

# Motifast®

## Domperidone BP

**Motifast®** is a dopamine antagonist that principally blocks the dopamine receptors located in the chemoreceptor trigger zone (CTZ) and stomach. Its gastropkinetic action is based on its blocking effect of dopamine receptors that have an influence on the motility of gastro-intestinal tract. Due to its weak penetration across the blood-brain barrier, **Motifast®** has almost no effect on the dopaminergic receptors in the brain therefore excluding psychotropic and neurologic side effects. **Motifast®** restores normal motility and tone of the upper gastro-intestinal tract, facilitates gastric emptying, enhances antral and duodenal peristalsis and regulates contraction of the pylorus. **Motifast®** also increases esophageal peristalsis and lower esophageal sphincter pressure, and thus prevents regurgitation of gastric content.

### Composition:

**Motifast®** Tablet: Each orally dispersible tablet contains Domperidone BP 10 mg

### Indications:

1. Dyspeptic symptom complex, often associated with delayed gastric emptying, gastro-esophageal reflux and esophagitis:
  - Epigastric sense of fullness, feeling of abdominal distension, upper abdominal pain
  - Eructation, flatulence, early satiety
  - Nausea and vomiting
  - Heartburn with or without regurgitations of gastric contents in the mouth
  - Diabetic gastroparesis
  - Non-ulcer dyspepsia
2. Acute nausea and vomiting of functional, organic, infectious, dietetic origin or induced by radiotherapy or drug therapy or induced in migraine.
3. Parkinson's disease : In dopamine-agonist induced nausea and vomiting
4. Radiological studies: Speeding barium transit in follow-through radiological studies.

### Dosage and Administration:

**Motifast®** should be taken 15 minutes before meals. The usual recommended oral dose is 1-2 **Motifast®** tablet in every 4-8 hours daily.

**Side- Effects:**

Domperidone may produce hyperprolactinemia (1.3%). This may result in galactorrhea, breast enlargement, soreness and reduced libido. Dry mouth (1%), thirst, headache (1.2%), nervousness, drowsiness (0.4%), diarrhea (0.2%), skin rash and itching (0.1%) may occur during treatment with domperidone. Extra-pyramidal reactions are seen in 0.05% of patients in clinical studies.

**Precautions:**

Domperidone should be used with absolute caution in case of children because there may be increased risk of extra-pyramidal reactions in young children because of an incompletely developed blood-brain barrier. Since domperidone is highly metabolized in liver, it should be used with caution in patient with hepatic impairment.

**Use in Pregnancy and Lactation:**

Pregnant women: The safety of domperidone has not been proven and it is therefore not recommended during pregnancy. Animal studies have not demonstrated teratogenic effect in the fetus.

Lactating mother: Domperidone may precipitate galactorrhea and improve post-natal lactation. It is secreted in breast milk but in very small quantities insufficient to be considered harmful.

**Contraindication:**

Domperidone is contraindicated to patients having known hypersensitivity to this drug and in case of neonates. Domperidone should not be used whenever gastro-intestinal stimulation might be dangerous i.e., gastro-intestinal hemorrhage, mechanical obstruction or perforation. It is also contraindicated in patients with prolactin releasing pituitary tumor (prolactinoma).

**Drug Interactions:**

Domperidone may reduce the risk of hypoprolactemic effect of bromocriptine. The action of Domperidone on GI function may be antagonized by □ anti-muscarinics and opioid analgesics. Care should be exercised when domperidone is administered in combination with MAO (monoamine oxidase) inhibitors

**Overdose:**

There are no reported cases of overdose.

**How Supplied:**

**Motifast®** Tablet : Box containing 10 x 10 tablets in blister pack.