

## CNS Portfolio

Products are marketed only in the developing markets as generic or branded generic formulations and not intended for use or marketing in other markets. Brand names of various products may vary from market to market depending upon the licensing agreement. Product monograph and prescribing information may also vary based on the regulatory requirements of different markets.

Carbamazepine	Tablets: 200 mg. Extended release tablets; 100, 200, and 400 mg. Suspension; 100 mg/5 ml.	Carbamazepine is an anticonvulsant and mood-stabilizing drug used primarily in the treatment of epilepsy and bipolar disorder, as well as trigeminal neuralgia. It is also used off-label for a variety of indications, including attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), schizophrenia, phantom limb syndrome, complex regional pain syndrome, paroxysmal extreme pain disorder, neuromyotonia, intermittent explosive disorder, borderline personality disorder, and post-traumatic stress disorder. Carbamazepine is typically used for the treatment of seizure disorders and neuropathic pain.[4] It may be used as a second line treatment for bipolar disorder and along with antipsychotic agents in schizophrenia. <sup>1</sup>
Lorazepam	Tablets: 0.5, 1, and 2 mg. Oral solution: 2 mg/ml.	Lorazepam initially marketed under the brand names Ativan is a high-potency, short- to intermediate-acting, benzodiazepine drug that has all six intrinsic benzodiazepine effects: anxiolytic, amnesic, sedative/hypnotic, anticonvulsant, antiemetic and muscle relaxant. <sup>2</sup> Lorazepam is used for the short-term treatment of anxiety, insomnia, acute seizures including status epilepticus and sedation of hospitalized patients, as well as sedation of aggressive patients. <sup>3 4</sup>



## Expanding the horizon

It is our mission to expand the benefits of quality healthcare to all

## Healthcare at affordable cost

We take pride in being a partner in maximizing the impact of quality healthcare by providing best quality medication at a very affordable cost

<sup>1</sup> Gelder, M., Mayou, R. and Geddes, J. 2005. Psychiatry. 3rd ed. New York: Oxford. pp250.

<sup>2</sup> Riss J, Cloyd J, Gates J, Collins S (2008). "Benzodiazepines in epilepsy: pharmacology and pharmacokinetics". Acta Neurologica Scandinavica 118 (2): 69-86.

<sup>3</sup> Hindmarch I (January 30, 1997). "Benzodiazepines and their effects". benzo.org.uk. Retrieved 2007-05-13.

<sup>4</sup> Walker M (2005). "Status epilepticus: an evidence based guide". BMJ 331 (7518): 673-677.

# Meridian

Pharma & Healthcare

Clobazam	Tablet: 5 mg, 10 mg, or 20 mg	Clobazam is a benzodiazepine derivative. It has been marketed as an anxiolytic since 1975 <sup>5</sup> and an anticonvulsant since 1984. <sup>6</sup>

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<sup>5</sup> Freche, C (1975). "Study of an anxiolytic, clobazam, in otorhinolaryngology in psychosomatic pharyngeal manifestations". Semaine des Hôpitaux. Thérapeutique 51 (4): 261-3.

<sup>6</sup> "Clobazam in Treatment of Refractory Epilepsy: The Canadian Experience. A Retrospecti". Epilepsia 32 (3): 407-16. 1991.