**Chlorpromazine Hydrochloride Tablets, USP**

**Indications**

- **Psychosis**
- **Antiemetic Effect**
- **Drowsiness**

**Chlorpromazine hydrochloride occurs as a white or slightly creamy white, odorless, bitter solid, with a molecular weight of 290.8 g/mol.**

**Usual Adult Dose**

- **Psychosis**: 100 to 400 mg daily in divided doses, depending on the severity of the condition.
- **Antiemetic Effect**: 25 to 100 mg daily in divided doses, depending on the severity of the nausea.
- **Drowsiness**: 50 to 200 mg daily in divided doses, depending on the severity of the drowsiness.

**Dosage and Administration**

- **Psychosis**: Start with a dosage of 25 to 50 mg every 4 to 6 hours and increase gradually according to the response and tolerance of the patient.
- **Antiemetic Effect**: Start with a dosage of 25 to 50 mg every 4 to 6 hours and increase gradually according to the response and tolerance of the patient.
- **Drowsiness**: Start with a dosage of 50 to 100 mg every 4 to 6 hours and increase gradually according to the response and tolerance of the patient.

**Contraindications**

Patients with a known hypersensitivity to chlorpromazine or any of its components should not receive chlorpromazine.

**Adverse Reactions**

- **Psychosis**: Patients may experience sedation, restlessness, agitation, or dystonia.
- **Antiemetic Effect**: Patients may experience sedation, dry mouth, or constipation.
- **Drowsiness**: Patients may experience sedation, drowsiness, or confusion.

**Precautions**

- **Psychosis**: Chlorpromazine should be used with caution in patients with a history of seizures.
- **Antiemetic Effect**: Chlorpromazine should be used with caution in patients with a history of seizures.
- **Drowsiness**: Chlorpromazine should be used with caution in patients with a history of seizures.

**Drug Interactions**

- Chlorpromazine may increase the effects of centrally acting depressants, including alcohol, sedative-hypnotics, and other antipsychotics.
- Chlorpromazine may decrease the effects of centrally acting stimulants, including antidepressants and dopamine agonists.

**Overdosage**

- **Psychosis**: Patients may experience confusion, agitation, or coma.
- **Antiemetic Effect**: Patients may experience sedation, constipation, or ileus.
- **Drowsiness**: Patients may experience drowsiness, confusion, or coma.

**Dosage Forms**

- **Tablets**: Chlorpromazine hydrochloride tablets, USP are available in 25, 50, 100, and 200 mg strengths.

**References**


**Note:** This information is intended for educational purposes only and is not a substitute for professional medical advice.
There are no known effective treatments for tardive dyskinesia. The most effective treatment is to discontinue the drug that is causing the symptoms. If the symptoms persist, anticholinergic agents or pimozide may be helpful.

**DISA LOVE**

**KURT ECZ**

**DIANE 2**

**100**

**10**

**8**

**6**

**4**

**2**

**1**

**0**

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