

Mesylate dihydroergotoxinia

Mesylan dihydroergotoxinia (Dihydroergotoxini mesilas) is an ergot **alkaloid**, a sympatholytic and a **vasodilator**. It can also be classified as alpha-adrenoreceptor blockers. It occurs, for example, in the preparation *Secatoxin Forte*.

This alkaloid is a dopamine agonist and a serotonin antagonist. It has no oxytocin effects on the uterus.

Use of dihydroergotoxini mesilas in the past

Dihydroergotoxinia mesylate is also a substance with a **pleiotropic effect**. Thanks to this, it was widely used in the past for the treatment of a wide range of diseases, which include **psychoorganic syndrome** of a milder degree, **peripheral vascular disease** or **organic diseases**.

Psychoorganic syndrome of a milder degree in old age

This syndrome is manifested by confusion, transient disorientation, antisocial behavior, mental depression and loss of self-control.

Peripheral vascular diseases

Peripheral vascular diseases include **functional disorders of peripheral circulation** (Raynaud's syndrome), **acrocyanosis, erythrocyanosis, frostbite, Injury at low temperature, peripheral vascular spasms** of neurogenic type (e.g. in hemiparesis, discopathy) and **Sudeck's syndrome**.

Organic diseases

Organic diseases include thromboangiitis obliterans (Bürger's disease), arteriosclerosis obliterans and diabetic angiopathy. Arterial spasms occur in diseases of venous origin, for example in thrombosis and thrombophlebitis or varicose syndrome.

Use of dihydroergotoxini mesilas

Dihydroergotoxini mesilas was used, for example, for **disorders of blood circulation in the brain**. Disorders of cerebral circulation can be divided into **functional** and **organic**. Functional ones include migraine and other vasomotor headaches in hypertensive patients. We include **arteriosclerosis of cerebral vessels** with manifestations of cerebrovascular insufficiency, both acute and chronic (if not associated with ischemic heart disease), as organic.

It was also used to treat **hypertension**, in the initial stage, when there was a reduction of the increased tone of the sympathetic and to alleviate sympathomimetic problems (mainly headaches and dizziness). In later stages, it was used to improve cerebral circulation. Mesylan dihydroergotoxinii has also been used for **eye diseases**' (some retinal and choroidal blood supply disorders, retrobulbar neuritis), **ENT diseases** (Meniere's syndrome, tinnitus, dry and atrophic inflammation of the airways), diseases from the field of **neurology** (vegetative syndrome in osteochondrosis of the cervical spine, migraine in hypertension, migraine prophylaxis).

Another use was, for example, **obstetric-gynecological indication** (uncoordinated labor activity, childbirth under medical analgesia, disorders of emptying the bladder after childbirth and after gynecological operations) or **surgical indication** (prevention of thromboembolic complications).

In 2013, SÚKL issued restrictions on the use of ergot alkaloids due to serious adverse effects (possibility of fibrosis and ergotism). Officially, this drug is recommended in a single indication, namely exclusively for the treatment of acute migraine.

Links

Related Articles

- Sympatholytics

References

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