Profile

Pirenoxine sodium is used in the treatment of cataracts, usually as 0.005% eye drops

Preparations

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3) Arg: Catalin; Broz.: Clarviso; Ger:: Clarvisor; Gr:: Catalin; Hong Kong: Catalin; Kary Uni; India: Catalin; Indon:: Catalin; Kary Uni; Ital.: Clarvisan; Pirfalin; Jpn: Catalin; Malaysia: Catalin; Mex.: Clarvisan; Phillipp.: Cat-alin; Kary Uni; Pol.: Catalin; Port: Clarvisan; Singapore: Catalin; Kary Uni; Spain: Clarvisan; Thai.: Catalin; Kary Uni.

Pirfenidone (USAN, rINN)

AMR-69; Pirfenidona; Pirfénidone; Pirfenidonum. 5-Methyl-1phenyl-2(1H)-pyridone.

Пирфенидон

 $C_{12}H_{11}NO = 185.2.$ CAS - 53179-13-8.

H₂C

Profile

Pirfenidone is an antifibrotic drug under investigation in disorders such as idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, multiple sclerosis, and familial adenomatous polyposis.

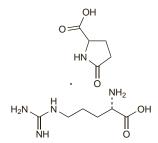
◊ References.

- 1. Nicod LP. Pirfenidone in idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis. Lancet 1999; 354: 268-9
- Walker JE, Margolin SB. Pirfenidone for chronic progressive multiple sclerosis. *Multiple Sclerosis* 2001; 7: 305–12.
- 3. Nagai S, et al. Open-label compassionate use one year-treatment with pirfenidone to patients with chronic pulmonary fibrosis. In-tern Med 2002; 41: 1118-23.
- 4. Bowen JD, et al. Open-label study of pirfenidone in patients with progressive forms of multiple sclerosis. *Multiple Sclerosis* 2003; **9:** 280–3.
- 5. Lindor NM, et al. Desmoid tumors in familial adenomatous polyposis: a pilot project evaluating efficacy of treatment with pirfenidone. Am J Gastroenterol 2003;**98:** 1868–74.
- Azuma A, et al. Double-blind, placebo-controlled trial of pirfe-nidone in patients with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis. Am J Respir Crit Care Med 2005; 171: 1040–7.
- 7. Walker JE, et al. A double-blind, randomized, controlled study of oral pirfenidone for treatment of secondary progressive mul-tiple sclerosis. *Multiple Sclerosis* 2005; **11**: 149–58.
- 8. Babovic-Vuksanovic D, et al. Phase II trial of pirfenidone in adults with neurofibromatosis type 1. *Neurology* 2006; **67**: 1860–2.
- 9. Shi S, et al. Single- and multiple-dose pharmacokinetics of pirfenidone, an antifibrotic agent, in healthy Chinese volunteers. J Clin Pharmacol 2007; 47: 1268–76.

Pirglutargine

Arginina, piroglutamato de; Arginine Pidolate; Arginine Pyroglutamate. L-Arginine DL-pyroglutamate. $C_{11}H_{21}N_5O_5 = 303.3.$

CAS - 64855-91-0.



Profile

Pirglutargine has been used for its reputed cerebral stimulant effect

Preparations

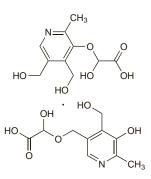
Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3) Ital.: Adjuvant Multi-ingredient: Port.: Detoxergon.

Piridoxilate (BAN, rINN)

Piridoxilato; Piridoxilatum; Pyridoxine α_5 -Hemiacetal Glyoxylate; Pyridoxylate. The reciprocal salt of 2-(5-hydroxy-4-hydroxymethyl-6-methyl-3-pyridylmethoxy)glycolic acid with 2-[4,5-bis(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-3-pyridyloxy]glycolic acid (1:1).

Пиридоксилат

 $C_{10}H_{13}NO_6, C_{10}H_{13}NO_6 = 486.4.$ CAS — 24340-35-0.



Profile

Piridoxilate was formerly used in the treatment of various circulatory disorders. It has been associated with the development of kidney stones and renal impairment.

Pirisudanol Maleate (rINNM)

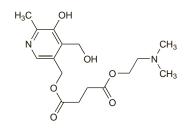
Dimaleato de pirisudanol; Pirisudanol, Maléate de; Pirisudanoli Maleas; Pyrisuccideanol Maleate. 2-Dimethylaminoethyl 5-hydroxy-4-hydroxymethyl-6-methyl-3-pyridylmethyl succinate maleate

Пирисуданола Малеат

 $C_{16}H_{24}N_2O_{6}$, $(C_4H_4O_4)_2 = 572.5$. CAS — 33605-94-6 (pirisudanol); 53659-00-0 (pirisudanol maleate)

ATC - N06BX08.

ATC Vet - QN06BX08.



(pirisudanol)

Profile

Pirisudanol is the succinic acid ester of pyridoxine and of deanol. It has been given as the maleate in the management of impaired mental function in doses of up to 1.2 g daily.

Preparations

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3)

Ital.: Mentium†; Port.: Pridana; Spain: Mentis.

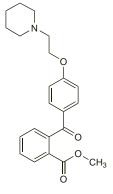
Pitofenone Hydrochloride (dNNM)

Hidrocloruro de pitofenona; Pitofénone, Chlorhydrate de; Pitofenoni Hydrochloridum. Methyl 2-[4-(2-piperidinoethoxy)benzoyl]benzoate hydrochloride.

Питофенона Гидрохлорид

 $C_{22}H_{25}NO_4,HCI = 403.9.$

CAS — 54063-52-4 (pitofenone); 1248-42-6 (pitofenone hydrochloride).



(pitofenone)

Profile

Pitofenone hydrochloride has been used as an antispasmodic. Preparations

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3)

Multi-ingredient: С.:. Algifen: Algifen Neo; Analgin; Spasmopan; Fin.: Litalgin; Pol.: Spasmalgon; Rus.: Baralgetas (Баралгетас)†; Maxigan (Максиган); Nebalgan (Небалган); Novigan (Новиган); Revalgin (Ревалгин); Spasgan (Спазган); Spasmalgon (Спазмалгон); Spasmalin (Спазмалин); S.Afr.: Baralgan†; Thal.: Kanegan; Venez.: Flemibar:

Powdered Pituitary (Posterior Lobe)

Hipófisis pulverizada (neurohipófisis); Hypophysis Cerebri Pars Posterior; Hypophysis Sicca; Ipofisi Posteriore; Pituitarium Posterius Pulveratum; Pituitary; Posterior Pituitary.

NOTE. Pituitary Extract (Posterior) is BAN.

Pharmacopoeias. In Chin.

Profile

Powdered pituitary (posterior lobe) is a preparation from the posterior lobes of mammalian pituitary bodies. It has oxytocic, pressor, antidiuretic, and hyperglycaemic actions and has generally been replaced by compounds or preparations with more specific actions such as oxytocin (p.2015) and desmopressin (p.2185). It has been included as an ingredient of a number of preparations of combined tissue extracts promoted as tonics or for a variety of non-endocrine disorders. Hypersensitivity reactions, including anaphylaxis, have occasionally been reported.

Plantain

Llantén; Plantain grand.

Pharmacopoeias. Chin. and Jpn. include the herb and seeds from Plantago asiatica. Chin also permits P. depressa.

Profile

The seeds and leaves of the common or greater plantain (Plantago major) are reported to possess diuretic and antihaemorrhagic properties. They are used in herbal preparations.

The Asian plantain (P. asiatica) and the depressed plantain (P. depressa) are also used in herbal medicine.

The ribwort plantain (P. lanceolata) is described on p.2379. Homoeopathy. Plantain has been used in homoeopathic medicines under the following names: Plantago; Plantago major; Plant. m.

Preparations

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3)

Multi-ingredient: Fr.: Biopause solution intime; Ephydrol, Indon.: Hyric; Renax; Port.: Erpecalm; Switz.: Kernosan Elixir; Pastilles pectorales Demo N; Pectoral N; Tisane pectorale et antitussive; Tisane pectorale pour les enfants.

Plastics

Plásticos

Pharmacopoeias. Many pharmacopoeias include standards for plastic containers and closures.

Adverse Effects

Plastic materials used in medicine and pharmacy may give rise to adverse effects, either by direct contact of the plastic with tissues or by indirect contact (for example, when a solution stored in a plastic container, such as a disposable syringe, is injected). Adverse effects may also arise among workers through handling the materials or by inhaling fumes during manufacture.

Pure polymeric plastics appear to be of low toxicity, though carcinogenic effects have been produced by some on prolonged implantation. However, some monomers are toxic, as may be substances added during manufacture to impart specific physical