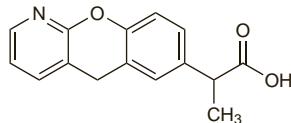


Pranoprofen (rINN)

Pranopofène; Pranoprofeno; Pranoprofenum. α -Methyl-5H-[1]-benzopyrano[2,3-b]pyridine-7-acetic acid.
Пранопрофен
 $C_{15}H_{13}NO_3$ = 255.3.
CAS — 52549-17-4.
ATC — S01BC09.
ATC Vet — Q501BC09.



Pharmacopoeias. In Jpn.

Profile

Pranoprofen, a propionic acid derivative, is an NSAID (p.96). It is used as eye drops in a concentration of 0.1% for ocular inflammation. Pranoprofen has also been given orally for the treatment of pain, inflammation, and fever.

◊ References.

- Notivol R, et al. Treatment of chronic nonbacterial conjunctivitis with a cyclo-oxygenase inhibitor or a corticosteroid. *Am J Ophthalmol* 1994; **117**: 651–6.

Preparations

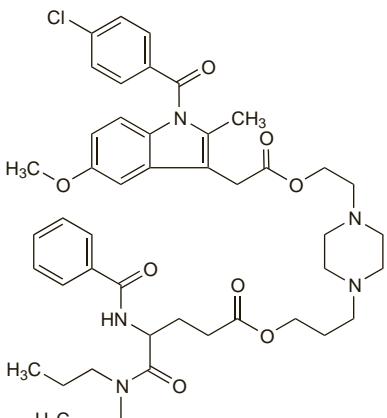
Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3)
Belg.: Pranox; Braz.: Difen; Gr.: Pranofen; Ital.: Oftalar; Pranoflog; Jpn: Nilfan; Port.: Oftalar; Spain: Oftalar; Turk.: Oftalar.

Proglumetacin Maleate (BANM, rINN)

CR-604; Maleato de proglumetacina; Proglumétacine, Maléate de; Proglumetacium Maleas; Protacine Maleate. 3-[4-[2-(1-p-Chlorobenzoyl-5-methoxy-2-methylindol-3-yactetoxy)ethyl]piperazin-1-yl]propyl 4-benzamido-N,N-dipropylglutaramate dimaleate.

Проглуметацина Малеат

$C_{46}H_{58}ClN_5O_8 \cdot 2C_6H_4O_4$ = 1076.6.
CAS — 571-32-53-3 (proglumetacin); 59209-40-4 (proglumetacin maleate).
ATC — M01AB14.
ATC Vet — QM01AB14.



(proglumetacin)

Profile

Proglumetacin maleate, an indoleacetic acid derivative related to indometacin (p.66), is an NSAID (p.96). It has been used in musculoskeletal and joint disorders in oral doses of up to 600 mg daily, in divided doses. Proglumetacin maleate has also been given as rectal suppositories and topically as a 5% cream.

◊ References.

- Appelboom T, Franchimont P. Proglumetacin versus indometacin in rheumatoid arthritis: a double-blind multicenter study. *Adv Therapy* 1994; **11**: 228–34.
- Martens M. Double-blind randomized comparison of proglumetacin and naproxen sodium in the treatment of patients with ankle sprains. *Curr Ther Res* 1995; **56**: 639–48.

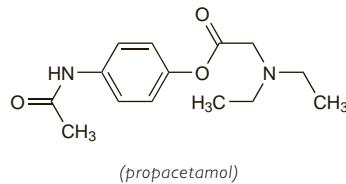
Preparations

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3)
Arg.: Alaidof; Bruxel.; Belg.: Tolindol; Chile: Afoxan†; Ger.: Protaxon; Hong Kong: Afoxan; Italy: Afoxan; Proxi; Jpn: Miridac; Phillip.: Afoxan; Port.: Protaxil; Spain: Prodamax; Thail.: Afoxan.

Propacetamol Hydrochloride (BANM, rINN)

Hidrocloruro de propacetamol; Propacetamol, chlorhydrate de; Propacetamol-hidroclorido; Propacetamol-hydrochloride; Propacetamolhydroklorid; Propacetamoli hydrochloridum; Propacetamolio hidrochloridas; Propacetamolihydrokloridi. The hydrochloride of N,N-diethylglycine ester with paracetamol; 4-Acetamido-phenyl diethylaminoacetate hydrochloride.

Пропацетамола Гидрохлорида
 $C_{14}H_{20}N_2O_3 \cdot HCl$ = 300.8.
CAS — 66532-85-2 (propacetamol).
ATC — N02BE05.
ATC Vet — QN02BE05.



Pharmacopoeias. In Eur. (see p.vii).

Ph. Eur. 6.2 (Propacetamol Hydrochloride). A white or almost white crystalline powder. Freely soluble in water; slightly soluble in dehydrated alcohol; practically insoluble in acetone. Protect from moisture.

Profile

Propacetamol hydrochloride, a para-aminophenol derivative, is hydrolysed to paracetamol (p.108) in the plasma. It has been given intramuscularly or intravenously in usual doses of 1 to 2 g every 4 hours up to 4 times daily if necessary, to a maximum dose of 8 g daily, for the treatment of pain (see Choice of Analgesic, p.2) and fever (p.10). For doses in children, see below.

Administration in children. In some countries propacetamol is used intravenously in the treatment of pain and fever in neonates and children.^{1,2} Doses range from 20 to 30 mg/kg given over 15 minutes up to 4 times daily, not exceeding a maximum daily dose of 120 mg/kg propacetamol (equivalent to a daily dose of 60 mg/kg of paracetamol).

- Allegaert K, et al. Pharmacokinetics of single dose intravenous propacetamol in neonates: effect of gestational age. *Arch Dis Child Fetal Neonatal Ed* 2004; **89**: F25–F28.
- Walson PD, et al. Antipyretic efficacy and tolerability of a single intravenous dose of the acetaminophen prodrug propacetamol in children: a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. *Clin Ther* 2006; **28**: 762–9.

Adverse effects. Occupational contact dermatitis has been reported in healthcare professionals after preparing injections of propacetamol.^{1,3}

Propacetamol is the hydrochloride of N,N-diethylglycine ester with paracetamol and the results of a study⁴ have suggested that allergic reactions to propacetamol are related to sensitisation to the activated ester rather than to paracetamol itself.

- Baarda A, et al. Occupational allergy to propacetamol. *Lancet* 1995; **346**: 902.
- Szczerko C, et al. Occupational contact dermatitis from propacetamol. *Contact Dermatitis* 1996; **35**: 299–301.
- Gielken L, et al. Occupational allergic contact dermatitis from drugs in healthcare workers *Contact Dermatitis* 2001; **45**: 273–9.
- Berl V, et al. Mechanism of allergic contact dermatitis from propacetamol: sensitization to activated N,N-diethylglycine. *Contact Dermatitis* 1998; **38**: 185–8.

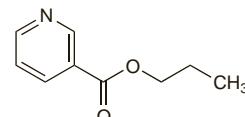
Preparations

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3)

Belg.: Pro-Dafalgan†; Denm.: Pro-Dafalgan†; Fin.: Pro-Dafalgan†; Gr.: Pro-Dafalgan; Pro-depon†; Israel: Pro-Dafalgan†; Ital.: Pro-Efferalgan†; Mex.: Tempira†; Norw.: Pro-Dafalgan; Port.: Pro-Dafalgan†; Spain: Pro-Efferalgan†; Swed.: Pro-Dafalgan†; Switz.: Pro-Dafalgan†.

Propyl Nicotinate

Nicotinato de propilo.
 $C_9H_{11}NO_2$ = 165.2.
CAS — 7681-15-4.



Profile
Propyl nicotinate is used in topical preparations as a rubefacient.

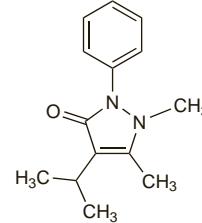
Preparations

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3)
Ger.: Elacur; Nicodan†.

Propyphenazone (BAN, rINN)

Isopropylantipyrine; Isopropylantipyrinum; Isopropylphenazone; Propifenazon; Propifenazona; Propifenazonas; Propfenatoni; Propfenazon; Propyphenazone; Propyphenazonum. 4-Isopropyl-2,3-dimethyl-1-phenyl-3-pyrazolin-5-one.

Пропи phenазон
 $C_{14}H_{18}N_2O$ = 230.3.
CAS — 479-92-5.
ATC — N02BB04.
ATC Vet — QN02BB04.



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

Ph. Eur. 6.2 (Propyphenazone). A white or slightly yellowish crystalline powder. Slightly soluble in water; freely soluble in alcohol and in dichloromethane. Protect from light.

Profile

Propyphenazone, a pyrazolinone derivative related to phenazone (p.116), has analgesic and antipyretic properties. It has been given orally and as a rectal suppository in the treatment of pain and fever. The usual oral adult dose is 0.5 to 1 g up to four times daily. There have been some reports of severe hypersensitivity reactions in patients receiving propyphenazone.

Porphyria. Propyphenazone has been associated with acute attacks of porphyria and is considered unsafe in porphyric patients.

Preparations

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3)

Austria: Dim-Antos; Ger.: Demex; Eufibront†; Hewedolor propy†; Iso-phen PT†.

Multi-ingredient: Arg.: Aljio-Bladuri; Espamo Cibalena; Saridon; Austria: Adolorin; APA: Avamigran; Cologrippin; Contraforte†; Eu-Med; Geward; Melabon; Migrador; Montamed; Nevran; Rapitol; Saridon; Spasmoplus; Tonopan; Toximer; Vivimed; Waldheim; Infuvilon; Waldheim Schmerztabletten; Belg.: Krant Novat†; Optaldion†; Saridon; Spasmoplus†; Braz.: Saridon; Tonopan; Chile: Abalgin; Droxel; Espamo Cibalina; Espamo Cibalina Compuesta; Feminosan†; Gripasan Compuesto; Immediat; SAE; Cz.: Saridon; Spasmoveralgin Neo†; Valetol; Dennm.: Kodamid; Ger.: Avamigran N†; Cibalgin Compositum N†; Copykral N†; Ergo-Krantit†; Eudorlin†; Fornagripin N†; Ichthio-Bellot compotitum S†; Migrane-Krantit Duo†; Migrane-Krantit N†; Migratan S†; Norgesic N†; Optaldion N; Optaldion special NOC†; RubieNex spezial†; Saridon; Schworlagon; Spasmoc-Cibalgin S†; Titretta S†; Tongent; Hong Kong: Epizor†; Saridon; Tonerten†; Hung.: Saridon; Trinell Pro†; Indon.: Butamidon; Cetapryin; Enkaprin; Migran; Paromed; Saridon; Ital.: Cistalgan; Influre†; Influt; Micran†; Minidol-Merk†; Neo-Optaldion; Odontalgico Dr Knapp con Vit. B1; Optaldion; Saridon; Sedol; Spasmoc-Cibalgin†; Spasmoplus; Uniplus; Veramol; Mex.: Espamo Cibalina; Tonopan; Kruvidat; Para-dona Sanigal; Saridon; Port.: Avamigran†; Optaldion; Saridon N; Rus.: Caffetin (Каффетин); Coffedon (Коффедон); Gewadal (Гевадал); Kofan (Кофан); Saridon (Саридон); S.Afr.: Ivlco; Spain: Abdominol; Calmoplex Doldolens; Flexagil†; Hubergrip†; Melabon; Meloka; Optaldion; Quimpedor; Saridon; Seidamerck†; Sulmetin Papaveri†; Tabletas Quimpe; Tonopan; Switz.: Barbamint†; Caposan†; Cerebro†; Comprimes analgesiques S†; Dialgina forte†; Dolopyrine†; Dolostop†; Escalgin sans codeine†; Escogripp sans codeine†; Gewodine†; Nicapholy†; Saridon†; Seranex sans codeine†; Sinedal†; Spamo-Barbamint†; Spasm-Barbamint composite†; Spamo-Cibalgin comp†; Spamo-Cibalgin†; Spedralgin sans codeine†; Tonopan†; Turk.: Ajil; Biopant; Minoset Plus; Panagine.

Proquazone (BAN, USAN, rINN)

43-715; Procuazone; Prokuazon; Prokvatsoni; Prokvazon; Proquazonom; RU-43-715-n. 1-Isopropyl-7-methyl-4-phenylquinolin-2(1H)-one.

Проквазон
 $C_{18}H_{18}N_2O$ = 278.3.
CAS — 22760-18-5.
ATC — M01AX13.
ATC Vet — QM01AX13.

