

# Ebahist

Ebastine BP

## Presentation

**Ebahist 10 tablet:** Each film-coated tablet contains Ebastine BP 10 mg.

**Ebahist syrup:** Each 5 ml syrup contains 5 mg Ebastine BP.

## Description

Ebastine, a piperidine derivative, is a long-acting, non-sedating, second-generation histamine receptor antagonist that binds preferentially to peripheral H<sub>1</sub> receptors. Ebastine may affect the release of certain inflammatory mediator, including prostaglandins and it may also block the migration of T cells and the production of cytokine by the T cells.

Ebastine is rapidly absorbed and undergoes extensive first-pass metabolism following oral administration. It has antihistaminic, antiallergic activity and prevents histamine induced bronchoconstriction. It does not have antimuscarinic actions.

## Indication

Ebastine is effective in the treatment of:

- Seasonal and perennial allergic rhinitis
- Idiopathic chronic urticaria

## Dosage & Administration

• *Children (2 – 5) years:* 2.5 ml (half teaspoonful) once daily (up to 5 ml in severe cases such as perennial allergic rhinitis)

• *Children (6 – 11) years:* 5 ml (one teaspoonful) / 5 mg (half tablet) once daily (up to 10 ml in severe cases such as perennial allergic rhinitis)

• *Adults and children (>11) years :* 10 mg (1 tablet) or 10 ml (two teaspoonfuls) once daily.

Ebastine may be taken with or without food.

## Contraindication

Ebastine is contraindicated in patients with a known hypersensitivity to it or any of its component.

## Side Effect

Ebastine may produce possible side effects :

- Headache - Dry mouth & drowsy feeling
- Pharyngitis - Abdominal pain - Rhinitis
- Sinusitis - Insomnia - Nausea

## Precaution

Though Ebastine is a non-sedating antihistamine, a small number of patients may still experience drowsiness. So don't drive if anyone feels drowsy. Also caution is advised when used in hepatic impairment, renal insufficiency, QTc interval prolongation.

## Drug Interaction

Concomitant use of ketoconazole, itraconazole, clarithromycin or erythromycin may increase plasma levels of Ebastine and causes QTc interval prolongation.

## Pregnancy and Lactation

**Pregnancy:** Ebastine is categorized as pregnancy category B. There are limited amount of data from the use of Ebastine in pregnant women. Animal studies do not indicate direct or indirect harmful effects with respect to reproductive toxicity.

**Lactation:** It is not known whether Ebastine is excreted in human milk. As a precautionary measure, it is preferable to avoid the use of Ebastine during pregnancy and lactation.

## Overdose

At a high dosage, there is no clinical signs or symptoms were observed up to 100 mg given once daily. There is not a specific antidote for Ebastine. In case of accidental overdose, gastric lavage, monitoring of vital functions including ECG and symptomatic treatment should be carried out.

## Storage

Store below 25°C. Protect from light & moisture and keep out of the reach of the children.

## Packaging

**Ebahist 10 tablet:** Each box contains 3 x 10 tablets in blister strips.

**Ebahist syrup:** Each bottle contains 50 ml syrup.



Manufactured by :  
**GLOBE PHARMACEUTICALS LTD.**  
Noakhali, Bangladesh.