Enalapril maleate is the maleate salt of enalapril, the ethyl ester of a long-acting angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor than enalapril; enalaprilat is poorly absorbed when administered orally.

Enalaprilat is the active moiety of enalapril maleate. Following oral administration, enalapril is bioactivated by hydrolysis of the ethyl ester to enalaprilat, which is a potent and long-acting ACE inhibitor than enalapril. In clinical studies, the extent of blood pressure reduction seen with the combination of enalapril and hydrochlorothiazide was similar to that reported with enalapril alone. In some patients the effects may diminish toward the end of the dosing interval. In some patients the effects may diminish toward the end of the dosing interval. In some patients the effects may diminish toward the end of the dosing interval. Enalaprilat is dialyzable at the rate of 62 mL/min. The disposition of enalapril and enalaprilat in patients with renal insufficiency is similar to that in patients with normal renal function.

Enalaprilat is not excreted in whole of urine following a single oral dose of 20 mg. Enalaprilat is excreted in breast milk. In lactating women, the milk of lactating rats contains radioactivity following administration of enalapril maleate. When enalaprilat is administered to patients who have undergone low-density lipoprotein apheresis with dextran sulfate absorption. Anaphylactoid reactions during desensitization to ACE inhibitors have been reported in patients dialyzed with high flux membranes and treated concurrently with an ACE inhibitor. Anaphylactoid reactions have also been reported in patients undergoing desensitization procedures for other indications while receiving ACE inhibitors. Patients undergoing desensitization to ACE inhibitors may be at increased risk of anaphylactoid reactions when desensitized to enalaprilat.

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Aneurysm and Neutropenia/Agranulocytosis

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Enalapril maleate and hydrochlorothiazide Tablets USP, 10/25 mg

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Enalapril maleate and hydrochlorothiazide tablets are supplied as white, oval, biconvex, scored tablets, 10/25 mg strength, for oral administration.

Enalapril maleate and hydrochlorothiazide tablets, like the individual components, are contraindicated in patients in whom angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors are contraindicated, including those with a history of angioedema with enalapril. Enalapril maleate and hydrochlorothiazide tablets should not be administered to patients with any active matter or active kidney disease including renovascular disease.

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