

Utilair 50 Injection

Ritodrine 50 mg Injection

Generic Name:

Ritodrine

Strength:

50 mg

Formulation:

Injection (Intravenous or Intramuscular)

Uses:

Ritodrine 50 mg injection is primarily used as a **tocolytic agent to delay preterm labor**. It is commonly administered in a hospital setting for the following conditions:

1. Preterm Labor (Preterm Birth Prevention):

- Ritodrine is used to **relax the uterus** and suppress uterine contractions in women who are at risk of **premature labor**. This allows more time for fetal development before delivery.
 - It is typically used in situations where labor begins prematurely (before 37 weeks of gestation) and aims to delay delivery for as long as possible to improve the outcomes for the baby.
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Mechanism of Action:

Ritodrine is a **beta-adrenergic agonist** that works by stimulating the **beta-2 adrenergic receptors** in the smooth muscle of the uterus. This leads to the relaxation of uterine muscles and **suppression of uterine contractions**, thus helping to delay premature labor.

Dosage:

• Initial Dose:

- **50 mg** is typically given as an **intravenous (IV)** or **intramuscular (IM)** injection. The dose is often administered in a hospital setting where the patient can be carefully monitored.

• Maintenance Dose:

- Following the initial dose, Ritodrine may be administered as a **continuous IV infusion** or **repeated IM injections**, depending on the patient's condition and response. The **maintenance dose** usually ranges from **10 mg to 50 mg every 4-6 hours**.

• Administration:

- Ritodrine is administered by a **healthcare professional** in a controlled clinical setting.
 - It can be given as an **IV infusion** for continuous action or as **IM injections** if required.
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Precautions:

• Pregnancy and Breastfeeding:

- Ritodrine is used during **pregnancy** specifically for the management of preterm labor. However, it should only be administered under strict medical supervision.
- The safety of Ritodrine during **breastfeeding** has not been fully established, so it should be used with caution or avoided in breastfeeding mothers.

• Cardiovascular Disease:

- Ritodrine should be used with caution in individuals with **heart disease**, including conditions like **hypertension, arrhythmias**, or a history of **stroke**, as it may cause **tachycardia** or other heart-related issues.

• Diabetes:

- Ritodrine can cause **elevated blood sugar levels**, so it should be used with caution in **diabetic** patients. Regular monitoring of blood glucose levels is recommended.

- **Electrolyte Imbalance:**
 - Ritodrine can affect **electrolyte balance**, particularly **potassium** and **magnesium** levels. Close monitoring of **electrolytes** is essential, especially during continuous infusion therapy.

blood pressure or severe cardiovascular symptoms.

Always inform your healthcare provider about all the medications, including over-the-counter drugs and supplements, you are currently taking.

Side Effects:

- **Common:**
 - Tachycardia (increased heart rate)
 - Palpitations
 - Tremors (shaking hands or legs)
 - Nausea or vomiting
 - Headache
 - Dizziness or lightheadedness
- **Less Common:**
 - Fluid retention (swelling in the hands, feet, or legs)
 - Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
 - Chest pain or tightness
- **Serious (Seek Medical Attention):**
 - **Severe allergic reactions** (rash, itching, swelling of the face or throat, difficulty breathing)
 - **Severe heart-related symptoms** (irregular heartbeat, chest pain, severe palpitations)
 - **Severe fluid retention** leading to rapid weight gain or breathing difficulties
 - **Electrolyte imbalance** (severe weakness, muscle cramps, irregular heartbeat)

Drug Interactions:

- **Beta-blockers** (e.g., propranolol, metoprolol):
 - Using Ritodrine with beta-blockers may reduce the medication's effectiveness in delaying labor and may increase the risk of cardiovascular side effects.
- **Antidiabetic Medications:**
 - Ritodrine can interfere with **blood glucose levels**, so it may require adjustments in the dosage of insulin or other antidiabetic medications.
- **Other Tocolytics or Antihypertensives:**
 - Combining Ritodrine with other tocolytic agents (medications used to stop contractions) or antihypertensive drugs may increase the risk of side effects such as low

Storage:

- Store Ritodrine injection at **room temperature** (20°C to 25°C or 68°F to 77°F), away from heat and moisture.
- Keep it in a **cool, dry place**, out of direct light.
- Keep the medication out of reach of children.
- If the injection requires refrigeration, follow the manufacturer's specific instructions.

Note:

- Ritodrine is typically used as a **short-term treatment** for preterm labor and is usually administered under the **careful supervision** of a healthcare provider.
- **Monitoring:** Patients receiving Ritodrine should be monitored regularly for **heart rate, blood pressure, electrolyte levels**, and **blood glucose levels** to detect and manage any potential side effects.
- **Discontinuation:** If Ritodrine is not effective or if severe side effects develop, the healthcare provider may adjust the treatment plan or discontinue the medication.
- Ritodrine **does not cure preterm labor** but helps **delay labor** to allow for better fetal development. It is part of a broader approach to managing preterm labor risks.

Manufactured in India for:

CafoliTM
L I F E C A R E

Cafoli Lifecare Pvt. Ltd.

(An ISO 9001: 2015 Certified Co.)

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