

Natulan®
Procarbazine
Hydrochloride Capsules



Product name

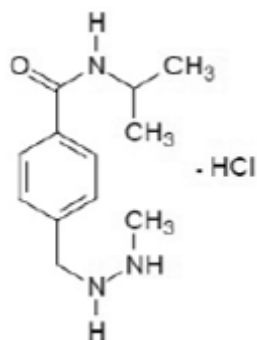
General name: Procarbazine Hydrochloride Capsules

Ingredient

The main ingredient of this product is procarbazine hydrochloride

Chemical name: N-(1-methylethyl)-4-[(2-methylhydrazinyl)methyl]benzamide hydrochloride

Chemical structure:



Molecular formula: $C_{12}H_{19}N_3O \cdot HCl$

Molecular weight: 257.76

Excipients: Mannitol, maize starch, talc, magnesium stearate, gelatin capsule shells.

Description

It is a hard gelatin capsule filled with white to light yellow fine granular powder.

Indication

It is used in combination with chemotherapy for Hodgkin's lymphoma in adult.

Strength

50mg (calculated as $C_{12}H_{19}N_3O$)

Dosage and Administration

Administration

Natulan should be taken orally with or between meals and should not be chewed. If the patient has serious difficulties in swallowing, the content of capsule can be mixed with sugar syrup or gruel.

Natulan should only be prescribed by physicians who have sufficient training in oncology or haematology. Thorough medical care is necessary during the treatment. The first phase of treatment should preferably take place in a hospital experienced in cytostatic treatment. If any adverse reactions occur, the physician has to be informed immediately.

Dosage

Adult is recommended to take $100\text{mg}/\text{m}^2$ daily for 7 to 14 days, in combination with other cytostatics.

Dosage and duration of treatment depend on the following factors (Refer to **【Clinical Trial】**)

- Chemotherapy protocol used
- Function of bone marrow (monitoring granulocytes and thrombocytes in the peripheral blood)
- Bone marrow reserve (cumulative chemotherapeutical pretreatment and previous radiotherapy)
- Predicted myelosuppressive effect induced by combination therapy with other cytostatics
- Use in combination with drugs for protecting liver and heart, preventing vomiting etc.