TRUVEN HEALTH ANALYTICS

MICROMEDEX SOLUTIONS®

藥學資料庫

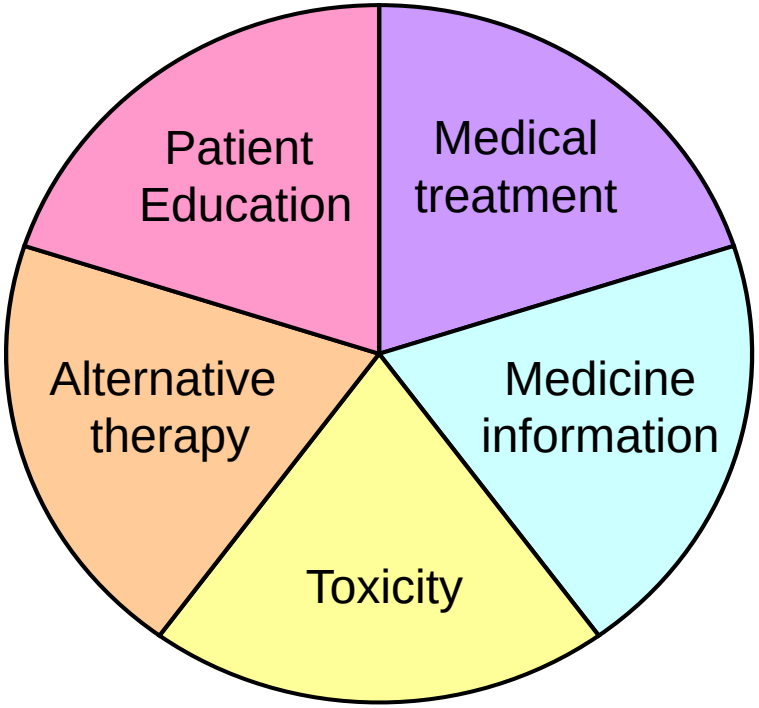
碩睿資訊有限公司
Shou Ray Information Service Co., Ltd

2017年

教育訓練人員：曾佩蓉

What Is Micromedex ?

◆Micromedex® 2.0 Healthcare Series



Why they trust Micromedex ?

- **Authority**
  - DrugDex, Poisindex, DiseaseDex Emergency Medicine was adapted by U.S, Department of State as officially medical encyclopedia
- **Quality**
  - Strict editorial process
- **Reliability**
  - Provide service for schools, hospitals , and pharmaceutical companies over 30 years
- **Consistency**
  - Consistency formats and standards
- **Full-text databases**
  - Fully referenced, Peer reviewed, Written by clinicians

Databases

Drug Information	Disease Information
DRUGDEX® System DRUG-REAX® System MARTINDALE Index Nominum Physicians' Desk Reference®(PDR®) P & T QUIK® Reports IV INDEX® System MSDS IDENTIDEX® System Red Book® Online KINETIDEX® System	DISEASEDEX™ General Medicine DISEASEDEX™ Emergency Med. Lab adviser™
	Patient Education
	AltCareDex® Alternative Medicine Education CareNotes™ System
	Toxicology Information
	POISINDEX® System TOMES® System REPRORISK® System
Alternative Medicine	**Free Resources**
AltMedDex® System AltMedDex® Protocols Herbal Medicines	Calculators mobileMICROMEDEX™ System

TRUVEN HEALTH ANALYTICS
MICROMEDEX® SOLUTIONS

2.工具列

我的訂閱 | 開道 | 說明 | 下載中心 | 登 出

主頁 | 藥物 相互作用 | IV 相容性 | 藥物 鑒定 | 藥物 比較 | CareNotes® | NeoFax® / Pediatrics | 其他工具 ▼

3.小幫手區

全部 | 藥物 | 疾病 | 毒理學

搜尋藥物、疾病、毒理學及其他資訊

1.檢索區

搜尋 Micromedex

4 最新消息

- Type 2 Diabetes Combination Approved
- Expanded Approval of Vyvanse(R) for...
- Combination Treatment Approved for HIV-1
- New HIV Combination Drug Approved
- New Hemodialysis Iron Replacement

Read Top News ▶

5 支援和訓練

- Citing Micromedex
- Clinical Consulting & Services
- Integrated Content Options for MU & More
- Tips & Tricks
- Training & Tutorials
- User Guide

Support Request ▶

6 資源

- 黑框警告
- Comparative Tables
- Do Not Confuse Drug List
- Drug Classes
- Drug Consults
- REMS

Download Mobile Apps

資料庫登入方式

- 限IP範圍內
  - 有同時上線人數限制
- 利用行動載具下載APP版本
  - 離線版，需定期更新

免費下載APP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我的訂閱 | 閘道 | 說明 | 下載中心 | 登出
主頁
藥物 相互作用
IV 相容性
藥物 鑒定
藥物 比較
CareNotes®
NeoFax® / Pediatrics
其他工具 ▼
全部
藥物
疾病
毒理學
搜尋藥物、疾病、毒理學及其他資訊
搜尋 Micromedex
最新消息
12-Hour Codeine-Based Cough...
Once-Daily Inhaler Now for Asthma
First Spray-Dried Fibrin Sealant...
New Hemodialysis Iron Replacement
支援和訓練
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Download Mobile Apps

Apple手機可以下載三種APP

Drug Reference

Drug Interactions

IV Compatibility

Apple手機下載方式

Micromedex Apps on Apple® Devices

Micromedex Apps on Apple®, Android® and Windows 8® Devices

Free Micromedex® Drug Reference for Internet Subscribers

- The **Free Micromedex Drug Reference for Internet Subscribers** app for Apple, Android, and Windows 8 devices is available for FREE for Micromedex customers.
- You can access these apps via the iTunes® App Store (Apple devices), Google Play® (Android devices) or the Windows Store® (Windows 8 devices).
- Android users only: the app is called **Free Micromedex Drug Reference** in the Google Play store.
- You can activate the app by following the simple instructions below.

Simple instructions for installation:

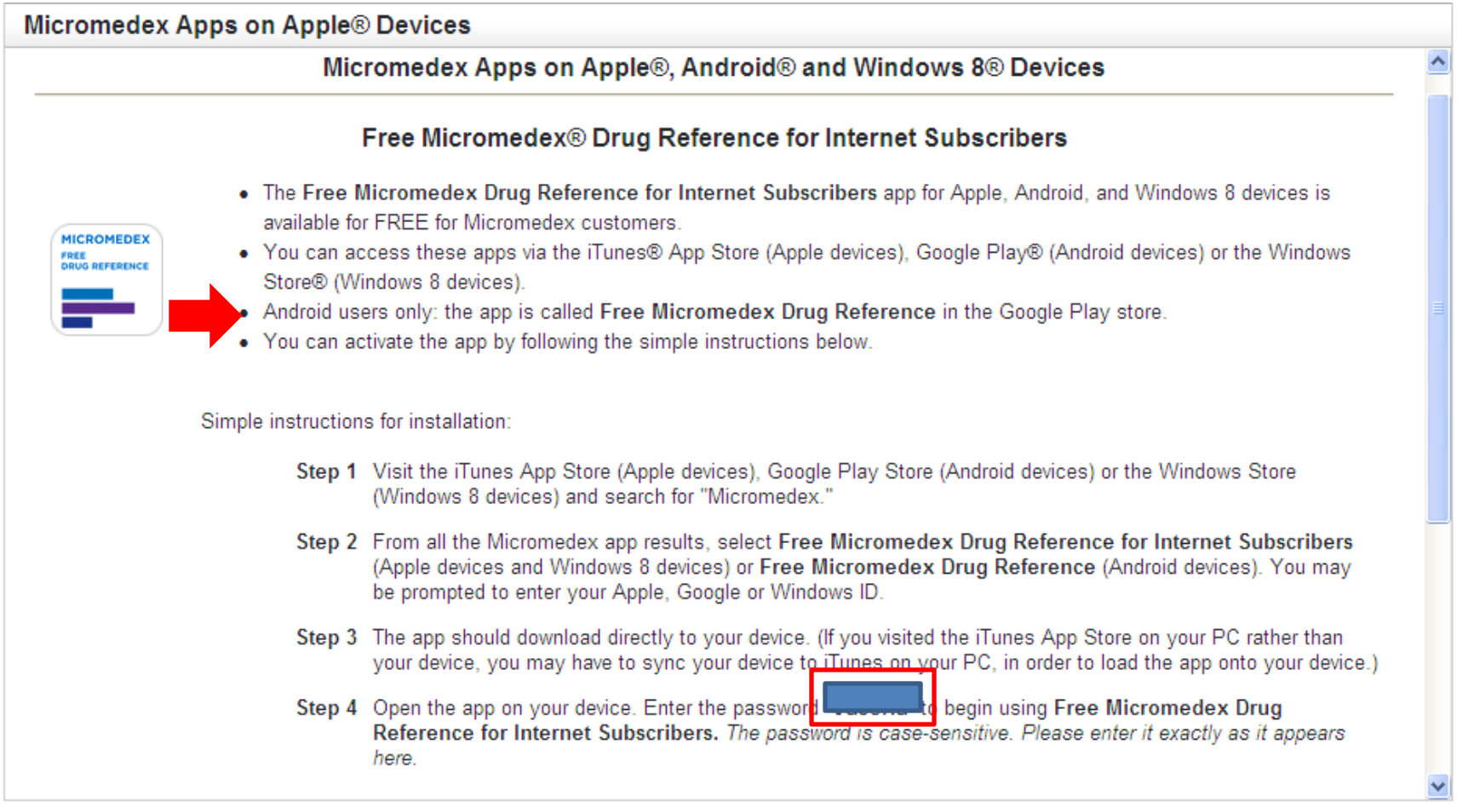
Step 1 Visit the iTunes App Store (Apple devices), Google Play Store (Android devices) or the Windows Store (Windows 8 devices) and search for "Micromedex."

Step 2 From all the Micromedex app results, select **Free Micromedex Drug Reference for Internet Subscribers** (Apple devices and Windows 8 devices) or **Free Micromedex Drug Reference** (Android devices). You may be prompted to enter your Apple, Google or Windows ID.

Step 3 The app should download directly to your device. (If you visited the iTunes App Store on your PC rather than your device, you may have to sync your device to iTunes on your PC, in order to load the app onto your device.)

Step 4 Open the app on your device. Enter the password [redacted] to begin using **Free Micromedex Drug Reference for Internet Subscribers.** *The password is case-sensitive. Please enter it exactly as it appears here.*

Android手機目前下載2種APP
-Drug Reference-



Micromedex Apps on Apple® Devices

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-Drug Interactions-

Free Micromedex Drug Interactions for Android

TOMORROW you will be able to download the **Free Micromedex Drug Interact app** for **Android** which will be available in the Google Play store, **2nd June, 2015.**

Access to the new Free Micromedex Drug Interact app will be included in your online Micromedex subscription, and will provide evidence-based clinical decision support content to support you on the go or at the point of care.

MICROMEDEX
FREE
DRUG INTERACTIONS

小提醒

- 過一陣子您再開啟這隻APP時，它可能會提示您密碼已經到期，要求您再輸入新密碼。
- 此時，請您重新進入iTunes App Store (Apple), 或Google Play Store (Android) ，搜尋「 Micromedex Drug Reference」，然後點選**「更新」**按鈕。
- 完成更新後，重新開啟這隻APP，輸入密碼。(新密碼的取得一樣必須在IP範圍內登入Micromedex資料庫，進入移動頁面即可找到。)

最新消息

最新消息

- 12-Hour Codeine-Based Cough...
- Once-Daily Inhaler Now for Asthma
- First Spray-Dried Fibrin Sealant...
- New Hemodialysis Iron Replacement

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Download Mobile Apps

Latest News

關閉 X

▸ **Once-Daily COPD Inhaler**

▸ **Dosing Errors with Zerbaxa(TM) Antibiotic**

▾ **Now Live. New Enhancements to Accelerate Your Micromedex Experience**

Enhancements to improve your day-to-day user experience are here!

- Improved navigation and enriched interface
- Direct access to 'Quick' and 'In-Depth' information for faster answers
- Reference complementary content sets from within the search results
- Search within a results page and monograph with pinpoint specificity

Learn all the new features! Download an enhancement summary today.

And check out our quick, self-paced courses available to learn tips and tricks for finding evidence-based answers to your drug, disease and toxicology questions - fast! Visit micromedex.com/training for a complete list of courses - designed with you in mind!

Last modified: 05/20/2015 16:40:08

▸ **Attending MUSE 2015? Start Here**

▸ **Get the Facts: Hospital Performance**

Citing Micromedex

An entire System or Database:

Top of of page

AltCareDex® System:
AltCareDex® System (electronic version). Truven Health Analytics, Greenwood Village, Colorado, USA. Available at: http://www.micromedexsolutions.com/ (cited: *month/day/year*).

AltMedDex® System:
AltMedDex® System (electronic version). Truven Health Analytics, Greenwood Village, Colorado, USA. Available at: http://www.micromedexsolutions.com/ (cited: *month/day/year*).

AltMed-REAX™ for the Patient:
AltMed-REAX™ for the Patient (electronic version). Truven Health Analytics, Greenwood Village, Colorado, USA. Available at: http://www.micromedexsolutions.com/ (cited: *month/day/year*).

CareNotes® System:
CareNotes® System (electronic version). Truven Health Analytics, Greenwood Village, Colorado, USA. Available at: http://www.micromedexsolutions.com/ (cited: *month/day/year*).

Support Request

Micromedex Tips & Tricks

MICROMEDEX® TOTAL SUPPORT SOLUTIONS

To help you get the most out of your Micromedex® Clinical Knowledge subscription, use this as a quick reminder of some of the helpful and relevant information available at your fingertips.

Simply type the term or phrase shown in the left column below into the search field, then click the SEARCH button.

Search Term/Phrase	Description
2015	Returns the Drug Consults, ***New Drug Approvals – 2015 Micromedex News*** and ***Childhood Immunization Schedule – United States 2015***. The immunization schedule is based on recommendations from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.*
Abbreviations	Returns the Drug Consult, ***Abbreviations***, which provides definitions for abbreviations used commonly throughout Micromedex content.*
BBW (or Black Box)	Returns a list of drugs that carry a black-box warning. Selecting a drug link opens the black-box warning content.
Causes of [Disease/Condition]	Returns links to the Disease Summary Dashboards, and to the Medical History or Etiology/ Pathophysiology sections in disease reviews.* Example: *causes of anemia*
Chemotherapy	Returns various Drug Consults, such as the ***Chemotherapy Acronyms and Dosing, Chemotherapy Dosing in Obese Adults, Chemotherapy and Radiotherapy Protectants – ASCO Clinical Practice Guidelines,*** and ***Chemotherapy and Radiotherapy Treatment Guidelines for Nausea and Vomiting.****
Clinical Approach To	Click on the Toxicology Results link to see toxin-induced disease states (hyperthermia, hypotension, metabolic acidosis, or tachyarrhythmia).*
Comparative Table	Returns lists of comparative drug class tables.
[Condition Name]	Typing a condition opens search suggestions that land in the disease dashboard. Or you can execute the *drugs that cause* and *drugs that treat* searches (see below for details).
Confused Drug Names	Presents a list of commonly confused drug names, including look-alike and sound-alike name pairs.
Consults (or Drug Consults)	Displays an alphabetical list of Drug Consults, which are evidence-based documents covering a broad range of topics, including comparative drug tables, clinical guideline summaries, drug class-related adverse effects discussions, chemotherapy regimen acronyms, and other therapeutic overviews spanning multiple drugs or classes.

' and Radiotherapy Treatment Guidelines

Chemotherapy and Radiotherapy Treatment guideline

全部結果

篩選依據

全部 (1087)
藥物 (516)
疾病 (392)
毒理學 (135)
替代藥物 (35)
生殖風險 (9)

CHEMOTHERAPY AND RADIOTHERAPY TREATMENT GUIDELINES FOR NAUSEA AND VOMITING

Drug: Evidence-based drug report *(Drug Consults)*
CHEMOTHERAPY AND **RADIOTHERAPY TREATMENT** GUIDELINES FOR NAUSEA AND VOMITING PATIENT DATA/BACKGROUND PATIENT DATA...

HEART FAILURE DRUG MANAGEMENT - ACCF/AHA GUIDELINE

Drug: Evidence-based drug report *(Drug Consults)*
...was slowed or stopped by **treatment** . The first 2 stages (A and B) identify patients who...

VENOUS THROMBOEMBOLISM IN PATIENTS WITH CANCER: DRUG THERAPY GUIDELINE

Drug: Evidence-based drug report *(Drug Consults)*
...first 3 to 6 months) **Treatment** -related **Chemotherapy** Antiangiogenic agents (eg, thalidomide, lenalidomide) Hormonal therapy Erythropoiesis...

CHEMOTHERAPY AND RADIOTHERAPY PROTECTANTS - ASCO CLINICAL PRACTICE GUIDELINES

Drug: Evidence-based drug report *(Drug Consults)*
...the adjuvant setting In the **treatment** of pediatric malignancies In patients with cancer, other than breast...

« 1 2 3 4 5 »

CHEMOTHERAPY AND RADIOTHERAPY TREATMENT GUIDELINES FOR NAUSEA AND VOM...

PATIENT DATA/BACKGROUND

In 2011, the American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) updated its 2006 evidence-based clinical practice guidelines for the use of antiemetics in the prevention and treatment of nausea and vomiting due to chemotherapy or radiotherapy. This report summarizes the guidelines presented by ASCO, in addition to addressing pediatric dosing [1], in the following outline:

I.	EMETOGENIC POTENTIAL OF CHEMOTHERAPY AGENTS
II.	PREVENTION OF CHEMOTHERAPY-INDUCED NAUSEA AND VOMITING
III.	TREATMENT OF BREAKTHROUGH CHEMOTHERAPY-INDUCED NAUSEA AND VOMITING
IV.	PEDIATRIC ANTIEMETIC RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CHEMOTHERAPY-INDUCED NAUSEA AND VOMITING
V.	ANTICIPATORY NAUSEA AND VOMITING
VI.	EMETOGENIC POTENTIAL OF RADIOTHERAPY
VII.	PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF RADIOTHERAPY-INDUCED NAUSEA AND VOMITING

Comparative Tables

Dosage | Class

- BENZODIAZEPINES (SELECTED)
- CORTICOSTEROIDS (SELECTED) PROPERTIES AND POTENCIES
- NSAID (NONSTEROIDAL ANTIINFLAMMATORY AGENTS (SELECTED)

針對各廠牌的藥品，列出各種適應症及有效劑量範圍

Oral NSAIDs

Generic Name	Brand Name (US)	Indications	Effective Dosage Range
Diclofenac	Cataflam (diclofenac potassium immediate-release tablets)	Pain	50 mg 3 times daily
		Dysmenorrhea	50 mg 3 times daily
		Osteoarthritis	50 mg 2 to 3 times daily
		Rheumatoid Arthritis	50 mg 3 to 4 times daily
	Voltaren (diclofenac sodium enteric-coated tablets)	Ankylosing Spondylitis	25 mg 4 times daily, with an extra 25 mg at bedtime if needed
		Osteoarthritis, Rheumatoid Arthritis	50 mg 2 to 3 times daily, or 75 mg twice daily
	Voltaren XR (diclofenac sodium extended-release tablets)	Osteoarthritis	100 mg every day
		Rheumatoid Arthritis	75 to 100 mg once or twice daily

Comparative Tables

Dosage | Class

- ACE INHIBITORS AND ANGIOTENSIN RECEPTOR BLOCKERS (SELECTED)
- ANTIDIABETIC AGENTS (SELECTED)
- BETA BLOCKERS

針對各廠牌藥品的降血糖藥，列出常用劑量範圍、最大劑量、低血糖風險、重量變化、胃腸症狀

Generic Drug Name And Brand Name	Usual Dosage Range*	Maximum Daily Dose	Drug Class	Hypoglycemia Risk**	Weight Change**	GI Symptoms**
Acarbose (Precose(R))	25 to 100 mg ORALLY 3 times daily with meals	60 kg or less: 150 mg; Greater than 60 kg: 300 mg	AGI	not significant	not significant	diarrhea, flatulence
Alogliptin (Nesina(R))	25 mg ORALLY once daily	---	DPP-4 inhibitor	not significant	not significant	not significant
Alogliptin Benzoate/Metformin (Kazano)	alogliptin 12.5 mg/metformin 500 mg to alogliptin 12.5 mg/metformin 1000 mg ORALLY twice daily with meals	alogliptin 25 mg/metformin 2000 mg	DPP-4 inhibitor /Biguanide	***	***	***
Alogliptin/Pioglitazone(Oseni)	alogliptin 25 mg/pioglitazone 15 mg to alogliptin 25 mg/pioglitazone 45 mg ORALLY once daily	alogliptin 25 mg/pioglitazone 45 mg	DPP-4 inhibitor/ TZD	***	***	***

切勿混淆

跳轉到： A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z 0-9

顯示 74 of 929 以下項的結果：

Drug Name	May be confused with
Abelcet (Amphotericin B Lipid Complex)	amphotericin B (Amphotericin B)
Accupril (Quinapril Hydrochloride)	Aciphex (Rabeprazole Sodium)
acetaZOLAMIDE (Acetazolamide)	acetoHEXAMIDE
Acetic Acid for Irrigation (Acetic Acid)	Glacial Acetic Acid (Acetic Acid)
acetoHEXAMIDE	acetaZOLAMIDE (Acetazolamide)
Aciphex (Rabeprazole Sodium)	Accupril (Quinapril Hydrochloride)

Drug Consults

跳轉到： A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z 0-9

顯示 45 of 465 藥物諮詢文章

Abbreviations

治療霍金森症的藥物

ABVD - USED FOR HODGKIN'S DISEASE

AC - USED FOR BREAST CANCER

AC - USED FOR MULTIPLE MYELOMA

ABVD - USED FOR HODGKIN'S DISEASE

藥物諮詢

RESPONSE

Doxorubicin 25 mg/m(2) IV, days 1 and 15

Bleomycin 10 units/m(2) IV, days 1 and 15

VinBLAStine 6 mg/m(2) IV, days 1 and 15

Dacarbazine 350 to 375 mg/m(2) IV, days 1 and 15

Repeat cycle every 28 days

Last Modified: July 01, 2014

REMS

跳轉到： A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z 0-9

Displaying 3 of 78 results for "REMS"

Fentanyl	Elements to Assure Safe Use, Implementation System, Medication Guide
Fentanyl Citrate	Elements to Assure Safe Use, Implementation System, Medication Guide
Fingolimod Hydrochloride	

類鴉片止痛劑

Fentanyl

Drug Classes: Analgesic | Central Nervous System Agent | All

Routes: **Sublingual** | **Transdermal**

簡要解答 | 深入解答 | 全部結果

連結到藥品安全訊息和用藥指南

- Dosing/Administration
  - Adult Dosing
  - Pediatric Dosing
  - FDA Uses
  - Non-FDA Uses
  - Dose Adjustments
  - Administration
  - Comparative Efficacy
  - Place In Therapy
- Medication Safety
  - Contraindications

Medication Safety

REMS

列印

Summary

- to reduce serious adverse outcomes (eg, addiction, unintentional overdose, death) resulting from inappropriate prescribing, misuse, and abuse of extended-release or long-acting opioid analgesics while maintaining patient access to pain medications
- to mitigate the risk of misuse, abuse, addiction, overdose and serious complications due to medication errors by: prescribing and dispensing transmucosal immediate release fentanyl medicines only to appropriate patients, which includes use only in opioid-tolerant patients; preventing inappropriate conversion between transmucosal immediate release fentanyl medicines; preventing accidental exposure to children and others for whom it was not prescribed

Fentanyl

Drug Classes: Analgesic | Central Nervous System Agent | All

Routes: **Sublingual** | **Transdermal**

Fentanyl

簡要解答 | 深入解答 | 全部結果

Medication Safety

REMS

1.減少不良的後果(成癮、無心過量、死亡)
2.減輕誤用、濫用、過量、成癮的風險

Summary

- to reduce serious adverse outcomes (eg, addiction, unintentional overdose, death) resulting from inappropriate prescribing, misuse, and abuse of extended-release or long-acting opioid analgesics while maintaining patient access to pain medications
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- to educate prescribers, pharmacists, and patients on the potential for misuse, abuse, addiction, and overdose of transmucosal immediate release fentanyl medicines
- to inform patients or caregivers about the serious risks associated with transmucosal immediate release and extended-release or long-acting fentanyl treatment

REMS Components

- Medication Guide
- Elements to Assure Safe Use
- Implementation System

Medication Guide

Drug Consults
eMC SmPC (UK)
Index Nominum
IT- Dialogo Sui Farmaci
Martindale
PDR®
Product Lookup - Martindale
Product Lookup - RED Book Online
Product Lookup - Tox & Drug
消费者藥物資訊

TRUVEN HEALTH ANALYTICS
MICROMEDEX® SOLUTIONS

全部 | 藥物 | 疾病 | 毒理學

搜尋藥物、疾病、毒理學及其他資訊

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主頁 | 藥物 相互作用 | IV 相容性 | 藥物 鑒定 | 藥物 比較 | CareNotes® | NeoFax® / Pediatrics | 其他工具 ▼

全部 | 藥物 | 疾病 | 毒理學

搜尋藥物、疾病、毒理學及其他資訊

Diabetes

Diabetes mellitus type I
Drugs that treat Diabetes mellitus type I
Drugs that cause Diabetes mellitus type I

Diabetes mellitus type II
Drugs that treat Diabetes mellitus type II
Drugs that cause Diabetes mellitus type II

最新消息

- What's Your Micromedex Experience?...
- Zika Virus Case in Texas

715 找到以下項的結果： "Diabetes mellitus type II"

全部結果

篩選依據

全部 (715)
藥物 (498)
疾病 (26)
毒理學 (55)
實驗室 (6)
替代藥物 (95)
生殖風險 (35)

1-15 / 715 以下項目的結果 "Diabetes mellitus type II"

DIABETES MELLITUS TYPE 2 IN ADOLESCENTS
Alternative Medicine: Evidence based herbal and dietary information for the patient *(AltCareDex®)*

DIABETES MELLITUS TYPE 2 IN ADULTS
Alternative Medicine: Evidence based herbal and dietary information for the patient *(AltCareDex®)*

COMPARISON OF DIABETIC KETOACIDOSIS IN PATIENTS WITH TYPE-1 AND TYPE-2 DIABETES MELLITUS
Disease: Emergency Medical Abstracts from Rick Bukata, MD and Jerry Hoffman, MD *(Emergency Medical Abstracts®)*

ACARBOSE
Toxicology: Detailed evidence-based information
...glycemic control in patients with **type 2 diabetes mellitus** . B PHARMACOLOGY: Acarbose lowers postprandial blood glucose concentrations in patients...

THIAZOLIDINEDIONE ANTIDIABETIC AGENTS
Toxicology: Detailed evidence-based information
...hypoglycemic agents used to treat **type II diabetes mellitus** . B PHARMACOLOGY: Decreases hepatic glucose production. Increases insulin sensitivity in...

MIGLITOL
Toxicology: Detailed evidence-based information
...glycemic control in patients with **type 2 diabetes mellitus** . B PHARMACOLOGY: By reversibly inhibiting alpha-glucoside hydrolase enzymes which...

列出治療二型糖尿病的所有藥物

可輸入成份或是商品名稱

查詢藥物

常見藥品諮詢問題種類

- 劑量(肝腎功能不良、老人、兒童)之調整及投藥方式
- 藥物不良反應
- 藥品交互作用
- 藥物動力學
- 適應症
- 中毒或藥品過量的處理
- 藥品鑑定、辨識
- 懷孕及哺乳之用藥考量
- 其他，如：相容性、禁忌、費用、配製、安定性、貯存及健保規範等

藥師綜合個案的問題

- 醫生考慮

  一位65歲有心房顫動合併高血壓的病人，應該使用抗凝血藥物預防中風嗎？

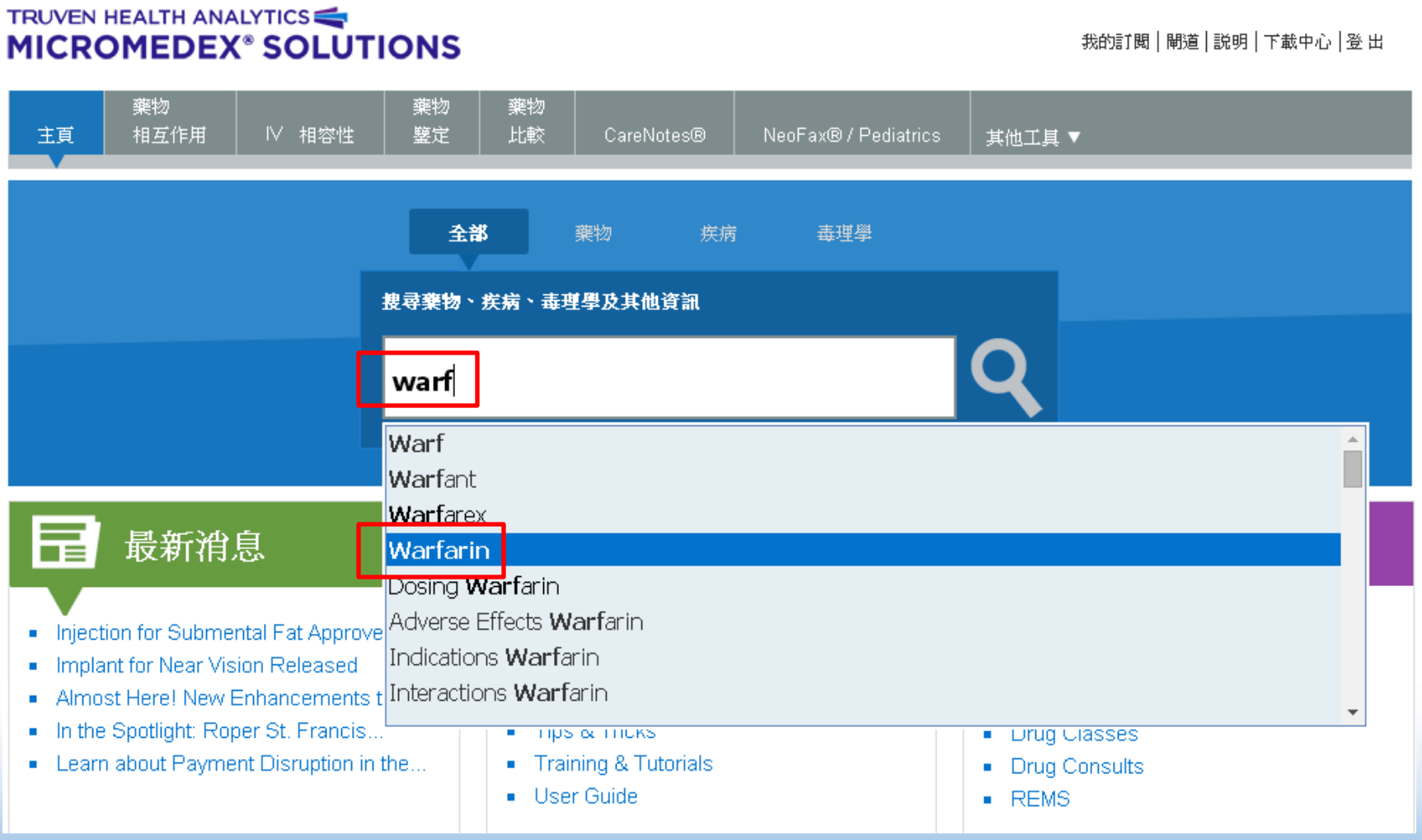
- 病人需求

  本人表示之前曾使用過aspirin，但覺得吃了胃不舒服，所以不太喜歡...

- 家屬關心

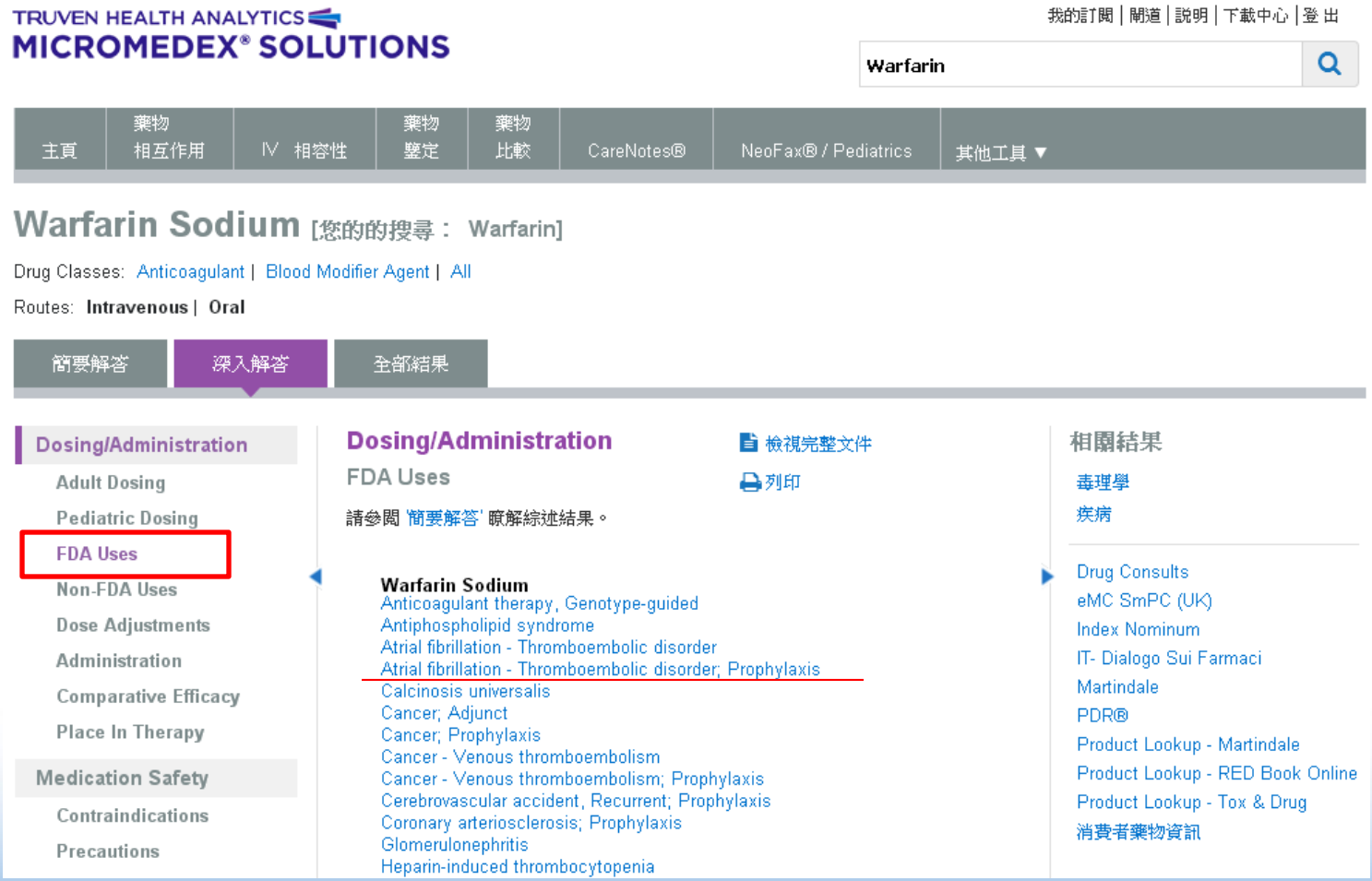
  擔心使用抗凝血藥物預防中風，是否會增加出血風險？

利用Micromedex尋求支持的證據



FDA Uses

1.考量問題：此藥物的適應症為何？



FDA Uses

TRUVEN HEALTH ANALYTICS
MICROMEDEX® SOLUTIONS

我的訂閱 | 關道 | 說明 | 下載中心 | 登 出

Warfarin

主頁 | 藥物 相互作用 | IV 相容性 | 藥物 鑒定 | 藥物 比較 | CareNotes® | NeoFax® / Pediatrics | 其他工具 ▼

22% in patients receiving no antithrombotic therapy [57].

Atrial fibrillation - Thromboembolic disorder; Prophylaxis

FDA Labeled Indication

a) Overview

FDA Approval: Adult, yes; Pediatric, no

Efficacy: Adult, Effective

Recommendation: Adult, Class I

Strength of Evidence: Adult, Category A

See Drug Consult reference: RECOMMENDATION AND EVIDENCE RATINGS

b) Summary:

According to guidelines from the American College of Chest Physicians, patients with atrial fibrillation and intermediate or high risk of stroke, oral anticoagulation is recommended; dabigatran is suggested rather than adjusted-dose vitamin K antagonist such as warfarin [9]

Effective for the prevention of thromboembolic events in patients with atrial fibrillation [8]

High-risk patients should receive adjusted-dose warfarin for an INR between 2 and 3 [10]

是否為核准的適應症用藥？有**證據等級與建議強度**嗎?

檢視證據等級與建議強度

RECOMMENDATION, EVIDENCE AND EFFICACY RATINGS

列印

藥物諮詢

頁首

RESPONSE

The Micromedex Efficacy, Strength of Evidence and Strength of Recommendation definitions are outlined below:

Table 1. Strength Of Recommendation		
Class I	Recommended	The given test or treatment has been proven to be useful, and should be performed or administered.
Class IIa	Recommended, In Most Cases	The given test, or treatment is generally considered to be useful, and is indicated in most cases.
Class IIb	Recommended, In Some Cases	The given test, or treatment may be useful, and is indicated in some, but not most, cases.
Class III	Not Recommended	The given test, or treatment is not useful, and should be avoided.
Class Indeterminate	Evidence Inconclusive	

Table 2. Strength Of Evidence	
Category A	Category A evidence is based on data derived from: Meta-analyses of randomized controlled trials with homogeneity with regard to the directions and degrees of results between individual studies. Multiple, well-done randomized clinical trials involving large numbers of patients.
Category B	Category B evidence is based on data derived from: Meta-analyses of randomized controlled trials with conflicting conclusions with regard to the directions and degrees of results between individual studies. Randomized controlled trials that involved small numbers of patients or had significant methodological flaws (e.g., bias, drop-out rate, flawed analysis, etc.). Nonrandomized studies (e.g., cohort studies, case-control studies, observational studies).
Category C	Category C evidence is based on data derived from: Expert opinion or consensus, case reports or case series.
No Evidence	

2.考量問題：使用抗凝血藥物是否可顯著降低中風危險？

Atrial fibrillation - Thromboembolic disorder; Prophylaxis

FDA Labeled Indication

a) Overview

FDA Approval: Adult, yes; Pediatric, no

Efficacy: Adult, Effective

Recommendation: Adult, Class I

Strength of Evidence: Adult, Category A

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b) Summary:

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Effective for the prevention of thromboembolic events in patients with atrial fibrillation [8]

High-risk patients should receive adjusted-dose warfarin for an INR between 2 and 3 [10]

The use of adjusted-dose warfarin was effective in reducing the incidence of composite outcome of fatal and nonfatal disabling stroke (ischemic or hemorrhagic), intracranial hemorrhage, and other clinically significant arterial embolism among patients 75 years or older with chronic atrial fibrillation or atrial flutter, with no significant difference on major extracranial hemorrhage [11]

根據Guideline的建議有...

療效與出血風險描述

Atrial fibrillation - Thromboembolic disorder; Prophylaxis

FDA Labeled Indication

a) Overview

FDA Approval: Adult, yes; Pediatric, no

Efficacy: Adult, Effective

Recommendation: Adult, Class I

Strength of Evidence: Adult, Category A

See Drug Consult reference: RECOMMENDATION AND EVIDENCE RATINGS

檢視資訊來源

b) Summary:

According to guidelines from the American College of Chest Physicians, patients with atrial fibrillation and intermediate or high risk of stroke, oral anticoagulation is recommended; dabigatran is suggested rather than adjusted-dose vitamin K antagonist such as warfarin [9]

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REFERENCES

[9] You JJ, Singer DE, Howard PA, et al: Antithrombotic therapy for atrial fibrillation: Antithrombotic Therapy and Prevention of Thrombosis, 9th ed: American College of Chest Physicians Evidence-Based Clinical Practice Guidelines. Chest 2012; 141(2 suppl):e531S-e575S.
PubMed Abstract: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/...
PubMed Article: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/...

關閉

Comparative Efficacy

3.考量問題：是否有更好的藥物選擇？

Dabigatran Etexilate Mesylate

Atrial fibrillation - Thromboembolic disorder; Prophylaxis

Venous thromboembolism

Atrial fibrillation - Thromboembolic disorder; Prophylaxis

a) In the RE-LY trial, dabigatran 110 mg twice daily was as effective as warfarin in preventing stroke and systemic embolism with lower occurrence of major hemorrhage, while dabigatran 150 mg twice daily was more effective than warfarin at preventing stroke and systemic embolism with similar occurrence of major hemorrhage. Patients (mean age, 71 years)

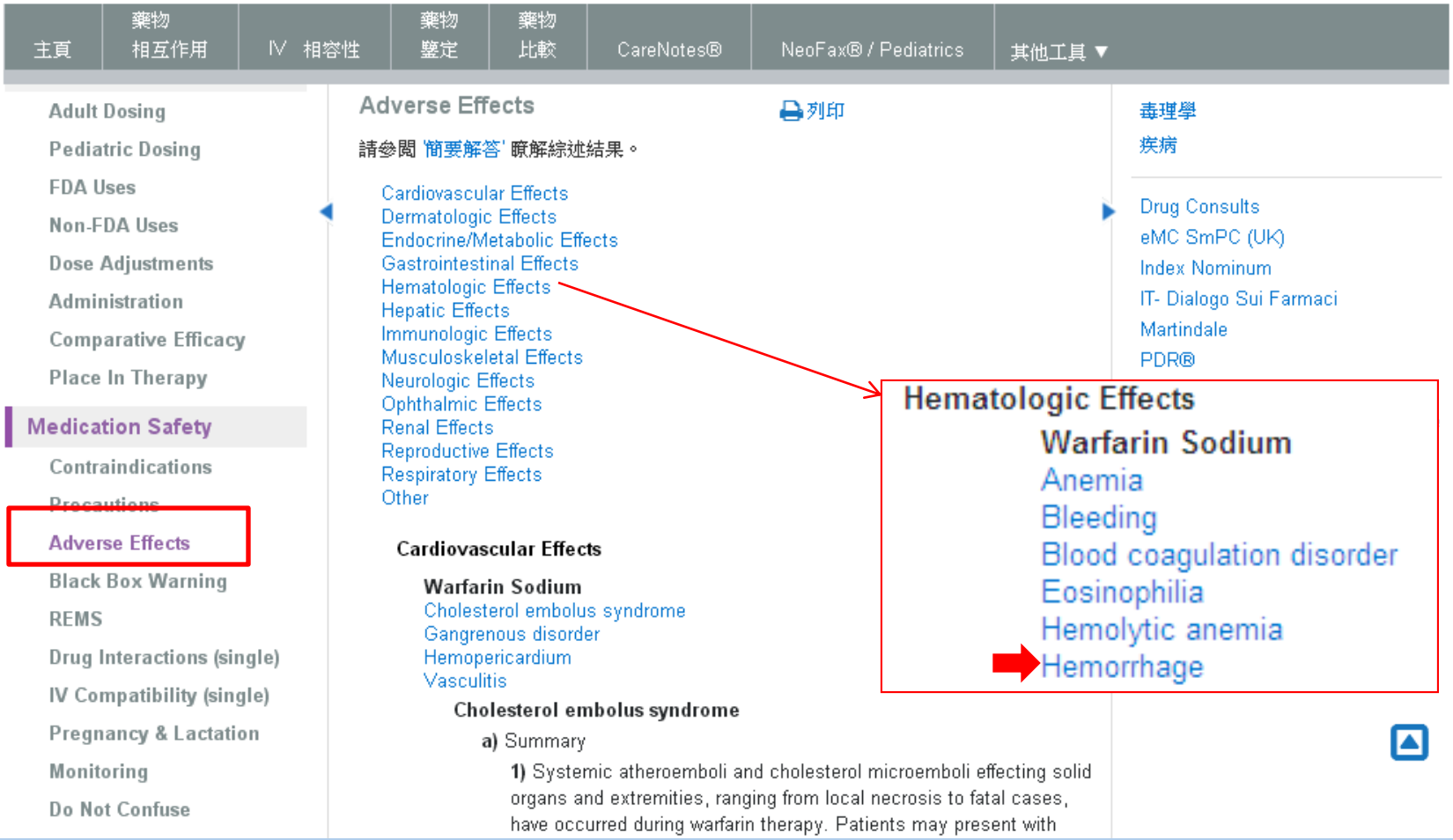
Rivaroxaban

Atrial fibrillation - Thromboembolic disorder; Prophylaxis

a) Rivaroxaban was noninferior to warfarin for prevention of stroke and systemic embolism in patients with nonvalvular atrial fibrillation in the multicenter, randomized, double-blind Rivaroxaban Once Daily Oral Direct Factor Xa Inhibition Compared with Vitamin K Antagonism for Prevention of Stroke and Embolism Trial in Atrial Fibrillation (ROCKET AF) study (n=14,264). Patients with nonvalvular AF and moderate to high risk for stroke (CHADS2 score

Adverse Reactions

4.考量問題：使用抗凝血藥物可能的副作用？



Adverse Reactions

出血的危險因子

Hemorrhage

a) Summary

1) Risk factors for major or fatal bleeding in patients taking warfarin sodium include a higher starting INR, age 65 years or older, variable INRs, history of gastrointestinal bleeding, hypertension, cerebrovascular disease, serious heart disease, anemia, malignancy, trauma, renal insufficiency, concomitant drugs, and long duration of warfarin therapy [2]. Other risk factors for a major bleed occurring during warfarin anticoagulation are comorbid conditions, atrial fibrillation, and the first 90 days of warfarin therapy [130][131][132]. Regular monitoring of INR should be performed on all patients. More frequent mo careful dose adjustment, and a shorter duration of therapy may be w patients at high risk for bleeding [2].

針對不良反應之處理建議

j) Treatment of Adverse Effects

1) The following are evidence-based guidelines from the American College of Chest Physicians for managing elevated INR or bleeding in patients on vitamin K antagonist (ie, warfarin) therapy [145].

a) INR above therapeutic range but less than 5 with no significant bleeding:

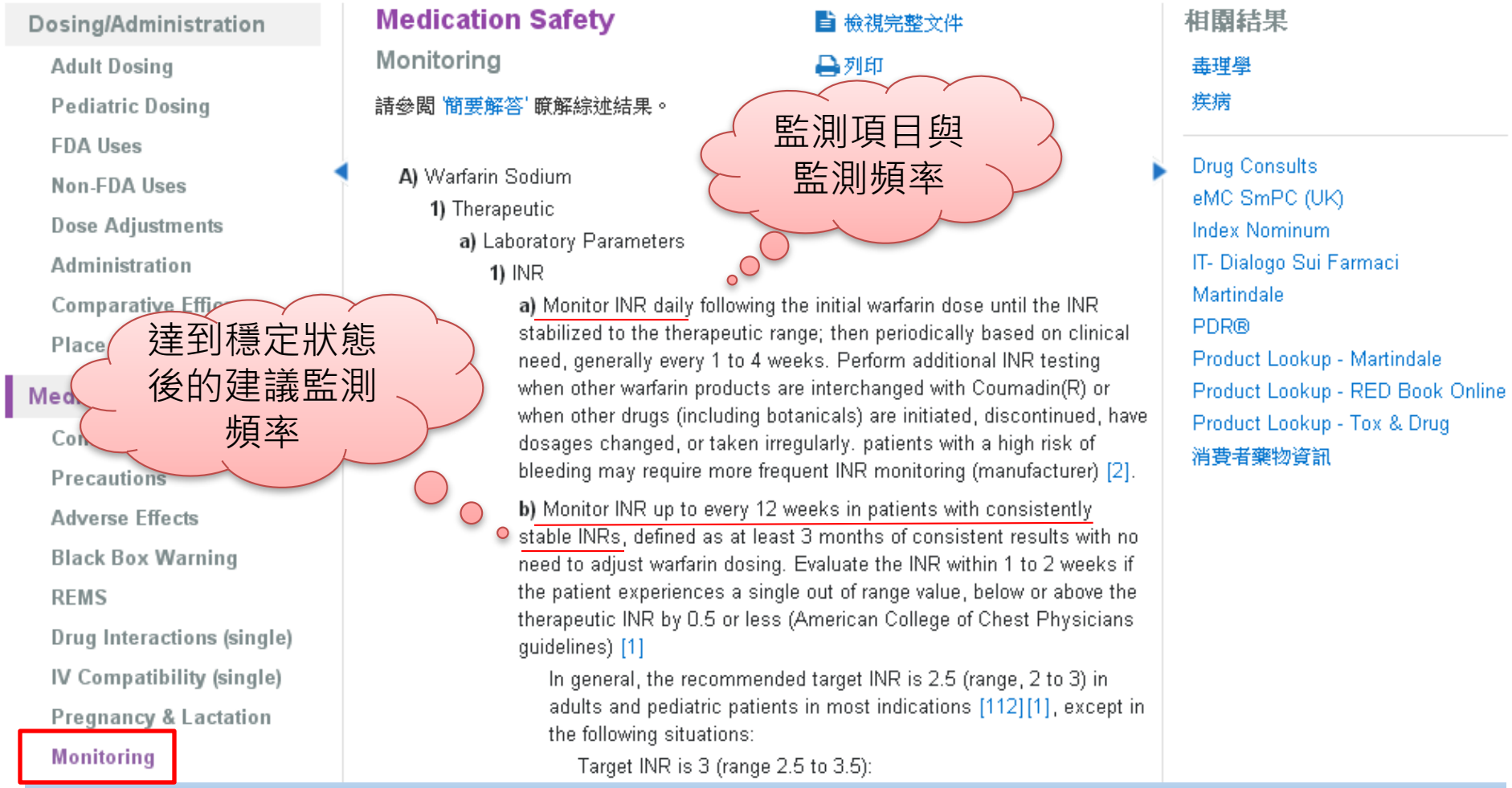
1) Lower warfarin dose or omit dose, monitor more frequently, and resume at lower dose when INR therapeutic; if only minimally above therapeutic range, no dose range reduction may be required.

b) INR equal to or greater than 5 but less than 9 with no significant bleeding:

1) Omit next 1 or 2 warfarin doses, monitor more frequently and resume at lower dose when INR in therapeutic range. Alternatively, omit dose and give vitamin K1 (5 mg or less ORALLY), particularly if at increased risk of bleeding. If more rapid reversal is required because the patient requires urgent surgery, vitamin K1 (2 to 4 mg ORALLY) can be given with the expectation that a reduction of the INR will occur in 24 hours. If the INR is still high, additional vitamin K1 (1 to 2 mg ORALLY) can be given.

Monitoring

5.考量問題：使用抗凝血藥物須監測的項目/頻率？



Patient Handouts

6.考量問題：如何進行用藥指導？

- Precautions
- Adverse Effects
- Black Box Warning
- REMS
- Drug Interactions (single)
- IV Compatibility (single)
- Pregnancy & Lactation
- Monitoring
- Do Not Confuse

Mechanism of Action

- Mechanism of Action

Pharmacokinetics

- Pharmacokinetics

Patient Education

- Medication Counseling
- Patient Handouts

Toxicology

- Clinical Effects

Tablet

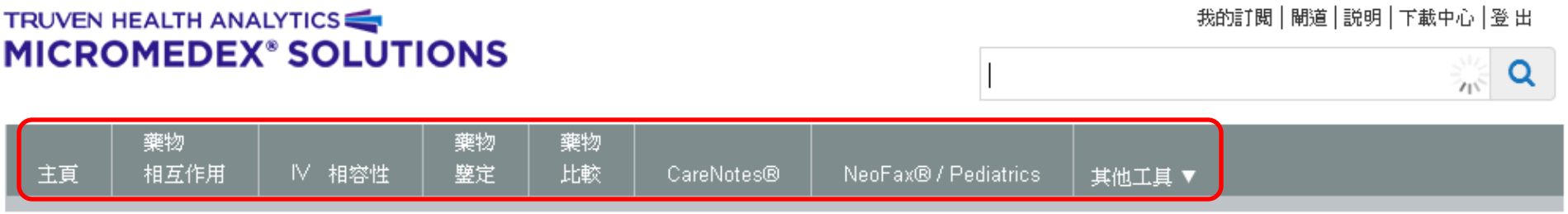
Take your medicine as directed. Your dose may need to be changed several times to find what works best for you.
This medicine should come with a Medication Guide. Ask your pharmacist for a copy if you do not have one.
Missed dose: Take a dose as soon as you remember. If it is almost time for your next dose, wait until then and take a regular dose. Do not take extra medicine to make up for a missed dose.
Store the medicine in a closed container at room temperature, away from heat, moisture, and direct light.

Drugs and Foods to Avoid:

Ask your doctor or pharmacist before using any other medicine, including over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal products.

Many medicines and foods affect how warfarin works and affect your PT/INR results. Tell your doctor before you start or stop any medicine, especially the following:

Another blood thinner, including apixaban, cilostazol, clopidogrel, dabigatran, dipyridamole, heparin, prasugrel, rivaroxaban, ticlopidine
NSAID pain or arthritis medicine, including aspirin, celecoxib, diclofenac, diflunisal, fenoprofen, ibuprofen, ketoprofen, ketorolac, naproxen, oxaprozin, piroxicam, sulindac (Check labels for over-the-counter medicines to find out if they contain an NSAID.)
SSRI medicine (often treats depression or anxiety), including citalopram, desvenlafaxine, duloxetine, escitalopram, fluoxetine, fluvoxamine, milnacipran, paroxetine, sertraline, venlafaxine, vilazodone
Ginkgo, echinacea, or St John's wort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IV 相容性
藥物 鑒定
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藥物交互作用


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藥物 比較
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其他工具
藥物相互作用
在搜尋欄位鍵入藥物名稱（品牌或學名）。選擇藥物並按一下 >
輸入搜尋詞:
Warfarin
相符的藥物名稱: (3)
Warfarin
Warfarin Sod
Warfarin Sodium
>
<
Add Allergies
Bilberry
Calendula (Pot Marigold)
Losartan Potassium
Warfarin
帶有星號 (*) 的字母大寫項目表示過敏。
清除
提交
歐越莓(俗稱:山桑子)
金盞花
抗高血壓藥物

藥物相互作用

在搜尋欄位鍵入藥物名稱（品牌或學名藥）。選擇藥物並按一下 > （新增）按鈕。

輸入搜尋詞:

Warfarin

相符的藥物名稱: (3)

- Warfarin
- Warfarin Sod
- Warfarin Sodium

要檢查的藥物：

Add Allergies

- Bilberry
- Calendula (Pot Marigold)
- Losartan Potassium
- Warfarin
- ASPIRIN*

新增過敏症狀。

在搜尋欄位中鍵入過敏症狀。選擇過敏症狀並按一下 > （新增）按鈕。
按一下「更新」將您的選擇加入至「藥物相互作用」中"要檢查的藥物"表單。

輸入過敏症狀:

asp

相符的過敏症狀: (8)

- ASPARAGINASE
- ASPARAGINE
- ASPARAGUS
- ASPARTAME
- ASPARTIC ACID
- ASPERGILLUS FUMIGATUS
- ASPIRIN INTOLERANCE
- ASPIRIN

要檢查的過敏症狀：

- ASPIRIN

取消 更新

列印

Drug Interaction Results

修改相互作用

細化方式： 藥物： All 嚴重性： All 文件： All 類型： All

跳轉到： 藥物 -藥物 (1) | 複方 (0) | 過敏症狀 (0) | 食物 (7) | 乙醇 (1) | 實驗室 (0) | 抽煙 (1) | 懷孕 (2) | 哺乳期 (2)

Drug-Drug 相互作用 (1)

藥物：	嚴重性：	文件：	綜述：
BILBERRY -- WARFARIN SODIUM	Moderate	Fair	Concurrent use of BILBERRY and ANTICOAGULANTS may result in increased risk of bleeding.

複方 （未找到）

Drug-過敏症狀 相互作用 （未找到）

Drug-食物 相互作用 (7)

藥物：	嚴重性：	文件：	綜述：
WARFARIN SODIUM	Major	Good	Concurrent use of WARFARIN and POMEGRANATE may result in increased warfarin plasma concentrations and increased risk of bleeding.

Warfarin和歐越莓併用會增加出血風險

INTERACTION DETAIL

Warning:

Concurrent use of BILBERRY and ANTICOAGULANTS may result in increased risk of bleeding.

Clinical Management:

Caution is advised if bilberry is taken with an anticoagulant. Monitor the patient closely for signs and symptoms of bleeding. Adjust the anticoagulant dose only if the patient is consistently taking bilberry with a consistent and standardized product.

Onset:

Delayed

Severity:

Moderate

Documentation:

Fair

INTERACTION DETAIL

Probable Mechanism:

additive antiplatelet effects

Summary:

Theoretically, bilberry may potentiate the effects of anticoagulants. One case report describes a patient taking several herbal medicines including bilberry (Vaccinium myrtilis (VMA)) who developed substantial postoperative bleeding (Norred & Finlayson, 2000). Oral doses of VMA (Myrtocyan®), inhibited platelet aggregation in humans (Pulliero et al, 1989). VMA inhibited platelet aggregation and prolonged bleeding time in rabbits (Morazzoni & Magistretti, 1990). VMA increased production of prostaglandin I2-like substances in vascular tissues in rats, leading to enhanced anti-aggregatory mechanisms (Morazzoni & Magistretti, 1986).

Literature:

A 60-year-old female taking several undisclosed dietary supplements up to the day of surgery (left modified radical mastectomy with sentinel node biopsy and right breast reduction) experienced substantial postoperative bleeding. Herbal supplements included bilberry, ginkgo, huang qi (astragalus), and ginseng. Vitamin supplements included vitamin E, vitamin C, and vitamin B12. Prescription medications included montelukast, albuterol, salmeterol, fluticasone, quinine, and sertraline. Preoperative labs were normal except for a slightly prolonged prothrombin time of 15.6 seconds (reference range, 10.2 to 12.3 seconds), and INR 1.27 (normal 1). The patient and surgeons

Drug Interaction Results

修改相互作用

細化方式： 藥物： All 嚴重性： 2 (Selected) 文件： All 類型： All

跳轉到： 食物 (2) | 懷孕 (2) | 哺乳期 (1)

選中/取消選中以細化嚴重性設定。

全部選中 | 全部不選

- [x] Contraindicated
- [x] Major
- [ ] Moderate
- [ ] Minor
- [ ] Unknown

取消 更新

Drug-食物 相互作用 (2)

藥物：	嚴重性：	文件：	綜述：
WARFARIN SODIUM	Major	Good	Concurrent use of WARFARIN and POMEGRANATE may result in increased warfarin plasma concentrations and increased risk of bleeding.
WARFARIN SODIUM	Major	Good	Concurrent use of WARFARIN and CRANBERRY JUICE may result in an increased risk of bleeding.

Drug-懷孕 相互作用 (2)

藥物：	嚴重性：	文件：	綜述：
WARFARIN SODIUM	Contraindicated	Unknown	Warfarin is rated as US FDA Category X. Studies, adequate well-controlled or observational, in animals or pregnant women have demonstrated positive evidence of fetal abnormalities. The use of the product is contraindicated in women who are or may become pregnant.
LOSARTAN POTASSIUM	Major	Unknown	Losartan is rated as US FDA Category D. Studies, adequate well-controlled or observational, in pregnant women have demonstrated a risk to the fetus. However, the benefits of therapy may outweigh the potential risk.

Drug-哺乳期 相互作用 (1)

藥物：	嚴重性：	文件：	綜述：
LOSARTAN POTASSIUM	Major	Unknown	Infant risk cannot be ruled out: Available evidence and/ or expert consensus is inconclusive or is inadequate for determining infant risk when Losartan is used during breast-feeding. Weigh the potential benefits of treatment against potential risks before prescribing Losartan during breast-feeding.

定義

嚴重性：	禁忌	嚴重	中等	較弱	未知
文件：	卓越	良好	一般	未知	

藥物比較

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藥物比較

在搜尋欄位鍵入藥物名稱（品牌或學名藥）。選擇藥物並按一下 > （新增）按鈕。

輸入搜尋詞:

Warfarin

相符的藥物名稱: (2)

Warfarin Na
Warfarin Sodium

>
<

要檢查的藥物：

Dabigatran Etexilate Mesylate
Rivaroxaban
Warfarin Sodium

清除 提交

藥物比較(適應症)_證據等級

在欄中顯示 1 | 在欄中顯示 2

Warfarin Sodium | Dabigatran Etexilate Mesylate

更新

跳轉到： ↑ 頁首 | Dosing & Indications | Black Box Warning | Contraindications/Warnings | Drug Interactions (single) | Adverse Effects | Name Info | Mechanism of Action/Pharmacokinetics | Administration/Monitoring | How Supplied | Toxicology | Clinical Teaching | References

Warfarin Sodium

FDA-Labeled Indications

檢視 DRUGDEX 中的詳細資訊

Atrial fibrillation - Thromboembolic disorder; Prophylaxis

FDA Approval:

- Adult, yes
- Pediatric, no

Efficacy:

- Adult, Effective

Strength of Recommendation:

- Adult, Class I

Strength of Evidence:

- Adult, Category A

Dabigatran Etexilate Mesylate

FDA-Labeled Indications

檢視 DRUGDEX 中的詳細資訊

Atrial fibrillation - Thromboembolic disorder; Prophylaxis

FDA Approval:

- Adult, yes
- Pediatric, no

Efficacy:

- Adult, Effective

Strength of Recommendation:

- Adult, Class IIa

Strength of Evidence:

- Adult, Category B

藥物比較(不良反應)_一般/嚴重

在欄中顯示 1 | 在欄中顯示 2

Warfarin Sodium | Dabigatran Etexilate Mesylate

更新

跳轉到： ↑ 頁首 | Dosing & Indications | Black Box Warning | Contraindications/Warnings | Drug Interactions (single) | Adverse Effects | Name Info | Mechanism of Action/Pharmacokinetics | Administration/Monitoring | How Supplied | Toxicology | Clinical Teaching | References

Adverse Effects

檢視 DRUGDEX 中的詳細資訊

Common

- **Dermatologic:** Alopecia

Serious

- **Cardiovascular:** Cholesterol embolus syndrome, Gangrenous disorder (less than 0.1%)
- **Dermatologic:** Tissue necrosis (less than 0.1%)
- **Hematologic:** Bleeding, Hemorrhage
- **Immunologic:** Hypersensitivity reaction
- **Musculoskeletal:** Compartment syndrome
- **Neurologic:** Intracranial hemorrhage
- **Ophthalmic:** Intraocular hemorrhage

Adverse Effects

檢視 DRUGDEX 中的詳細資訊

Common

- **Gastrointestinal:** Esophagitis, Gastritis, Gastroesophageal reflux disease (DVT and pulmonary embolism, 3%), Gastrointestinal hemorrhage (DVT and pulmonary embolism, 0.3% to 3.1%; stroke and systemic embolism, 6.1%), Gastrointestinal ulcer, Indigestion (DVT and pulmonary embolism, 7.5%)
- **Hematologic:** Bleeding (16.6%)

Serious

- **Cardiovascular:** Myocardial infarction (DVT and pulmonary embolism, 0.32% to 0.66%; stroke and systemic embolism, 0.7%)
- **Gastrointestinal:** Gastrointestinal hemorrhage, Major (1.6%)
- **Hematologic:** Bleeding, Major or Life Threatening (DVT and pulmonary embolism, 0.3% to to 1.4%; stroke and systemic embolism, 1.5% to 3.3%), Thrombosis
- **Immunologic:** Anaphylaxis
- **Neurologic:** Epidural hematoma, Intracranial hemorrhage (stroke and systemic embolism, 0.3%; DVT and pulmonary embolism, 0.1%), Traumatic spinal subdural hematoma
- **Respiratory:** Bleeding, Alveolar

藥物比較-切換另一藥物

在欄中顯示 1

Warfarin Sodium

在欄中顯示 2

Rivaroxaban

Aspirin
Dabigatran Etexilate Mesylate
Rivaroxaban
Warfarin Sodium

更新

跳轉到： 頁首 | Dosing & Indications | Black Box Warning | Contrain | Adverse Effects | Name Info | Mechanism of Action/Pharmacokinetics | Administration/Monitoring | How Supplied | Toxicology | Clinical Teaching | References

Adverse Effects

檢視 DRUGDEX 中的詳細資訊

Common

- **Dermatologic:** Alopecia

Serious

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- **Dermatologic:** Tissue necrosis (less than 0.1%)
- **Hematologic:** Bleeding, Hemorrhage
- **Immunologic:** Hypersensitivity reaction
- **Musculoskeletal:** Compartment syndrome
- **Neurologic:** Intracranial hemorrhage
- **Ophthalmic:** Intraocular hemorrhage

Adverse Effects

檢視 DRUGDEX 中的詳細資訊

Common

- **Hematologic:** Bleeding (hip/knee replacement, 5.8%; DVT/pulmonary embolism: 17.4% to 28.3%)

Serious

- **Cardiovascular:** Syncope (1.2%)
- **Gastrointestinal:** Gastrointestinal hemorrhage (nonvalvular atrial fibrillation, 3.1%)
- **Hematologic:** Bleeding, Major (nonvalvular atrial fibrillation, 5.6%; hip/knee replacement, 0.3%; DVT/pulmonary embolism, 1%), Epidural hematoma, Hematoma, Spinal
- **Immunologic:** Anaphylaxis, Immune hypersensitivity reaction
- **Other:** Drug withdrawal, Stroke and non-CNS embolism

多個藥物的IV相容性


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IV 相容性
在搜尋欄位鍵入藥物名稱（品牌或學名藥）。選擇藥物並按一下 > （新增）按鈕。
輸入搜尋詞:
pal
相符的藥物名稱: (2)
Palifermin
Palonosetron hydrochloride
要檢查的藥物：
Lorazepam
>
<
清除
提交
適用於焦慮狀態
化療用藥
由 Trissel's™ 2 Clinical Pharmaceutics Database (Parenteral Compatibility). 支援。
IV 索引包含 BAXTER HEALTHCARE CORPORATION 的機密資訊。嚴格禁止明確的被許可人之外的人員使用 IV 索引或

列印

IV 相容性結果

修改相容性

Key: ✓ ⊘ ! ? −

All Drugs (2)

全部選中 | 全部不選

- Lorazepam
- Palonosetron hydrochloride

取消 更新

Tip: To see additional information on IV Solutions and TPN/TNA compatibility, select a single drug from the list and choose Update.

Y-Site | Admixture | Syringe

相容性： All

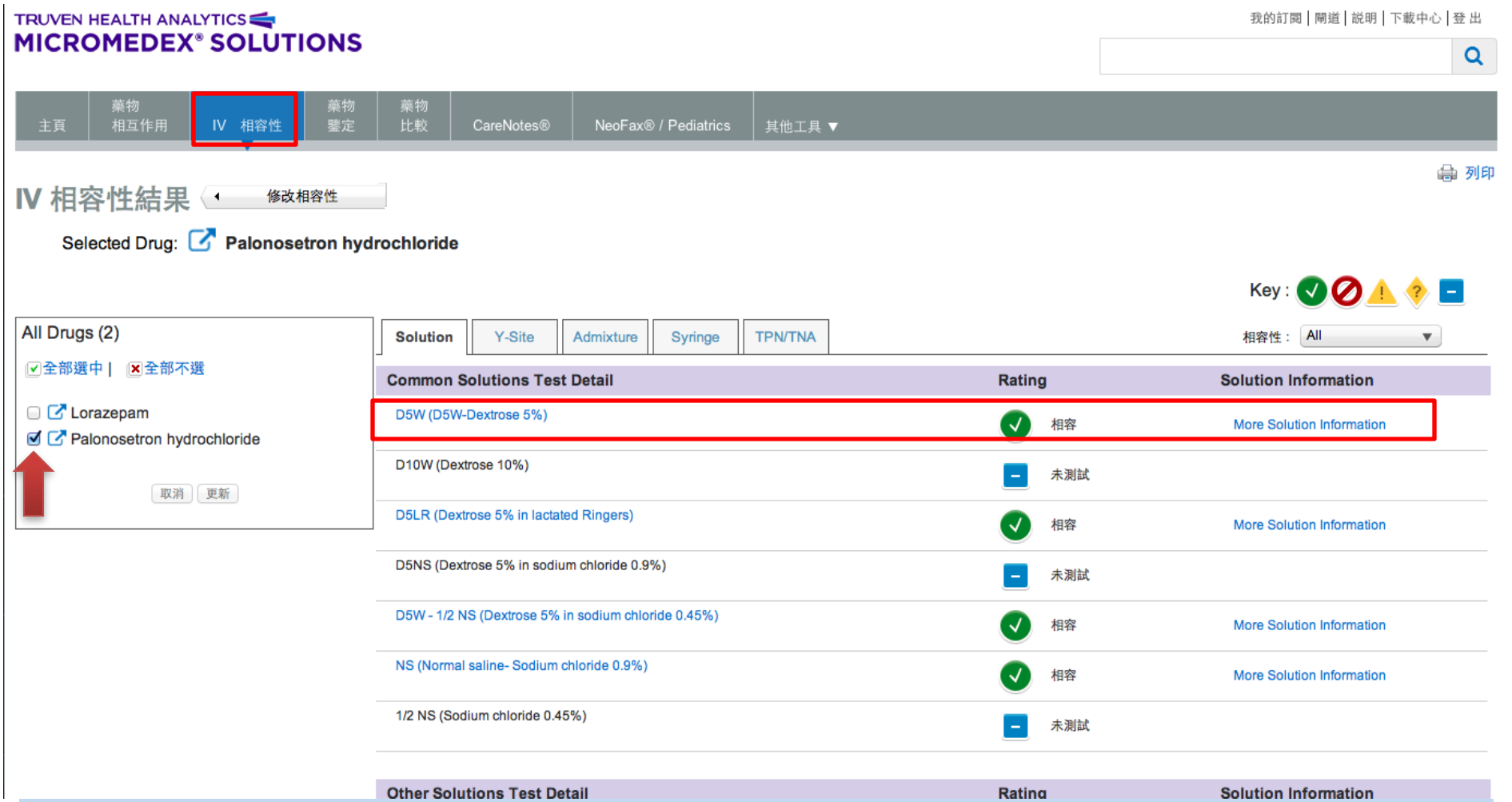
Y-Site Test Detail	Rating
Lorazepam - Palonosetron hydrochloride	✓ 相容

IV COMPATIBILITY DETAIL

Drug 1	Drug 2	狀態	資訊	測試參數
Lorazepam 0.5mg/mL`in` D5W-Dextrose 5% Baxter Pharmaceutical Products	**Palonosetron hydrochloride** 0.05mg/mL (50 mcg/mL)`in` Undiluted MGI Pharma	✓ 相容	**物理相容性：** Physically compatible. No visible changes and no change in the measured haze level or particulates. **化學穩定性：** Chemically stable. No loss of either drug occurred within the study period. **存放：** Ambient conditions of about 23 °C exposed to normal fluorescent light.	**參考：:** 2608 **試驗期：** 4 hours. **方法：** Visual observation, electronic measurement of haze and particulates, and stability-indicating HPLC analysis of drug concentrations. **容器：** Simulated Y-site administration using glass test tubes.

由 Trissel's™ 2 Clinical Pharmaceutics Database (Parenteral Compatibility). 支援。

單一藥物的IV相容性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MICROMEDEX® SOLUTIONS
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主頁
藥物 相互作用
IV 相容性
藥物 鑒定
藥物 比較
CareNotes®
NeoFax® / Pediatrics
其他工具
列印
IV 相容性結果
修改相容性
Selected Drug: Palonosetron hydrochloride
Key :
All Drugs (2)
全部選中 | 全部不選
Lorazepam
Palonosetron hydrochloride
取消
更新
Solution
Y-Site
Admixture
Syringe
TPN/TNA
相容性 : All
Common Solutions Test Detail
Rating
Solution Information
D5W (D5W-Dextrose 5%)
相容
More Solution Information
D10W (Dextrose 10%)
未測試
D5LR (Dextrose 5% in lactated Ringers)
相容
More Solution Information
D5NS (Dextrose 5% in sodium chloride 0.9%)
未測試
D5W - 1/2 NS (Dextrose 5% in sodium chloride 0.45%)
相容
More Solution Information
NS (Normal saline- Sodium chloride 0.9%)
相容
More Solution Information
1/2 NS (Sodium chloride 0.45%)
未測試
Other Solutions Test Detail
Rating
Solution Information

藥物鑒定_用印碼查詢


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其他工具
藥物鑒定
搜尋： 按照印碼 | 無印碼? 按一下此處按以下條件搜尋說明
側面 1： mrk
部分印記
側面 2： 7
部分印記
清除
搜尋
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藥物鑒定

藥物鑒定結果

修改鑒定 | 搜尋圖像

6 以下項的相符項： "mrk, 7"

按以下項排序所有結果： 印記

6 藥物相符 用於 'M'

1 - 6 (6 相符的藥物) 第一個 | 前面 | 後面 | 最後一個

顯示： ALL | 0-9 | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | **M** | N | O | P | Q | R | S | T | U | V | W | X | Y | Z

印記 ▼	藥物名稱	製造商	可用性	AAPCC	Poisindex 管理
MRK 711 Singulair	Singulair	Merck Sharp & Dohme	United States	201078	MONTELUKAST
MRK 717 HYZAAR	Hyzaar 50-12.5	Merck Sharp & Dohme	United States	077773	ANGIOTENSIN II ANTAGONISTS DIURETICS
MRK 747 HYZAAR	Hyzaar 100-25	Merck Sharp & Dohme	United States	077773	ANGIOTENSIN II ANTAGONISTS DIURETICS
Mrk; 717	Hyzaar	Merck Frosst	Canada	201079	ANGIOTENSIN II ANTAGONISTS DIURETICS
Mrk; 74; Vioxx	Vioxx	Merck Frosst	Canada	201065	COX-2 INHIBITORS
Mrk; 74; Vioxx	Vioxx	Merck & Company	United States	201065	COX-2 INHIBITORS

藥物資訊

藥物名稱: HYZAAR 50-12.5

成分: HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE -- 12.5 MG
LOSARTAN POTASSIUM -- 50 MG

相關文件: POISINDEX® MANAGEMENTS - ANGIOTENSIN II ANTAGONISTS
POISINDEX® MANAGEMENTS - DIURETICS
DRUGDEX® EVALUATIONS - LOSARTAN POTASSIUM/HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE

顏色: YELLOW

形狀： TEARDROP-SHAPE

印記: MRK 717 , HYZAAR

劑型: ORAL TABLET

可用容器大小: BOTTLE OF 30 , STRIP OF 100 , BOTTLE OF 90 , BOTTLE OF 5000 , BOTTLE OF 1000

AAPCC 代碼: 077773 - ANTIHYPERTENSIVES (EXCLUDING DIURETICS)

NDC: 00006-0717-82
00006-0717-31
00006-0717-28
00006-0717-54
00006-0717-86

輔料: D&C YELLOW NO. 10 ALUMINUM LAKE ; HYDROXYPROPYL CELLULOSE ; HYPROMELLOSE ; LACTOSE, HYDROUS ; MAGNESIUM STEARATE ; MICROCRYSTALLINE CELLULOSE ; PREGELATINIZED STARCH ; TITANIUM DIOXIDE

列印 關閉

監管狀態: RX

可用性: UNITED STATES

產品 ID 5421774

聯絡資訊: MERCK SHARP & DOHME

列印 關閉

藥物鑒定_用外觀查詢

主頁 | 藥物相互作用 | IV 相容性 | 藥物鑒定 | 藥物比較 | CareNotes® | NeoFax® / Pediatrics | 其他工具 ▼

藥物鑒定

搜尋： 按照說明 按一下此處按以下條件搜尋印碼 ▸

Black | Blue | Brown | Clear
Gold | Gray | Green | Off-White
Orange | ☑ Pink | Purple | Red
Tan | White | Yellow

形狀： Egg-shape ▾

圖譜： Solid ▾

☑

All Patterns
Banded
Solid
Speckled
Striped
Two-toned
Unknown

清除 | 搜尋

3 以下項的相符項： "Egg-shape, Solid, Pink"

按以下項排序所有結果： 印記 ▾

1 藥物相符 用於 'A'

1 - 1 (1 相符的藥物) ◂◂第一個 ◂前面 | 後面 ▸ 最後一個 ▸▸

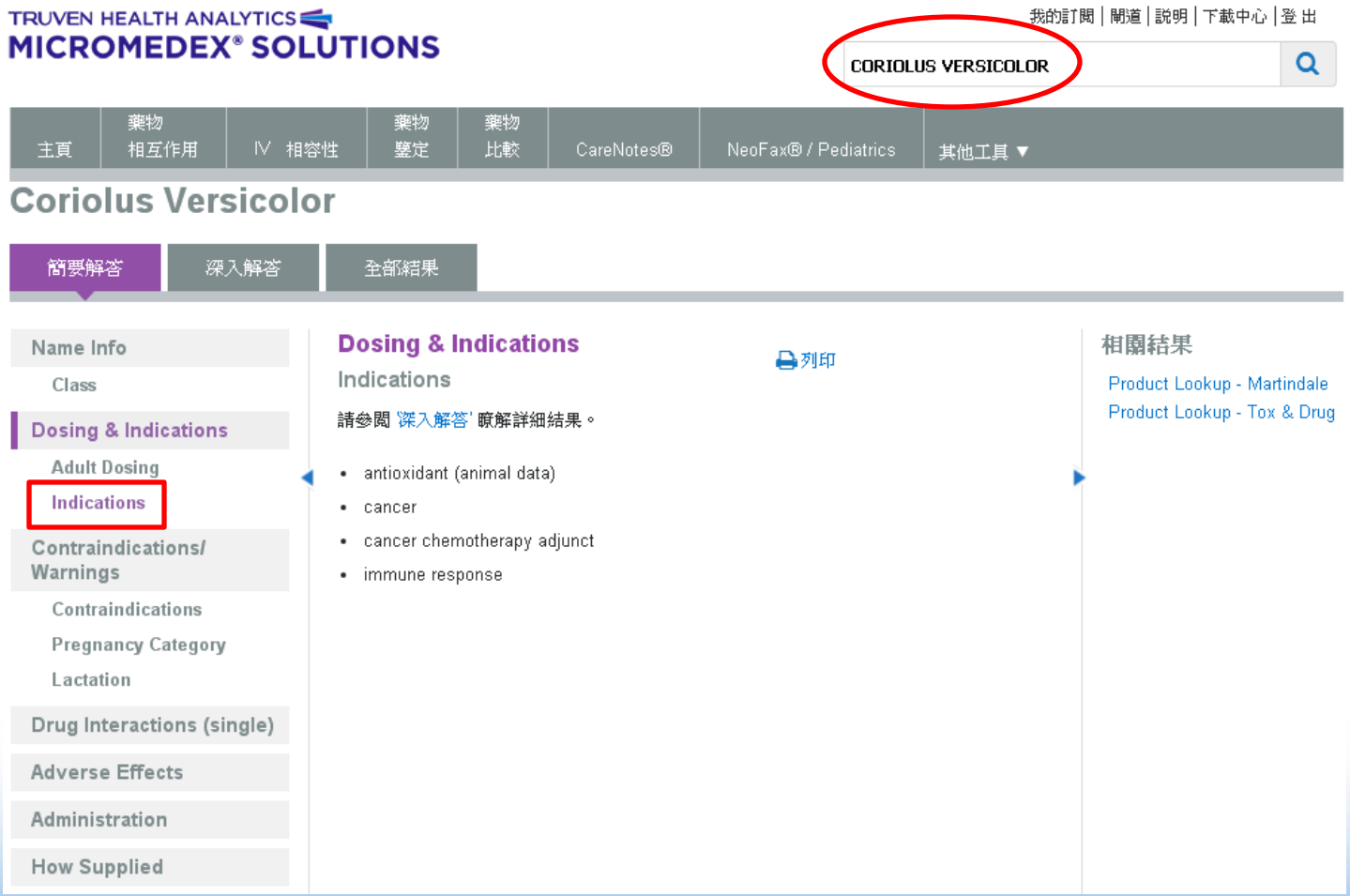
顯示： ALL | 0-9 | **A** | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M | N | O | P | Q | R | S | T | U | V | W | X | Y | Z

隱藏圖像

圖像 (US)	印記 ▼	藥物名稱
	AMOXIL 125	Amoxil

中草藥/保健食品

靈芝_Indication



靈芝_Adverse Reactions

Coriolus Versicolor

簡要解答 | 深入解答 | 全部結果

- Overview
- Dosing Information
  - Dosage Forms
  - Storage And Stability
  - Adult Dosage
  - Pediatric Dosage
- Pharmacokinetics
  - Drug Concentration Levels
  - Adme
- Cautions
  - Contraindications
  - Adverse Reactions
  - Teratogenicity/ Effects In Pregnancy
  - Drug Interactions

Cautions

Adverse Reactions

檢視完整文件

列印

BLOOD

BLOOD EFFECTS

1) In a trial administering PSK, a protein-bound polysaccharide from Coriolus versicolor, to patients (n=448) receiving standard chemotherapy (mitomycin C and 5-fluorouracil) for colorectal cancer, more patients receiving PSK with chemotherapy experienced leukopenia resulting in abbreviated treatment than those receiving chemotherapy alone. In the group receiving chemotherapy alone, 2 patients (0.9%) had leukopenia for which treatment was abbreviated while 7 patients in the PSK group (3.2%) had such leukopenia (Mitomi et al, 1992).

GASTROINTESTINAL

GASTROINTESTINAL EFFECTS

1) Oral administration of PSP, a group of polysaccharide peptides from Coriolus versicolor, was frequently associated with the passage of dark colored stools. No blood was detected with fecal occult blood tests (Shiu et al, 1992).

2) In a trial administering PSK, a protein-bound polysaccharide from Coriolus versicolor, to patients receiving standard chemotherapy (mitomycin C and 5-fluorouracil) for colorectal cancer, more patients receiving PSK with chemotherapy experienced DIARRHEA resulting in abbreviated treatment than those receiving

Propolis

簡要解答 | 深入解答 | 全部結果

Dosing & Indications

Indications

列印

請參閱 '深入解答' 瞭解詳細結果。

- asthma (possibly effective)
- dental plaque (inconclusive)
- dental hypersensitivity (possibly effective)
- herpes simplex type 2 (possibly effective)
- rhinopharyngitis (pediatric, inconclusive)
- sulcoplasty repair (inconclusive)

相關結果

毒理學

Martindale
Product Lookup - Martindale
Product Lookup - Tox & Drug
病人須知

Propolis

簡要解答 | 深入解答 | 全部結果

Cautions

Adverse Reactions

檢視完整文件

列印

SKIN

DERMATOLOGIC EFFECTS

1) A reaction to propolis occurred in 1.3% of subjects (n=2776) receiving patch testing with a locally revised standard series of 34 contact allergens (Wohrl et al, 2003).
2) A HYPERSENSITIVITY REACTION manifesting as inflamed and swollen lips and desquamation of lower lip mucosa was reported in a patient using propolis lozenges. Complete resolution occurred within 5 to 6 days of discontinuing propolis lozenges (Hay & Greig, 1990).
3) CONTACT DERMATITIS (edema, erythema, and vesiculation) occurred on a man's penis after application of a 10% alcoholic solution of propolis (Pincelli et al, 1984).

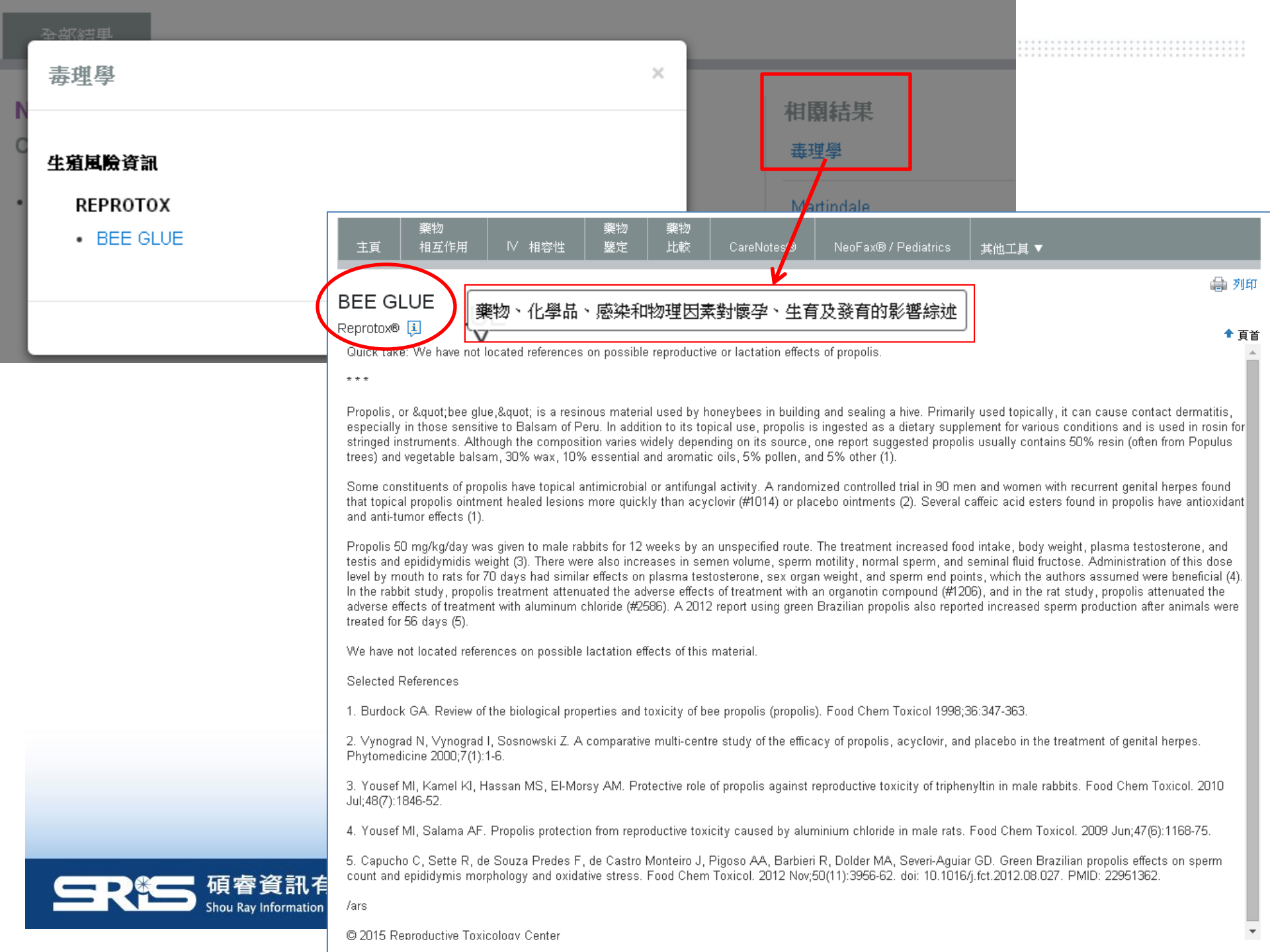
OTHER

A) Adverse effects are common at doses greater than 15 grams/day (Castaldo & Capasso, 2002).

相關結果

毒理學

Martindale
Product Lookup - Martindale
Product Lookup - Tox & Drug
病人須知


毒理學
生殖風險資訊
REPROTOX
BEE GLUE
相關結果
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Reprotox®
藥物、化學品、感染和物理因素對懷孕、生育及發育的影響綜述
頁首
Quick take: We have not located references on possible reproductive or lactation effects of propolis.
* * *
Propolis, or "bee glue," is a resinous material used by honeybees in building and sealing a hive. Primarily used topically, it can cause contact dermatitis, especially in those sensitive to Balsam of Peru. In addition to its topical use, propolis is ingested as a dietary supplement for various conditions and is used in rosin for stringed instruments. Although the composition varies widely depending on its source, one report suggested propolis usually contains 50% resin (often from Populus trees) and vegetable balsam, 30% wax, 10% essential and aromatic oils, 5% pollen, and 5% other (1).
Some constituents of propolis have topical antimicrobial or antifungal activity. A randomized controlled trial in 90 men and women with recurrent genital herpes found that topical propolis ointment healed lesions more quickly than acyclovir (#1014) or placebo ointments (2). Several caffeic acid esters found in propolis have antioxidant and anti-tumor effects (1).
Propolis 50 mg/kg/day was given to male rabbits for 12 weeks by an unspecified route. The treatment increased food intake, body weight, plasma testosterone, and testis and epididymidis weight (3). There were also increases in semen volume, sperm motility, normal sperm, and seminal fluid fructose. Administration of this dose level by mouth to rats for 70 days had similar effects on plasma testosterone, sex organ weight, and sperm end points, which the authors assumed were beneficial (4). In the rabbit study, propolis treatment attenuated the adverse effects of treatment with an organotin compound (#1206), and in the rat study, propolis attenuated the adverse effects of treatment with aluminum chloride (#2586). A 2012 report using green Brazilian propolis also reported increased sperm production after animals were treated for 56 days (5).
We have not located references on possible lactation effects of this material.
Selected References
1. Burdock GA. Review of the biological properties and toxicity of bee propolis (propolis). Food Chem Toxicol 1998;36:347-363.
2. Vynograd N, Vynograd I, Sosnowski Z. A comparative multi-centre study of the efficacy of propolis, acyclovir, and placebo in the treatment of genital herpes. Phytomedicine 2000;7(1):1-6.
3. Yousef MI, Kamel KI, Hassan MS, El-Morsy AM. Protective role of propolis against reproductive toxicity of triphenyltin in male rabbits. Food Chem Toxicol. 2010 Jul;48(7):1846-52.
4. Yousef MI, Salama AF. Propolis protection from reproductive toxicity caused by aluminium chloride in male rats. Food Chem Toxicol. 2009 Jun;47(6):1168-75.
5. Capucho C, Sette R, de Souza Predes F, de Castro Monteiro J, Pigoso AA, Barbieri R, Dolder MA, Severi-Aguiar GD. Green Brazilian propolis effects on sperm count and epididymis morphology and oxidative stress. Food Chem Toxicol. 2012 Nov;50(11):3956-62. doi: 10.1016/j.fct.2012.08.027. PMID: 22951362.
/ars
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碩睿資訊有
Shou Ray Information

Q & A
Thank You!

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services@customer-support.com.tw
專人服務時間：週一 ~ 週五 9:00~17:30
系統服務時間：全年無休