

Metizoline Hydrochloride (BANM, USAN, rNNM) ⊗

EX-10-781; Hidrocloruro de metizolina; Métilzolíne, Chlorhydrate de; Metizolini Hydrochloridum; Metyzoline Hydrochloride; RMI-10482A. 2-(2-Methylbenzo[b]thienylmethyl)-2-imidazoline hydrochloride.

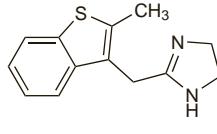
Метизолина Гидрохлорид

C₁₃H₁₄N₂S·HCl = 266.8.

CAS — 17692-22-7 (metizoline); 5090-37-9 (metizoline hydrochloride).

ATC — R01AA10.

ATC Vet — QRO1AA10.



(metizoline)

NOTE. The name benazoline has been used as a synonym for metizoline. Care should be taken to distinguish it from benazolin (4-chloro-2,3-dihydro-2-oxo-1,3-benzothiazol-3-ylacetic acid, C₈H₆ClNO₂S = 243.7), which is a herbicide. Also do not confuse with benzazoline (see Tolazoline, p.1415), which is a vasodilator.

Profile

Metizoline hydrochloride is a sympathomimetic with effects similar to those of naphazoline (p.1565) that has been used for its vasoconstrictor activity in the treatment of nasal congestion.

Morclofone (rINN)

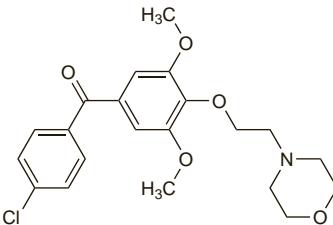
Dimeclocfenone; Morclofona; Morclofonum; Morclophon. 4'-Chloro-3,5-dimethoxy-4-(2-morpholinoethoxy)benzophenone. Морклофон

C₂₁H₂₄ClNO₅ = 405.9.

CAS — 31848-01-8 (morclofone); 31848-02-9 (morclofone hydrochloride).

ATC — R05DB25.

ATC Vet — QR05DB25.



Profile

Morclofone is a centrally acting cough suppressant used for non-productive cough (p.1547); it is given orally in usual doses of 150 mg four or five times daily. It has also been given as the hydrochloride.

Preparations

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3)

Ital.: Plausitin; **Switz.**: Nitux.

Naphazoline (BAN, rINN) ⊗

Nafatsoliini; Nafazolin; Nafazolina; Naphazolinum. 2-(1-Naphthylmethyl)-2-imidazoline.

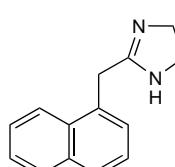
Нафазолин

C₁₄H₁₄N₂ = 210.3.

CAS — 835-31-4.

ATC — R01AA08; R01AB02; S01GA01.

ATC Vet — QRO1AA08; QRO1AB02; QSO1GA01.



Naphazoline Hydrochloride (BANM, rNNM) ⊗

Hidrocloruro de nafazolina; Nafatsoliinihydrokloridi; Nafazolin Hydroklorür; Nafazolin-hidroklorid; Nafazolin-hydrochlorid; Nafazolinhydroklorid; Nafazolino hidrochloridas; Naphazoline, chlorthate de; Naphazolni hydrochloridum.

Нафазолина Гидрохлорид

C₁₄H₁₄N₂·HCl = 246.7.

CAS — 550-99-2.

ATC — R01AA08; R01AB02; S01GA01.

ATC Vet — QRO1AA08; QRO1AB02; QSO1GA01.

Pharmacopoeias. In Chin., Eur. (see p.vii), Jpn, and US.

Ph. Eur. 6.2 (Naphazoline Hydrochloride). A white or almost white, crystalline powder. Freely soluble in water; soluble in alcohol. Protect from light.

USP 31 (Naphazoline Hydrochloride). A white, odourless, crystalline powder. Freely soluble in water and in alcohol; very slightly soluble in chloroform; practically insoluble in ether. pH of a 1% solution in water is between 5.0 and 6.6. Store in airtight containers. Protect from light.

Naphazoline Nitrate (BANM, rNNM) ⊗

Nafatsoliiniraatti; Nafazolin Nitrat; Nafazolinnitrat; Nafazolin-nitrat; Nafazolin nitratras; Nafazoliny azotan; Naphazoline, nitrat de; Naphazolini nitras; Naphazolinum Nitricum; Naphthizinum; Nitroato de nafazolina.

Нафазолина Нитрат

C₁₄H₁₄N₂·HNO₃ = 273.3.

CAS — 5144-52-5.

ATC — R01AA08; R01AB02; S01GA01.

ATC Vet — QRO1AA08; QRO1AB02; QSO1GA01.

Pharmacopoeias. In Eur. (see p.vii), Jpn, and Viet.

Ph. Eur. 6.2 (Naphazoline Nitrate). A white or almost white, crystalline powder. Sparingly soluble in water; soluble in alcohol. A 1% solution in water has a pH of 5.0 to 6.5. Protect from light.

Adverse Effects, Treatment, and Precautions

As for Sympathomimetics, p.1407; naphazoline has mainly alpha-agonist effects. After local use, transient irritation may occur. Rebound congestion may occur after frequent or prolonged use. Systemic effects, including nausea, headache, and dizziness have occurred after topical use. Overdosage or accidental dosage by mouth may cause CNS depression with marked reduction of body temperature and bradycardia, sweating, drowsiness, and coma, particularly in children; it should be used with great caution, if at all, in infants and young children. Use of naphazoline in the eye may liberate pigment granules from the iris, especially when given in high doses to elderly patients. Hypertension may be followed by rebound hypotension. Treatment of adverse effects is symptomatic.

Effects on the eyes. For mention of conjunctivitis induced by ophthalmic decongestant preparations containing naphazoline, see under Phenylephrine, p.1568.

Intraoperative use. A report¹ of 2 cases of toxicity associated with intraoperative use of a naphazoline-soaked sponge to control excessive bleeding after adenoidectomy. Both patients experienced hypertension and reflex bradycardia, which evolved in one case into marked hypotension. There was evidence of CNS depression with a reduced respiration rate and prolonged recovery from anaesthesia.

1. Wenzel S, et al. Course and therapy of intoxication with imidazoline derivate naphazoline. *Int J Pediatr Otorhinolaryngol* 2004; **68**: 979-83.

Interactions

Since naphazoline is absorbed through the nasal mucosa interactions may follow topical application. The BNF considers that all sympathomimetic nasal decongestants may cause a hypertensive crisis if used during treatment with an MAOI. For the interactions of sympathomimetics in general, see p.1407.

Pharmacokinetics

Systemic absorption has been reported after topical use of solutions of naphazoline. It is not given systematically, but it is readily absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract. Naphazoline instilled into the eye causes conjunctival vasoconstriction within 10 minutes and effects can last for up to 6 hours.

Uses and Administration

Naphazoline is a sympathomimetic (p.1408) with marked alpha-adrenergic activity. It is a vasoconstrictor with a rapid and prolonged action in reducing swelling and congestion when applied to mucous membranes.

Naphazoline and its salts are used for the symptomatic relief of nasal congestion (p.1548). Solutions containing 0.05 to 0.1% of the hydrochloride or the nitrate may be applied topically as nasal drops or a spray usually up to once every 6 hours. Children aged 7 years and over have used a preparation containing 0.05%.

Solutions containing up to 0.1% of naphazoline hydrochloride have been instilled into the eye as a conjunctival decongestant (see Conjunctivitis, p.564).

Naphazoline has been used as a vasoconstrictor with local anaesthetics.

Naphazoline acetate has also been used in nasal preparations.

Preparations

USP 31: Naphazoline Hydrochloride and Pheniramine Maleate Ophthalmic Solution; Naphazoline Hydrochloride Nasal Solution; Naphazoline Hydrochloride Ophthalmic Solution.

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3)

Arg.: Activedrin Nasal; Bactio Rhin; Bano Ocular Agrand; Dazolin; Disel; Gotabitol; D; Gotinal; Let-Nasal; Mirasan; Mirus-S; Nafazolex; Nasalex; Privina; Rhinal; **Austral.**: Albalon; Clear Eyes†; Naphcon; Optazine†; **Austria:** Aconex; Coldan; Isotal; Mertan; Privin; Rhinoperd; **Bulg.**: Albalon†; Deltarhino-Mono; Naphcon; Neusinol; Priciasol; Vasochedine; **Braz.**: Clarivit†; Clarfot; Multisoro; Naria†; Narix; Nazicol; Neosoro; Privi; Rino Reseno†; Rinos-A; **Canad.**: Ak-Con; Albalon; Allergy Drops; Clear Eyes; Dioptron; Naphcon Forte; Red Away†; Vasoco†; **Chile.**: Al-balos†; Clarim; Red Off; Vi-Claro†; **Cz.**: Proculin†; Sanorin; **Ger.**: Idrl N sine†; Pinol Nasenspray†; Privin; Proculin; Rhinex mit Naphazolin; Tele-Stulln; **Gr.**: Coldan; Naphcon; **Hong Kong.**: Albalon; All Clear; Hung; Naphcon†; Proculin†; **India.**: Clearine; Ocusters; **Indon.**: Optrine; **Israel.**: Naphasal; Naphcon Forte; **Ital.**: Collino Alfa; Desamin Same; Imidazyl; Iridine Due; Naftazolina; Pupilla; Rinazina; Rino Naftazolina; Video-Mill; Virginiana Gocce Verdi†; **Malaysia.**: Albalon; **Mex.**: Afazol; AlphaPhad; Celuna; Fazolin; Gotinal; Nazil; **Nuz.**: Albalon; **Thail.**: Albalon; Clear Eyes; Naphcon; **Philippines.**: Cosothe; **Pol.**: Rhinazin; **Rus.**: Naphtyzin (Нафтацина)†; Sanorin (Санорин); **S.Afr.**: Murine Clear Eyes†; Safy Bleu; **Spain.**: Alfa; Eular; Miradar; Vasoconstrictor Pensa; **Swed.**: Rimidol†; Swit; **Alban.**: Minhat; **Thail.**: Albalon; Naphcon; **Turk.**: Deltarhino; Enfluide; **UK.**: Murine; **USA.**: Ak-Con; Albalon; All Clear; Allrest†; Allergy Drops†; Clear Eyes; Clear Eyes Plus Redness Relief; Comfort Eye Drops†; Deget‡; Nasafair†; Napha Forte; Naphcon; Privine; Vasoco†; **Venez.**: Clarasol; **Portug.**: Fanasa†; Fazolan†; Gotinal†; Naphcon; Nas Iazio; Nina zo.

Multi-ingredient: **Arg.**: Alercortil†; Alvo Nasal†; Antibircort†; Bactio Rhin Presilonida; Bideon; Biotaera Nasal; Dexafurazont†; Dexalergin; Disel Hidrocortisona; Drynisani; Factoneye; Fadanosal; Gramicort†; Hyalcrom; Mira Klonal; Mirus; Nasjol†; Nasomicina; Neo-Currim; Neodexa Plus; Neofedol†; Neosona; Neardon Compuesto; Neardon Plus; Panoptic; Provacin Nasal; Refenax Colirio; Reñafex Gotas Nasales; Rinofax AG M; Rinogel Suavithiol; Vistaclor†; **Austral.**: Albalon-A; Antistine-Privine; In A Wink†; Naphcon-A; Optrex; Visine Allergy with Antihistamine; **Austria.**: Coldistol; Coldophthal; Histophtal; Luuf-Nasenspray; Ophtaguttal; Rhinod; Rhinon; Rhinoperd comp; **Bulg.**: Diphenhydramine Constrictor†; Minhavez; **Braz.**: Alergotox Nasal†; Claril; Colirio Legrand; Colirio Moura Brasil; Colirio Teudo; Condil; Fluo-Vaso; Hemodotti; Hidrocino; Inhadrin†; Lerin; Maxibell; Mentodin†; Naridin; Nariflux; Naso-Jasp; Nazobel†; Nazobio†; Neo Quimica Colirio; Nitrileno; Nova Rino; Rhinosept; Rinisone; Rinoset†; Sinustrat Vasoconstrictor; Sonine Adulto; Stilus; Visuzil; Visiplex; Visolor; Visual†; Zincolok; **Canad.**: Albalon-A; Clear Eyes Allergy; Collyre Bleu; Dioptron; A; Naphcon-A; Onrectal; Optcon-A; Vascocon-A†; Visine Advance Allergy; Zincfin-A; **Chile.**: Albasol A†; Clarimir F; Desoltes; Miral; Mirus†; Naphcon-A; Naptreats; Nico Drops; Novo-Tears; Oculosan; Oftalma; Red Off; Qua Plus; **Cz.**: Sanorin-Analogin; **Denm.**: Ansal; Antistina-Privine; Sesal; **Fin.**: Antistin-Privine; Zincfin-A†; **Fr.**: Collyre Bleu; Derinox; **Ger.**: Antistin-Privine; Diabenyl-Rhinex†; duratril; Konjunktival Thilot†; Oculosan N; Rhinoguttae Dexamethasonum cum Naphazolin†; Rhinovis†; Sizow; Stipo†; **Gr.**: Neo-Priphene; Oculosan; Septobore; Zabysept; **Hong Kong.**: Clear Blue; Frazoline; Konjunktival†; Naphcon-A; Nazin; Oculosan; Optcon-A; **Hung.**: Coldistol; **India.**: Andre Andre-I-Kul; Betnesol N Nasal; Efcorlin; Fenox; Ocurest; Ocurest-AH; Ocurest-Z; Proto-Botic; **Indon.**: Flamerig; Indoefrin-A; Isotic Azora; Naphcon-A; Oculosan; Zinctop; **Israel.**: Ahnas; Antistin-Privine; Nodryl†; Optryl; Phenylphrine-Azolf†; Proaf; **Ital.**: Alfarol; Antiseptic Astringente Sedativo; Antistin-Privina; Colirio; Alfarol; Antistinamico; Corizina†; Deltarhino; Fotofal; Genalif; Idroneomicil; Imidazol Antistamico; Indaco; Iristamina; Nafcon A†; Ofthalmil; Pupila; Antistamico; Rinocidina; Rinofomil†; Zinc-Imzil; **Malaysia.**: Alergofal; Mibalin; Oculosan; Optphenazol; Rhinophenazol; Sulifaril; **Port.**: Alergitammina; Coliricus Anestesico; Naso-Pneuina†; **Rus.**: Betadrin (Бетадрин); Polynadim (Полинадим); Sanorin (Санорин); Sanorin-Analogin (Санорин-аналогин); **S.Afr.**: Albalon-A†; Antistin-Privine; Covernic; Covosan; ENT; Nasdro; Oculosan; Universal Nasal Drops; Zincfin-A; **Singapore.**: Antistin-Privine; Flucur†; Naphcon-A; **Spain.**: Alergofal; Centrol; Cloram Zinc; Coliricilina Adren Astr; Epistaxol; Kanafozal; Kanafosol Pred; Oftalmol Ocular; Ojosbel; Rinovel; Zolina; **Swed.**: Antasten-Privin; **Switz.**: Antistin-Privine; Collyre Alphat; Collyre Bleu Laitem; Gouttes nasales N†; Oculosan; Spray nasal comp pour adultes; **Thail.**: Levoptin; Naphcon-A; Oculosan; **Turk.**: Alergofal; Sulfarin; **UK.**: Eye Dew; Optrex Red Eyes; **USA.**: 4-Way Fast Acting Antazoline-A†; Clear Eyes Seasonal Relief; Maximum Strength Allergy Drops; Nafazair A†; Naphazoline Plus; Naphcon-A.