藥劑部說明:

本院含 Propoxyphene 成分之藥品,都是含 Paracetamol 之複方製劑,屬於第四級管制藥品,Depain X® (Propoxyphene 65mg+Paracetamol 650mg)及 Dacoton® (Propoxyphene 32mg+Paracetamol 325mg),臨床醫師處方此藥物時,請密切監測是否引起心臟節律不正常之反應發生,若有懷疑藥物導致之不良反應請務必通報至本院藥物不良反應系統。

藥劑部 洪碧蓮、林佩津藥師

台灣食品藥物管理局及美國 FDA 說明轉載如下:

食品藥物管理局說明含 Propoxyphene 成分藥品之用藥安全資訊

(發布日期 2010-11-20)

美國 FDA 近期發布有關 Propoxyphene 成分藥品之用藥安全資訊(如附件),依據研究發現, 過量使用(美國 FDA 警訊於正常治療劑量下)含該成分藥品可能產生心臟毒性之風險,引起心臟節 律不正常,經評估其風險大於臨床效益,因此決議將含該成分藥品撤離市場。

經查國內核准含該成分藥品許可證共計 5 張,均屬管制藥品,所核適應症爲「輕度到中度疼痛之緩解」,其中 1 張爲 Propoxyphene 單方止痛劑屬於第二級管制藥品,其餘 4 張爲與 Paracetamol 組合之複方製劑屬於第四級管制藥品。衛生署曾於 98 年 7 月 1 日發布新聞稿,提醒醫療人員應注意含該成分藥品過量使用之風險,切勿超過仿單記載之治療劑量,並小心監控病人之心臟相關不良反應。

另查,衛生署公告「醫師爲非癌症慢性頑固性疼痛病人長期處方成癮性麻醉藥品注意事項」,規範 Propoxyphene 單方止痛劑,醫師應在使用其他藥物及方式控制疼痛無效後,始得考慮爲該類病人長期處方使用該成分藥品。此外,該類病人經主治醫師認定需長期使用該成分藥品治療時,應會診麻醉(或疼痛)、精神及相關科。另有關 Propoxyphene 與 Paracetamol 之複方製劑,仿單亦標示「病人應依醫師指示使用,不得過量使用。長期過量使用可能造成藥物依賴性」等警語。

食品藥物管理局表示,我國對於 Propoxyphene 成分藥品之管理相對於國外已較爲嚴格, 爲確保病人用藥安全,食品藥物管理局將儘速收集國內、外相關臨床使用及安全評估資料後,儘 速提藥物安全評估委員會,進行藥品安全再評估作業。

食品藥物管理局 同時提醒正在服用該成分藥品之病患,應遵從醫師指示使用含該成分藥品, 切勿過量使用,若有任何疑問或不適,應儘快治詢開立處方醫師。醫療人員或病患懷疑因爲使用 (服用)藥品導致不良反應發生時,請立即通報給衛生署所建置之全國藥物不良反應通報中心。





FDA Announcement:

Propoxyphene Withdrawal-Risk of Cardiac Toxicity

[Posted 11/19/2010]

ISSUE: FDA notified healthcare professionals that Xanodyne Pharmaceuticals has agreed to withdraw propoxyphene, an opioid pain reliever used to treat mild to moderate pain, from the U.S. market at the request of the FDA, due to new data showing that the drug can cause serious toxicity to the heart, even when used at therapeutic doses. FDA concluded that the safety risks of propoxyphene outweigh its benefits for pain relief at recommended doses. FDA requested that the generic manufacturers of propoxyphene-containing products remove their products as well.

BACKGROUND: FDA's recommendation is based on all available data including data from a new study that evaluated the effects that increasing doses of propoxyphene have on the heart (see Data Summary in Drug Safety Communication). The results of the new study showed that when propoxyphene was taken at therapeutic doses, there were significant changes to the electrical activity of the heart: prolonged PR interval, widened QRS complex and prolonged QT interval. These changes can increase the risk for serious abnormal heart rhythms.

RECOMMENDATION: FDA recommends that healthcare professionals stop prescribing and dispensing propoxyphene-containing products to patients, contact patients currently taking propoxyphene-containing products and ask them to discontinue the drug, inform patients of the risks associated with propoxyphene, and discuss alternative pain management strategies. Patients were advised to dispose of unused propoxyphene in household trash by following the recommendations outlined in the Federal Drug Disposal Guidelines.