Mexidol® instructions

Name in Cyrillic : МЕКСИДОЛ

Active substance : Ethylmethylhydroxypyridine succinate

Pharmacologic action :
Mexidol is an antioxidant.

Mexidol is an inhibitor of free radical processes, a membrane protector possessing antihypoxic, stress-protective, nootropic, anticonvulsant and anxiolytic action.Mexidol increases the resistance of the body to the effects of various damaging factors (shock, hypoxia and ischemia, cerebral circulation disorders, intoxication by alcohol and antipsychotic agents / neuroleptics).

Mexidol improves the metabolism and blood supply of the brain, improves microcirculation and rheological properties of blood, reduces platelet aggregation. Stabilizes the membrane structures of blood cells (erythrocytes and platelets) during hemolysis. Has hypolipidemic action, reduces the content of total cholesterol and LDL.

Anti-stress action of Mexidol manifests itself in the normalization of post-stress behavior, somato-vegetative disorders, recovery of sleep-wake cycles, disrupted learning and memory processes, and reduction of dystrophic and morphological changes in various structures of the brain.

Mexidol has a pronounced antitoxic effect on withdrawal symptoms. Eliminates neurologic and neurotoxic manifestations of acute alcohol intoxication, restores behavioral disorders, vegetative functions, and is also capable of removing cognitive impairments caused by prolonged intake of ethanol and its cancellation. Under the influence of Mexidol, the effect of tranquilizing, neuroleptic, antidepressant, hypnotics and anticonvulsants is enhanced, which helps to reduce their doses and reduce side effects.

Mexidol improves the functional state of the ischemic myocardium. In conditions of coronary insufficiency Mexidol increases the collateral blood supply of the ischemic myocardium, promotes preservation of cardiomyocyte integrity and maintenance of their functional activity. Effectively restores myocardial contractility with reversible cardiac dysfunction.

Pharmacokinetics :
Quickly absorbed when taken orally. Cmax at doses of 400-500 mg is 3.5-4.0 mcg / ml.
Quickly distributed in organs and tissues. The average retention time of the drug in the body with oral administration is 4.9-5.2 hours.
Metabolised in the liver by glucuronconjugation. Five metabolites have been identified: 3-hydroxypyridine phosphate - is formed in the liver and, with the participation of AP, decomposes into phosphoric acid and 3-hydroxypyridine; The second metabolite is pharmacologically active, is formed in large quantities and is found in the urine on the 1-2 day after administration; 3rd - is excreted in large quantities with urine; 4-th and 5-th - glucuronconjugates.
T1 / 2 for ingestion is 2-2.6 hours. It is quickly excreted in the urine mainly in the form of metabolites and in a small amount - unchanged. The most intense withdrawal within the first 4 hours after taking the drug. The indices of urinary excretion of unchanged drug and metabolites have individual variability.

Indications :
- *consequences of acute disorders of cerebral circulation, incl. after transient ischemic attacks, in the phase of subcompensation (as preventive courses);*
- *easy craniocerebral injury, the consequences of craniocerebral injuries;*

- encephalopathy of various genesis (dyscirculatory, dismetabolic, posttraumatic, mixed);
- syndrome of vegetative dystonia;
- mild cognitive disorders of atherosclerotic origin;
- anxiety disorders with neurotic and neurosis-like conditions;
- IHD (as part of complex therapy);
- relief of withdrawal syndrome with alcoholism with a predominance of neurosis-like and vegetative-vascular disorders, post-abstinence disorders;
- conditions after acute intoxication by antipsychotic drugs;
- asthenic conditions, and also for the prevention of the development of somatic diseases under the influence of extreme factors and loads;
- the impact of extreme (stressor) factors.

Contraindications :
- Acute liver failure;
- Acute renal failure;
- Hypersensitivity to the drug.

Mexidol is not prescribed for children due to insufficient study of the effect of the drug.

Pregnancy and breast-feeding :
Mexidol is contraindicated in pregnancy and lactation (breastfeeding) due to insufficient study of the drug.

Side effects :
From the side of the digestive system: it is possible the appearance of individual adverse reactions of a dyspeptic or dyspeptic nature.
Allergic reactions are possible.

Interaction :
Mexidol can be combined with all drugs used to treat somatic diseases.
When combined, Mexidol enhances the action of benzodiazepine derivatives, antidepressants, anxiolytics, antiparkinsonian and anticonvulsants.
Mexidol reduces the toxic effect of ethyl alcohol.

Dosing and Administration
Mexidol should be taken for 125-250 mg 3 times per day;
The maximum daily dose is 800 mg (6 tablets).
Duration of treatment is 2-6 weeks; For relief of alcohol withdrawal - 5-7 days.
Treatment is stopped gradually, reducing the dose within 2-3 days.

The initial dose is 125-250 mg (1-2 tablets) 1-2 times per day with a gradual increase to obtain a therapeutic effect;

The duration of the course of therapy in patients with IHD is at least 1.5-2 months. Repeated courses (on the recommendation of a doctor) it is desirable to conduct in the spring-autumn periods.

Overdose
Overdose may develop drowsiness.

Manufactured in Russia

Reliable supplier with fast Worldwide shipping
OTC online store
https://o-t-c.ru
Storage : The temperature is not above 25 ° C. Keep out of the reach of children. Shelf-life of the drug is 3 years.