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John has schizophrenia

Effective in negative and positive symptoms[1-4] and mood*[5] in patients with schizophrenia

EPS no different from placebo across the full dose range (150 - 750 mg/day)[1-4]

Plasma prolactin levels no different from placebo across the full dose range (150 - 750 mg/day)[6]

Low level of sexual dysfunction (3 patients out of 1085) in long term use (3-5 months)[6]

* Defined as the BPRS item score of depressive mood, anxiety, guilt feelings and tension.

Seroquel

Spot the Edronax difference.

Highly selective noradrenaline re-uptake inhibitor (NARI)[1]

Edronax®
reboxetine tablets

Helps restore energy and motivation in tired depressed patients[2,3]

EDRONAX ® ABBREVIATED PRESCRIBING INFORMATION
Presentation: Tablets containing 4mg reboxetine. **Indications:** Use in the acute treatment of depressive illness, and maintenance of clinical benefit in patients responsive to treatment. **Posology and method of administration:** ***Adults*** 4 mg b.i.d. (8 mg/day) administered orally. After 3-4 weeks, can increase to 10 mg/day. ***Elderly and children*** Elderly patients have been studied in comparative clinical trials at doses of 2 mg b.i.d., although not in placebo controlled conditions. There is no experience in children and therefore reboxetine cannot be recommended in either of these groups. ***Renal/Hepatic Insufficiency*** 2 mg b.i.d. which can be increased based on patient **precautions for use:** Close supervision is required for subjects with a history of convulsive disorders and must be discontinued if the patient develops seizures. Avoid concomitant use with MAO-inhibitors. Close supervision of bipolar patients is recommended. Close supervision should be applied in patients with current evidence of urinary retention, glaucoma, prostatic hypertrophy and cardiac disease. At doses higher than the maximum recommended, orthostatic hypotension has been observed with greater frequency. Particular attention should be paid when administering reboxetine with other drugs known to lower blood pressure. **Interactions with other medicaments and other forms of interaction:** Reboxetine should not be co-that have a narrow therapeutic margin and are metabolised by CYP3A4 or CYP2D6 e.g. anti-arrhythmics (flecainide), anti-psychotic drugs and tricyclic anti-depressants. No pharmacokinetic interaction with lorazepam. Reboxetine does not appear to potentiate the effect of alcohol. **Pregnancy and lactation:** Reboxetine is contraindicated in pregnancy and lactation. **Effects on ability to drive and use machines:** Reboxetine is not sedative per se. However, as with all psychoactive drugs, caution patients about operating machinery and driving. **Undesirable effects:** Adverse events occurring more frequently than placebo are: dry mouth, constipation, insomnia, paraesthesia, increased sweating, tachycardia, vertigo, urinary hesitancy /retention, impotence. **Overdose:** Monitor **NHS Price:** Pack of 60 tablets in blisters £19.80. **Legal Category:** POM **Marketing Authorisation Holder:** Pharmacia & Upjohn Limited, Davy Avenue, Milton Keynes, MK5 8PH, UK. **Marketing Authorisation Number:** PL 0032/0216 **References: 1.** Brunello N et al. *Human Psychopharmacology* 1998;**13**:S13-S19. **2.** Dubini A et al. *J Psychopharmacol* 1997; 11(4):S17-S23. **3.** Montgomery SA. *Prescriber* April 1998; 116-119. Further information is available from the Marketing Authorisation Holder: Pharmacia & Upjohn Limited, Davy Avenue, Knowlhill, Milton Keynes, MK5 8PH, UK. Telephone: 01908 661101. ® Edronax is a registered trademark. Code No.P4008/12/98.
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