Skip to main content

Dipyridamole (Persantine)

??? ??????: 30 ??????/?????? 2017

Adverse reactions at therapeutic doses are usually minimal and transient. On long-term use of Persantine (dipyridamole USP) tablets initial side effects usually disappear. The following reactions in Table 1 were reported in two heart valve replacement trials comparing Persantine (dipyridamole) E tablets and warfarin therapy to either warfarin alone or warfarin and placebo:

Table 1: Adverse Reactions Reported in 2 Heart Valve Replacement Trials

	PERSANTINE	Adverse Reaction
Placebo/ Warfarin	Tablets / Warfarin	
170	147	Number of patients
8.2%	13.6%	Dizziness
3.5%	6.1%	Abdominal distress
0.0%	2.3%	Headache
1.1%	2.3%	Rash

Other reactions from uncontrolled studies include diarrhea, vomiting, flushing and pruritus. In addition, angina pectoris has been reported rarely and there have been rare reports of liver dysfunction. On those uncommon occasions when adverse reactions have been persistent or intolerable, they have ceased on withdrawal of the medication.

When Persantine (dipyridamole) tablets were administered concomitantly with warfarin, bleeding was no greater in frequency or severity than that observed when warfarin was administered alone. In rare cases, increased bleeding during or after surgery has been observed.

In post-marketing reporting experience, there have been rare reports of hypersensitivity reactions (such as rash, urticaria, severe bronchospasm, and angioedema), larynx edema, fatigue, malaise, myalgia, arthritis, nausea, dyspepsia, paresthesia, hepatitis, thrombocytopenia, alopecia, cholelithiasis, hypotension, palpitation, and tachycardia.