



STANOZOLOL

STANOZOLOL USP 50mg

Oil Base q.s.

Presented as box with 10 ml vial (multidose)

DESCRIPTION

Stanozolol Injection is indicated prophylactically to decrease the frequency and severity of attacks of angioedema. It is also indicated breast cancer in post-menopausal women, for anaemias, osteoporosis, and catabolic disorders. Stanozolol Injection is a white suspension for Intramuscular use. Each ml contains Stanozolol 50 mg. Stanozolol is Odorless, crystalline powder with empirical formula $C_{21}H_{32}N_2O$.

INDICATIONS

Hereditary Angioedema: Stanozolol is indicated prophylactically to decrease the frequency and severity of attacks of angioedema. It is also indicated breast cancer in postmenopausal women, for anaemias, osteoporosis, and catabolic disorders.

PHARMACOKINETICS

Reverses catabolic processes and negative nitrogen balance by promoting protein anabolism and stimulating appetite if there is concurrently a proper intake of calories and proteins.

DOSAGE AND DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Stanozolol has been given by intramuscular injection in doses of 50 mg to 100mg every 1 or 3 times per week. The prophylactic dose of Stanozolol to be used prior to dental extraction or other traumatic or stressful situations has not been established and may be substantially larger.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

The use of Stanozolol is contraindicated in the following: Male patients with carcinoma of the breast or with known or suspected carcinoma of the prostate.

Carcinoma of the breast in females with hypercalcemia; androgenic anabolic steroids may stimulate osteolytic resorption of bone.

Nephrosis or the nephrotic phase of nephritis. Stanozolol can cause fetal harm when administered to a pregnant woman.

Genitourinary System:

In men, Prepubertal: Phallic enlargement and increased frequency of erections. Postpubertal: Inhibition of testicular functions, testicular atrophy and oligospermia, impotence, chronic priapism, epididymitis and bladder irritability.

In women: Clitoral enlargement, menstrual irregularities.

In both sexes: increased or decreased libido. CNS: Habituation, excitation, insomnia, and depression.

Gastrointestinal: Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea.

Hematologic: Bleeding in patients on concomitant anticoagulant therapy.

Breast: Gynecomastia. Larynx: Deepening of the voice in women. Hair: Hirsutism and male pattern baldness in women.

Skin: Acne (especially in women and prepubertal boys). Skeletal: Premature closure of epiphyses in children.

Fluid and Electrolytes: Edema, retention of serum electrolytes (Sodium, chloride, potassium, phosphate, and calcium).

OVERDOSE

An overdose of this medication is unlikely to threaten health. Symptoms of Stanozolol overdose are not known.

PRESENTATION

50 mg/ml, 1 x 10 ml vial

STORAGE

Store in a cool dry place (30 °C E 2 °C). Protect from light.

Warming and rotating the ampoule between the palms of the hands will redissolve any crystals that may have been formed during storage at low temperatures