

X VIGAREX



Boost Up Your Sexual Power Safely

Description:

XVIGAREX is an oral therapy for erectile dysfunction (ED), a selective inhibitor of cyclic guanosine monophosphate (cGMP) - specific phosphodiesterase type 5 (PDE5).

Clinical Pharmacology:

Mechanism of Action: The physiologic mechanism of erection of the penis involves release of nitric oxide (NO) in the corpus cavernosum during sexual stimulation. Nitric Oxide (NO) then activates the enzyme guanylate cyclase, which results in increased levels of cyclic guanosine monophosphate (cGMP), producing smooth muscle relaxation in the corpus cavernosum and allowing inflow of blood. **XVIGAREX** has no direct relaxant effect on isolated human corpus cavernosum, but enhances the effect of nitric oxide (NO).

When sexual stimulation causes local release of nitric oxide (NO), inhibition of PDE5 by **XVIGAREX** causes increased levels of cGMP in the corpus cavernosum, resulting in smooth muscle relaxation and inflow of blood to the corpus cavernosum. **XVIGAREX** at recommended doses has no effect in the absence of sexual stimulation.

Pharmacokinetics and Metabolism:

XVIGAREX is rapidly absorbed after oral administration. It is eliminated predominantly by hepatic metabolism and is converted to an active metabolic with properties similar to the parent, **XVIGAREX**.

Maximum observed plasma concentrations are reached within 30 to 120 minutes (median 60 minutes) of oral dosing in the fasted state. When **XVIGAREX** is taken with a high fat meal, the rate of absorption is reduced, with a mean delay on T_{max} of 60 minutes and a mean reduction in C_{max} of 29%. The mean steady state volume of distribution (V_{ss}) for **XVIGAREX** is 105L, indicating distribution into the tissue.

Contraindication:

Consistent with its known effects on the nitric oxide/cGMP pathway, **XVIGAREX** is contraindicated in kidney, liver and cardiovascular patients.

Warnings & Precautions:

XVIGAREX should not be generally used in men for whom sexual activity is inadvisable because of their underlying cardiovascular status. There is no controlled clinical data on the safety or efficacy of **XVIGAREX** in the following groups, if prescribed, this should be done with caution.

- Patients who have suffered a myocardial infarction, stroke or life-threatening arrhythmia within the last 6 Months.
- Patients with resting hypotension (BP < 90/50) or Hypertension (BP > 170/100)
- Patients with a cardiac failure or coronary artery disease causing unstable angina.
- Patients with retinitis pigmentosa.

Drug Interaction:

A reduction in **XVIGAREX** clearance occurs when it was coadministered with CYP 3A4 inhibitors, such as ketoconazole, itraconazole, erythromycin or cimetidine. It can be expected that concomitant administration of CYP 3A4 inducers, such as rifampin will decrease the plasma levels.

Pediatric Use:

XVIGAREX is not indicated for use in newborn and children under 16 years.

Adverse Reactions:

XVIGAREX is generally well tolerated. Commonly reported adverse events of patients treated with **XVIGAREX** include the following headache (16%), flushing (10%), dyspepsia (7%), nasal congestion (4%), dizziness (2%) & rash (2%).

Indications:

Used as a strong tonic for male impotency, premature ejaculation, nocturnal emission, microphallus and lack of sexual drive. Useful for debility, waist soreness and knee weak, dizzy and tinnitus, nocturia and prostatitis.

Adverse Effects:

In studies with healthy volunteers of single doses adverse events were similar to those seen at lower doses but incidence rates were increased.

Dosage and Administration:

For most patients, the recommended dose as needed, approximately 1 hour before sexual activity. However **XVIGAREX** may be taken anywhere from 4 hours to 30 minutes before sexual activity.

Function:

Invigorating the kidney and enhancing yang, nourishing semen, benefitting vital energy and nourishing the blood, consolidating origin of life to induce saliva.

Ingredients:

Acanthopanax senticosus, Chinese Malvine fruit, Cuscuta dodder, Empimedium Ginseng, Ophiocordyceps sinensis, Saffron, Snow lotus from tianshan Mountain, Wolfberry fruits.