cent myocardial infarction; therefore, therapy with corticosteroids of corticosteroids and left ventricular free wall rupture after a re -

Literature reports suggest an apparent association between use prophylaxis  . During prolonged

be restricted to those cases of fulminating or disseminated

enpox and measles, for example, can have more serious or even

are more susceptible to infections than healthy individuals . Chick-

excretion .

be undertaken in patients who are receiving corticosteroids as

Dietary salt restriction and potassium supplemen-

Corticosteroids appear in breast milk and could suppress growth,

Corticosteroids may mask some signs of infection, and new

concurrently  .

salt and/or a mineralocorticoid should be administered

increased  . Since mineralocorticoid secretion may be impaired,

WARNINGS

CONTRAINDICATIONS

13. Diagnostic testing of adrenocortical hyperfunction.

Trichinosis with neurologic or myocardial involvement

symptoms of adrenal insufficiency may persist for months after discontinuation of

result from too rapid withdrawal of corticosteroids and may be

false-negative results .

steroids are used  . Moreover, corticosteroids may affect the

infections may appear during their use  . There may be decreased

Corticosteroids may activate latent amebiasis  . Therefore, it is

In cerebral malaria, a double-blind trial has shown that the use

false-negative results .

used concurrently with appropriate antituberculous chemo -

positive staining for acid-fast bacilli and cultures positive for T. spiralis .

14. Nephrotic Syndrome: To minimize the risk of

The risk of producing an adverse reaction in children of parents who have had chickenpox is

10. Edematous States:

Acute leukemia of childhood

9. Neoplastic Diseases:

myocarditis, and polyarteritis nodosa .

Aspiration pneumonitis

7. Respiratory Diseases:

Sympathetic ophthalmia

6. Miscellaneous:

Drug hypersensitivity reactions

5. Allergic States:

Severe seborrheic dermatitis

4. Dermatologic Diseases:

Systemic lupus erythematosus

3. Ophthalmic Diseases:

Psoriatic arthritis

2. Rheumatic Diseases:

Acute gouty arthritis

1. Rheumatic Fever:

of arthritis, including juvenile rheumatoid arthritis.

inflammatory processes involving the eye and its adnexa, such as:

Contact dermatitis

Bronchial asthma

Drug hypersensitivity reactions

(Excluding those due to the tubercle bacillus)

manifestations in cases of acute exacerbation of bronchial

1. Rheumatic Fever:

Acute gouty arthritis

inflammatory arthritis.

the use of glucocorticoids in rheumatoid arthritis is limited

by age

proven by the occurrence of severe systemic manifestations, such as:

uveitis.

Drug allergy

inflammatory bowel disease.

tissue eosinophilia.

potentially fatal gastrointestinal bleeding.

Contraindicated in the presence of active peptic ulcer.

Psoriatic arthritis

Psoriatic arthritis

Sexual dysfunction

Anaphylactic shock

Anaphylactic shock

with the anticipated benefits be weighed against the

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PROCAINAMIDE

protects against the drug-induced QRS prolongation that may be associated with some other antiarrhythmic drugs, including procainamide. QRS prolongation is a risk factor for torsades de pointes.

Dosage and Administration

It is important to note that the dosage and treatment regimen may vary depending on the specific condition being treated.

Dosing for pediatric patients should be adjusted based on age and weight.

Precautions

The use of procainamide may be associated with certain adverse effects, including:

- Cardiac arrhythmias
- Hypotension
- Nausea
- Diarrhea
- Rash
- Neurological symptoms

Drug Interactions

Procainamide may interact with other medications, including:

- Antiarrhythmic drugs
- Antihypertensive agents
- Anticoagulants

Recommendations for Storage

Store the medication in a cool, dry place. Avoid exposing it to direct sunlight or extreme temperatures. Keep it out of reach of children.

Drug Information

The information provided is for educational purposes only and should not be used as a substitute for professional medical advice. Always consult with a healthcare provider before initiating any medication regimen.