



MaxorPlus Clinical Newsletter

January 2012

Now available

Asclera® ([polidocanol \(laureth-9\)](#)) is an injectable sclerosing agent used for the treatment of varicose veins. Dosing is 0.1-0.3 ml injected into affected vein. 1% concentration AWP \$ 198/2 ml vial

Dutoprol® ([metoprolol & hydrochlorothiazide SR 24HR tablet](#)) is a combination medication used to treat hypertension. Hydrochlorothiazide is a thiazide diuretic. Metoprolol is a beta₁-selective (cardioselective) adrenergic antagonist. Dosing is once daily. Note: Both of these agents are available as generics.

100-12.5 mg strength AWP \$ 0.63/tablet

Edarbyclor® ([azilsartan medoxomil-chlorthalidone](#)) is a combination medication used for the treatment of hypertension. This is the first fixed-dose therapy in the United States to combine an angiotensin II receptor blocker with the diuretic chlorthalidone. Dosing is once daily.

40-12.5 mg strength AWP \$ 3.32/tablet

New generics available:

[lamivudine/zidovudine](#) generic for **Combivir®** used to treat HIV infection in combination with other antiretroviral agents:

[tramadol ER](#) generic for **Ryzolt®** used for moderate to severe pain

[eprosartan](#) generic for **Teveten®** used for treatment of hypertension

In Medical News

Swimming Lowered Blood Pressure In Sedentary Patients Over 50

Older adults who don't do much exercise, and whose blood pressure is getting to the point where they may need treatment, should perhaps consider swimming as a way to help bring it back down, suggests a small US study of sedentary over-50-year-olds.. The study was published online in The American Journal of Cardiology.

“Swimming is an ideal form of exercise for older, sedentary people because it puts little weight-bearing **stress** on the body and is not likely to lead to overheating. However, despite this, we know little about the effect this form of exercise has on the arteries and blood pressure, write the authors, from the University of Texas (UT) at Austin.”

They found that 12 weeks of swimming significantly lowered blood pressure and improved the function of arteries in a group of sedentary, unmedicated over-50s whose blood pressure was on the verge of "unhealthy" (prehypertension) or in stage 1 of hypertension.

Misuse of Prescribed Stimulant Medication for ADHD and Associated Patterns of Substance Use: Preliminary Analysis Among College Students

The purpose of this study was to explore the prevalence and characteristics associated with college students who misuse their prescribed stimulants for attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) and examine diversion and substance use behaviors as a function of misuse. The results of the study showed 40% of the students indicated at least one of the markings of misuse. The most frequently mentioned misuse were: *used too much* (36%), self-reported *misuse* (19%), and *intentionally used with alcohol or other drugs* (19%). Misusers of prescribed stimulant medication were more likely to report cigarette smoking, binge drinking, illicit use of cocaine, and screen positive on the Drug Abuse Screening test. Diversion of prescribed stimulants was common with misusers (57%). The study concluded that there is a strong relationship between misuse of prescribed stimulants for ADHD and substance use behaviors, as well as other deleterious behaviors such as diversion. These findings suggest the **need** for close screening, assessment, and therapeutic monitoring of medication use in the college population.