Promethazine HCl is an H1 receptor blocking agent. In addition to its antihistaminic action, it provides clinically useful sedative and antiemetic effects. It is thought that this configuration is responsible for its relative lack (1/10 that of chlorpromazine) of dopamine antagonist properties.

Promethazine HCl is a phenothiazine derivative, which differs structurally from the antipsychotic phenothiazines by the presence of a branched side chain and no ring substitution. In water and freely soluble in alcohol.

Phenothiazine, 10-ethanamine. Promethazine HCl, a phenothiazine derivative, is designated chemically as 10

Antihistamines are contraindicated for use in the treatment of lower respiratory tract symptoms including asthma. or to other phenothiazines.

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are contraindicated in patients with hepatic disease, and should be avoided or administered in reduced dosage to patients receiving promethazine HCl. When given concomitantly with Promethazine HCl Suppositories, the dose of barbiturates should be reduced by at least one-half, and the dose of narcotics should be reduced by one-quarter to one-half. Dosage must be individualized. Excessive amounts of CNS Depressants

Promethazine HCl Suppositories may increase, prolong, or intensify the sedative action of other central-nervous-system depressants, such as alcohol, sedatives/hypnotics (including

Drugs, such as propranolol, metoprolol, bepridil, verapamil, and diltiazem, may prevent or delay the development of tolerance, which may result in an increased need to increase the dosage or in persistence of the response to any given dosage. The ability to enhance the therapeutic effect of some drugs may be countered by the ability of other drugs to reduce or prevent the effect of the other drug. This may be particularly important when a patient is being treated with other centrally acting drugs that may alter the response to, or effect of, the drug being used.

The concomitant use of alcohol or other central-nervous-system depressants, including narcotics, sedatives, hypnotics, and tranquilizers; therefore, such agents should either be eliminated or given in reduced doses.

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are contraindicated for the use in pediatric patients less than two years of age.

Use in Pediatric Patients

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are for rectal administration only.

Rx Only

Promethazine hydrochloride suppositories are contraindicated for the use in pediatric patients less than two years of age because of the potential for respiratory depression.

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are contraindicated for the use in pediatric patients less than two years of age.

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are for rectal administration only.

Promethazine HCl with an increased susceptibility to dystonias with the use of promethazine HCl.

Excessive large doses of antihistamines, including Promethazine HCl Suppositories, in patients may cause nausea (see OVERDOSAGE). Nausea and vomiting have occurred with therapeutic doses and excessive of promethazine HCl is present in patients who are allergic to promethazine HCl.

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are for rectal administration only.

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are contraindicated for the use in pediatric patients less than two years of age.

Promethazine HCl Suppositories should be used cautiously in patients with concomitant disease or impairment of liver function. Intravenous Patient Intubation

Intravenous Patients

Patient should be given a sedative in an appropriate dose in the form of a parenteral sedative, or if this cannot be achieved, by the administration of promethazine HCl. When given concomitantly with Promethazine HCl Suppositories, the use of barbiturates should be reduced by at least one-half, and the dose of narcotics should be reduced by one-quarter to one-half. Dosage must be individualized.

Promethazine HCl is an antihistamine that is used to relieve some of the symptoms of histamine引起的 conditions, such as allergy, including urticaria (hives), angioedema (swelling of the skin and mucous membranes), and rhinitis (hay fever).

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are for rectal administration only.

Promethazine HCl is classified as a Schedule II controlled substance and may be subject to abuse and dependence. The use of promethazine HCl in patients with known or suspected hepatic disease may be associated with respiratory depression and sometimes death, in pediatric patients.

Promethazine HCl may cause marked bronchodilation or the relief of nasal and oral pharyngeal edema required for the safety of intravenous tracheal intubation, or for tracheal intubation and for the treatment of status asthmaticus, bronchial asthma, and other bronchial obstructions.

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are contraindicated for the use in pediatric patients less than two years of age.

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are contraindicated for the use in pediatric patients less than two years of age.

Promethazine HCl is an antihistamine that is used to relieve some of the symptoms of histamine引起的 conditions, such as allergy, including urticaria (hives), angioedema (swelling of the skin and mucous membranes), and rhinitis (hay fever).

Promethazine HCl is an antihistamine that is used to relieve some of the symptoms of histamine引起的 conditions, such as allergy, including urticaria (hives), angioedema (swelling of the skin and mucous membranes), and rhinitis (hay fever).

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are for rectal administration only.

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are for rectal administration only.

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are for rectal administration only.

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are for rectal administration only.

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are for rectal administration only.

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are for rectal administration only.

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are for rectal administration only.

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are for rectal administration only.

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are for rectal administration only.

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are for rectal administration only.

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are for rectal administration only.

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are for rectal administration only.

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are for rectal administration only.

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are for rectal administration only.

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are for rectal administration only.

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are for rectal administration only.

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are for rectal administration only.

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are for rectal administration only.

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are for rectal administration only.

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are for rectal administration only.

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are for rectal administration only.

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are for rectal administration only.

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are for rectal administration only.

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are for rectal administration only.

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are for rectal administration only.

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are for rectal administration only.

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are for rectal administration only.

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are for rectal administration only.

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are for rectal administration only.

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are for rectal administration only.

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are for rectal administration only.

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are for rectal administration only.

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are for rectal administration only.

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are for rectal administration only.

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are for rectal administration only.

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are for rectal administration only.

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are for rectal administration only.

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are for rectal administration only.

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are for rectal administration only.

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are for rectal administration only.

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are for rectal administration only.

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are for rectal administration only.

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are for rectal administration only.

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are for rectal administration only.

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are for rectal administration only.

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are for rectal administration only.

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are for rectal administration only.

Promethazine HCl Suppositories are for rectal administration only.
Promethazine HCl Rectal Suppositories, USP are available in boxes of 12 as follows:

**HOW SUPPLIED**

Promethazine HCl in 12.5- to 25-mg doses for children and 50-mg doses for adults the night before surgery relieves apprehension and produces a quiet sleep.

**SUPPOSITORY AT BEDTIME WILL PROVIDE SEDATION IN CHILDREN.** Adults usually require 25 to 50 mg for nighttime, presurgical, or obstetrical sedation.

**For nausea and vomiting in children, the usual dose is 0.5 mg per pound of body weight, and the dose should be adjusted to the age and weight of the patient and the severity of the condition requiring treatment.**

**The average effective dose of promethazine HCl for the active therapy of nausea and vomiting in children or adults is 25 mg.** 12.5- to 25-mg doses may be repeated, as necessary, at 4- to 6-hour intervals.

**In cases of overdose or individual sensitivity do vital signs, including respiration, pulse, blood pressure, temperature, and EKG, need to be monitored. Activated charcoal orally or by lavage may be given, or sodium or magnesium sulfate orally as a cathartic.**

**Treatment of overdosage is essentially symptomatic and supportive. Only in cases of extreme overdosage or individual sensitivity do vital signs, including respiration, pulse, blood pressure, temperature, and EKG, need to be monitored. Activated charcoal orally or by lavage may be given, or sodium or magnesium sulfate orally as a cathartic.**

**Diazepam may be used to control convulsions. Acidosis and electrolyte losses should be corrected. Note that any depressant effects of promethazine HCl are not reversed by naloxone. Avoid analeptics, which may cause convulsions.**

**The treatment of choice for resulting hypotension is administration of intravenous fluids, accompanied by repositioning if indicated. In the event that vasopressors are considered, epinephrine should not be used, since its use in patients with partial adrenergic blockade may further lower the blood pressure. Extrapyramidal reactions considered.**

**EPINEPHRINE SHOULD NOT BE USED, since its use in patients with partial adrenergic blockade may further lower the blood pressure. Extrapyramidal reactions**

**The treatment of choice for resulting hypotension is administration of intravenous fluids, accompanied by repositioning if indicated. In the event that vasopressors are considered, epinephrine should not be used, since its use in patients with partial adrenergic blockade may further lower the blood pressure. Extrapyramidal reactions considered.**

**EPINEPHRINE SHOULD NOT BE USED, since its use in patients with partial adrenergic blockade may further lower the blood pressure. Extrapyramidal reactions considered.**

**EPINEPHRINE SHOULD NOT BE USED, since its use in patients with partial adrenergic blockade may further lower the blood pressure. Extrapyramidal reactions considered.**