


Brand Name

Donnatal

Generic Ingredients


Atropine Sulfate + Hyoscyamine Sulfate + Phenobarbital +
Scopolamine Hydrobromide 

Other Brand Names

Barbidonna
Bellatal
Hyosphen

Spasmolin
Susano


The information in this profile also applies to the following
drugs:


Generic Ingredient: Hyoscyamine Sulfate 

Anaspaz
A-Spas S/L
Cytospaz
Donnamar
Hyosol
Hyosyne
Levbid

Levsin
Levsinex Timecaps
Medispaz
NuLev
Spasdel
Symax

From: **The Pill Book, 10th Edition**
Harold M. Silverman, Editor-in-Chief
CMD Publishing

Generic Ingredients: *Belladonna Alkaloids + Phenobarbital*  *Donnapine*

Generic Ingredient: *Propantheline*  *Pro-Banthine*

Type of Drug
Anticholinergic combination.

Prescribed For

Stomach spasm and gastrointestinal (GI) cramps; also used to treat motion sickness.

General Information

Donnatal is a mild antispasmodic sedative. Its principal action is to counteract the effect of acetylcholine, an important neurohormone. Donnatal is used only to relieve symptoms, not to treat the underlying condition, and there is considerable doubt among medical experts that this drug lives up to its claims. In addition to the brand names listed above, there are about 50 other anticholinergic combinations with similar properties. All are used to relieve cramps and all are about equally effective. Some have additional ingredients to reduce or absorb excess gas in the stomach, to coat the stomach, or to control diarrhea. Donnatal and products like it should not be used for more than the temporary relief of symptoms.

Cautions and Warnings

Donnatal should not be used by people with **glaucoma, rapid heartbeat, severe intestinal disease** such as **ulcerative colitis, intestinal obstruction, urinary difficulties, asthma, acute intermittent porphyria**, or a history of **allergy** to any of the ingredients of this drug.

Donnatal can reduce your ability to sweat and may lead to **heat exhaustion**. Avoid extended heavy exercise and limit your exposure to high temperatures.

Donnatal should be used with caution in children and in people with **brain damage, spastic paralysis, Down's syndrome, heart disease, high blood pressure, hyperthyroidism** (overactive thyroid gland), **kidney or liver disease, or hiatal hernia**.

Possible Side Effects

- ▼ Most common: blurred vision, dry mouth, urinary difficulties, flushing, and dry skin.
- ▼ Less common: rapid or unusual heartbeat, increased sensitivity to bright light, loss of the sense of taste, headache, nervousness, tiredness, weakness, dizziness, sleeplessness, nausea, vomiting, fever, stuffy nose, heartburn, loss of sex drive, decreased sweating, constipation, feeling bloated, and allergic reactions such as fever and rash.

Drug Interactions

- Although Donnatal contains only a small amount of phenobarbital, it is wise to avoid alcohol or other sedative drugs. Although unlikely, phenobarbital interactions are possible with anticoagulants, adrenal corticosteroids, tranquilizers, narcotics, sleeping pills, digitalis or other cardiac glycosides, and antihistamines.
- Some phenothiazine drugs, tranquilizers, tricyclic antidepressants, and narcotics may increase the side effects of the atropine sulfate ingredient in Donnatal, causing dry mouth, urinary difficulties, and constipation. The effectiveness of phenothiazines to control psychotic symptoms may be decreased.
- Combining Donnatal and antiviral amantadine may increase the side effects of Donnatal.
- Donnatal may increase the side effects of atenolol and digoxin.

Food Interactions

Take Donnatal 30 to 60 minutes before meals.

Usual Dose

Donnatal

Adult (age 13 and over): 1–2 tablets, capsules, or tsp. 3–4 times a day.

Child (age 2–12): ½ the adult dosage.

Child (under age 2): not recommended.

Propantheline

Adult: 7.5–15 mg 3 times a day, and 30 mg at bedtime.

Senior: 7.5 mg 3 times a day.
Child (under age 12): not recommended.

Overdosage

Symptoms of overdose include dry mouth; difficulty swallowing; thirst; blurred vision; sensitivity to bright light; flushed, hot, or dry skin; rash; fever; abnormal heart rate; high blood pressure; urinary difficulties; restlessness; confusion; delirium; and breathing difficulties. The victim should be taken to a hospital emergency room immediately. ALWAYS bring the prescription bottle or container.

Special Information

Call your doctor if you experience persistent diarrhea, bloating, fever, heart palpitations, rash, flushing or eye pain.

Do not crush or chew Donnatal tablets.

Dry mouth usually can be relieved by chewing gum or sucking hard candy or ice chips. Constipation can be treated with a stool-softening laxative.

Donnatal may reduce the amount of saliva in your mouth, making it easier for bacteria to grow there. Pay special attention to dental hygiene while taking this medication to prevent cavities and gum disease.

Donnatal may cause drowsiness and blurred vision. Be careful when driving or operating hazardous equipment.

If you forget to take a dose of Donnatal, take it as soon as you remember. If it is almost time for your next dose, skip the one you forgot and continue with your regular schedule. Do not take a double dose.

Special Populations

Pregnancy/Breast-feeding

Donnatal may cause drug dependency or breathing problems in newborns and may interfere with labor and delivery. When this drug is considered crucial by your doctor, its potential must be carefully weighed against its risks.

Donnatal passes into breast milk and may reduce the amount of milk produced. It may cause tiredness, shortness of breath, and a slower-than-normal heartbeat in infants. Nursing mothers who must take this medication should consider bottle-feeding.

Seniors

Seniors are often more sensitive to the side effects of Donnatal, such as excitement, confusion, drowsiness, agitation, constipation, dry mouth, and urinary difficulties. Memory may be impaired and glaucoma worsened.