Tafupro Plus (Tadalafil/Trandolapril)

System Organ Class | Adverse Reactions
--- | ---
**Cardiac** | **Cardiac**
**Central Nervous System** | **Central Nervous System**
**Gastrointestinal** | **Gastrointestinal**
**Respiratory, Thoracic and Mediastinal** | **Respiratory, Thoracic and Mediastinal**

**Drug Interactions**

- **Tadalafil** can prolong the QT interval and increase the risk of torsades de pointes.
- **Trandolapril** may decrease the metabolism of tadalafil, leading to higher plasma levels.
- **Concomitant use** of these drugs may require monitoring of the patient's cardiovascular function.

**Contraindications**

- **Hypersensitivity to tadalafil or its components, including cyanuric acid and anhydrous citric acid.**
- **Tadalafil** should not be used in patients with a history of significant cardiovascular disease or in those with a documented susceptibility to PDE5 inhibitors.
- **Trandolapril** is contraindicated in patients with a history of angioedema or a history of anaphylactoid reactions.

**Warnings**

- **Cardiovascular risk:** Tadalafil may increase the risk of cardiovascular events, particularly in patients with pre-existing cardiovascular disease.
- **Hypertension:** Trandolapril may cause an increase in blood pressure, particularly in patients with renal impairment.
- **Diabetic patients:** Tadalafil and trandolapril should be used with caution in patients with diabetes mellitus.

**Precautions**

- **Renal impairment:** Trandolapril may require dose adjustment in patients with renal impairment.
- **Liver impairment:** Tadalafil may require dose adjustment in patients with liver impairment.
- **Pregnancy and lactation:** Tadalafil and trandolapril are contraindicated in pregnant women and breastfeeding mothers.

**Adverse Effects**

- **Gastrointestinal:** Nausea, diarrhea, abdominal pain, constipation.
- **Skin and Appendage:** Rash, pruritus, urticaria.
- **Other:** Headache, dizziness, back pain, arthralgia, flu-like symptoms.

**Dosage and Administration**

- **Tadalafil:** 5 mg orally once daily, with or without food.
- **Trandolapril:** 1.25 mg orally once daily, with or without food.

**Overdosage**

- **Symptoms:** Headache, flushing, dizziness, hypotension.
- **Management:** Supportive care, including monitoring of vital signs and ECG, and treatment of any specific complications.

**Pharmacology**

- **Tadalafil** is a selective PDE5 inhibitor, which is used to treat erectile dysfunction and symptomatic benign prostatic hyperplasia.
- **Trandolapril** is an ACE inhibitor, which is used to treat hypertension and heart failure.

**Pharmacokinetics**

- Tadalafil has a high oral bioavailability (60%) and a long half-life (17-22 hours), allowing once-daily dosing.
- Trandolapril is rapidly absorbed and reaches peak plasma levels within 1-2 hours.

**Elimination**

- Tadalafil is metabolized by the liver (CYP3A4), and a small proportion is excreted unchanged in the urine.
- Trandolapril is excreted primarily unchanged in the urine.

**Concurrent Medications**

- **CYP3A4 inhibitors** (e.g., ketoconazole, ritonavir) may increase tadalafil plasma levels and should be used with caution.
- **CYP3A4 inducers** (e.g., rifampicin, phenytoin) may decrease tadalafil plasma levels.

**Special Populations**

- **Renal impairment:** Trandolapril may require dose adjustment in patients with renal impairment.
- **Liver impairment:** Tadalafil may require dose adjustment in patients with liver impairment.

**Interactions**

- **CYP3A4 inhibitors** (e.g., ketoconazole, ritonavir) may increase tadalafil plasma levels and should be used with caution.
- **CYP3A4 inducers** (e.g., rifampicin, phenytoin) may decrease tadalafil plasma levels.

**Clinical Studies**

- **Erectile dysfunction:** Tadalafil has been shown to improve erections in men with erectile dysfunction.
- **Symptomatic benign prostatic hyperplasia:** Tadalafil has been shown to improve symptoms and quality of life in men with symptomatic benign prostatic hyperplasia.

**References**


**Further Reading**