to it; or to meprobamate, tybamate, or mebutamate; or if you have any other allergies. Also tell your doctor if you have ever had an unusual reaction to carisoprodol or any of the medications listed above.

This medication should not be used if you have a certain medical condition. Before using this medication, tell your doctor if you have: acute intermittent porphyria.

Before using this medication, tell your doctor or pharmacist your medical history, especially of: kidney problems, liver problems, history of regular alcohol/drug abuse, asthma, seizure disorder.

To reduce dizziness and lightheadedness, get up slowly when rising from a seated or lying position.

This drug may make you dizzy or drowsy; use caution engaging in activities requiring alertness such as driving, swimming or using machinery. Avoid alcoholic beverages.

This medication is not recommended for use during pregnancy. It may rarely harm an unborn baby. Consult your doctor for more details and to discuss reliable forms of birth control. If you become pregnant while taking this medication, tell your doctor immediately.

This medication passes into breast milk and may have undesirable effects on a nursing infant. Consult your doctor before breast-feeding.

DRUG DESCRIPTION

Carisoprodol is a muscle relaxer that works by blocking pain sensations between the nerves and the brain.

Carisoprodol is used together with rest and physical therapy to treat injuries and other painful musculoskeletal conditions.

Carisoprodol may also be used for other purposes not listed in this medication guide.

This medication may be habit-forming and should be used only by the person it was prescribed for. Carisoprodol should never be given to another person, especially someone who has a history of drug abuse or addiction. Keep the medication in a secure place where others cannot get to it.



You may have withdrawal symptoms when you stop using carisoprodol after using it over a long period of time. Do not stop using this medication suddenly without first talking to your doctor. You may need to use less and less before you stop the medication completely. Carisoprodol can cause side effects that may impair your thinking or reactions. Be careful if you drive or do anything that requires you to be awake and alert. Avoid drinking alcohol. It can increase drowsiness and dizziness caused by carisoprodo



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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.

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