Pantogam Active®

**International Non-Proprietary Name (INN):** D,L-hopantenic acid

**Dosage Form:** capsules.

**Structure:** 1 capsule contains:
- **Active ingredient:** rac-hopantenic acid (D,L-hopantenic acid) 300g.
- **Excipients:** microcrystalline cellulose, magnesium stearate; hard gelatin capsules №0 (capsule composition: gelatin, titanium dioxide).

**Description:** firm gelatine capsules of white color, size №0; the capsule’s content is powder of white or white with a yellowish tint color.

**Pharmacological Classification:** nootropic medicine.

**ATX Code:** N06BX.

**Pharmacological Action:** anticonvulsant, nootropic.

**Pharmacodynamics:**
The action of Pantogam Active is connected with the presence of gamma-aminobutyric acid in its structure, which directly affects the GABABR-receptor-channel complex. Pantogam Active is a racemic mixture of equal amounts of R-form of hopantenic acid and its S-isomer. The presence of the isomer improves the transportation and interaction of the medicine with the GABA receptor. Pantogam Active has a more pronounced nootropic and anticonvulsant action than medicines of the first-generation hopantenic acid.

Pantogam Active increases the resistance of the brain to hypoxia and the effects of toxic substances; it stimulates anabolic processes in neurons, combines moderate sedative action with a mild stimulating effect. Has an anti-asthenic and light anti-anxiety effect. Reduces motor excitability, regulates behaviour. Activate mental Activity and performance. Causes inhibition of the pathologically increased visceral reflex and detrusor tonus.

**Pharmacokinetics:**
Is quickly absorbed from the gastro-intestinal tract. Penetrates through the blood-brain barrier. Is not metabolized and is excreted in the unchanged form during 48 hours: about 70% of the dose is excreted in urine, about 30% - in feces.

**Intended Uses:**
- Cognitive impairment in case of organic brain damage (including the consequences of neuroinfections and craniocerebral injuries) and neurotic disorders;
- Cerebrovascular insufficiency, caused by atherosclerotic changes in cerebral vessels;
- Extrapyramidal hyperkinesis (myoclonus-epilepsy, Huntington’s chorea, hepatolenticular degeneration, Parkinson’s disease, etc.), and extrapyramidal syndrome caused by the administration of neuroleptics;
- The medicine is taken in combination with anticonvulsants for epilepsy treatment;
- Psycho-emotional overloads, reduced mental and physical performance, for improvement of concentration and memory;
- Neurogenic disorders of urination (pollakiuria, urgency, urge incontinence, enuresis);
- As part of the complex therapy for treating schizophrenia.

**Contraindications:**
Hypersensitivity, acute severe kidney disease, pregnancy, lactation, patients under 18 years old (no clinical studies have been made on the use of the medicine at the age under 18).

**Dosage and Administration:**
Per os, 15-20 minutes after meals, 1-3 capsules (0.3-0.9g) 2-3 times a day, preferably in the morning and afternoon. The maximum daily dose is 8 capsules (2.4g). The course of treatment is 1-4 months, sometimes up to 6-12 months. After 3-6 months, the course of treatment can be repeated.

Side Effects:
* Immune system disorders: (rare) allergic reactions such as rhinitis, conjunctivitis, skin rashes.
* Psychic disorders: (rare) sleep disturbances or drowsiness.
* Central nervous system (CNS) disorders: headache, dizziness, noise in the head.
* Digestive system disorders: nausea, epigastric pain.

In case of immune system disorders, the medicine is cancelled. In other cases, the dosage is reduced.

Overdose:
Symptoms: increased severity of side effects. Treatment: Activated charcoal, gastric lavage, symptomatic therapy.

Interaction with Other Medicines:
Prolongs the effect of barbiturates, enhances the effects of anticonvulsants, and prevents side effects of phenobarbital, carbamazepine, and neuroleptics.
The Pantogam Active® effect is enhanced when combined with glycine, etidronic acid.
The medicine potentiates the action of local anaesthetics (procaine).
In case of the long-term treatment, simultaneous administration of the medicine with other nootropic and CNS-stimulating medicines is not recommended.

Influence on the Ability to Drive Vehicles and Mechanisms:
No data available.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, dark place at a temperature no higher than 25°C. Keep out of reach of children.

Shelf Life: 3 years. Do not use beyond the expiration date.

Country of Manufacture: Russia.