Fampyra (fampridine) is a nonselective potassium channel blocker and is a lipid-soluble drug which readily crosses the blood-brain barrier. Multiple sclerosis (MS) is characterised by demyelination, and although the exact mechanism of action of fampridine is not known, it is believed to act mainly by blocking the potassium channels in demyelinated nerves, which reduces the leakage of current from the axons, restoring neuronal conduction and action potential formation. Fampyra is indicated for the symptomatic improvement of walking ability in adult patients with multiple sclerosis who have shown improvement after 8 weeks of treatment. Fampyra is contraindicated in moderate-severe renal impairment (ClCr < 50 mL/minute or eGFR < 59 mL/minute/1.73 m²), seizure history and concomitant forms of fampridine/4-aminopyridine. The recommended dose of Fampyra in adults is 10 mg twice a day taken 12 hours apart. Fampyra is available as 10 mg modified release tablets in packs of 56’s.

This list is a summary of only some of the changes that have occurred over the last month. Before prescribing always refer to the full Product Information.