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Cardisec ® ER (diltiazem hydrochloride) is a calcium ion influx inhibitor Cardisec & EA (dilitazent hydrochloride) is a calcium for militax inhibitor (slow channel blocker or calcium antagonist).

Diltiazem Hydrochloride Extended-release Capsules, USP Hypertensive or anginal patients who are treated with other formulations of diltiazem can safely be switched to diltiazem hydrochloride extended-release capsules (Once-a-day dosage) at the nearest equivalent total daily dose. Subsequent titration to higher or lower doses may, however, be necessary and should be initiated as clinically indicated



Cardisec ® ER Diltiazem Hydrochloride Extended-release Capsules USP (Once-a-day dosage).

Treatment for: Indicated for the treatment of hypertension; for use alone or in combination with other anti-hypertensive medications

Cardisec ® ER Diltiazem interferes with the movement of calcium into heart muscle cells and the smooth muscle cells in the walls of the arteries.



Cardisec ® ER Diltiazem hydrochloride extended-release capsules USP (Once-a-day dosage) are indicated for the treatment of hypertension. Cardisec ® ER Diltiazem hydrochloride may be used alone or in combination with other antihypertensive medications, such as diuretics. Cardisec ® ER (Once-a-day dosage) are indicated for the management of chronic stable angina.

INDICATIONS AND USAGE

Cardisec ® ER Diltiazem hydrochloride extended-release capsules, USP are indicated for the treatment of hypertension. It may be used alone or in combination with other antihypertensive medications.

Cardisec ® ER Diltiazem hydrochloride extended-release capsules, USP are indicated for the management of chronic stable angina and angina due to coronary artery spasm.

Mechanism of Action

Hypertension: Cardisec ® ER Diltiazem hydrochloride produces its antihypertensive effect primarily by relaxation of vascular smooth muscle and the resultant decrease in peripheral vascular resistance. The magnitude of blood pressure reduction is related to the degree of hypertension; thus hypertensive individuals experience an antihypertensive effect, whereas there is only a modest fall in blood pressure in normotensives.

Angina: Cardisec ® ER Diltiazem hydrochloride has been shown to produce increases in exercise tolerance, probably due to its ability to reduce myocardial oxygen demand. This is accomplished via reductions in heart rate and systemic blood pressure at submaximal and maximal work loads. Diltiazem has been shown to be a potent dilator of coronary arteries, both epicardial and subendocardial. Spontaneous and ergonovine-induced coronary artery spasm are inhibited by diltiazem. In animal models, diltiazem interferes with the slow inward (depolarizing) current in excitable tissue. It causes excitation-contraction uncoupling in various myocardial tissues without changes in the configuration of the action potential. Cardisec ® ER produces relaxation of coronary vascular smooth musicle and dilation of both large and small coronary arteries at drug levels which cause little or no negative inotropic effect. The resultant increases in coronary blood flow (epicardial and subendocardial) occur in ischemic and nonischemic models and are accompanied by dose-dependent decreases in systemic blood pressure and decreases in peripheral resistance.

According to the American Heart Association, high blood pressure in adults defined as a blood pressure greater than or equal to 140 mm Hg systolic pressure or greater than or equal to 90 mm Hg diastolic pressure. High blood pressure has been directly linked to increases in the risk of various heart and brain conditions such as coronary heart disease and stroke.

While high blood pressure can occur in anyone, high risk groups include blacks, middle-aged and elderly adults, obese people, heavy drinkers, and women taking oral contraceptives.

Cardisec ® ER Diltiazem hydrochloride is a white to off-white crystalline powder with a bitter taste. It is soluble in water, methanol, and chloroform.

- Capsules, ER 120 mg
- Capsules, ER 180 mg
- Capsules, ER 240 mg
- Capsules, ER 300 mg
- Capsules, ER 360 mg
- Capsules, ER 420 mg