

Frusem®



Frusem

Each tablet contains

Composition

Frusemide40 mg

Indications

Mild to moderate Hypertension

Description

Frusemide can inhibit various indirectly acting bronchoconstrictor stimuli in asthmatic patients. Frusemide also modulate airway neurotransmission in some species but there are no data on the effect of loop diuretics on neurotransmission in man. The mechanism of action of frusemide on airway nerves remains unclear: inhibition of the Na-K-Cl cotransporter is a possibility and, for frusemide, release of endogenous cyclooxygenase products may be involved. Carbonic anhydrase inhibition, on the other hand, is unlikely to be a factor.

This study has provided evidence to support the hypothesis that frusemide inhibit sensory nerve activation to reduce the itch and flare responses induced by histamine in human skin in vivo. It is likely that inhibition of a Na [+]/K [+]/2Cl [-] cotransporter in the sensory nerve membrane is a possible mechanism of action.

The use of frusemide led to symptomatic improvement shortly after its administration. They proposed that a 'diuresis' was occurring through the skin, as their patients did not exhibit increased urine output before the improvement was noted, but instead seemed to sweat excessively. The effect of frusemide on veins has been shown to be mostly an indirect one, but frusemide may also display direct venodilator properties.

Dosage

Mild to moderate Hypertension: 40-80 mg once or twice daily. Cardiac, pulmonary, renal, hepatic and cerebral oedema: 20-80 mg as a single dose daily or on alternate days. Children: 1-2 mg/kg/day as single dose.

Contraindications

Severe sodium and water depletion, hypersensitivity to sulphonamides and frusemide, hypokalaemia, hyponatraemia, precomatose states associated with liver cirrhosis, Addison's disease.

Presentations

10 tablets

