

CABERX (Cabergoline)

Brand: ProLab

Pharmaceutical Form: capsules

Presentation: Package with 8 capsules of 0.25 mg each

COMPOSITION:

Each CABERX tablet contains 0.25 mg of Cabergoline, a selective agonist of dopamine receptors, specifically of the D2 and D3 subtypes. This compound is mainly used to reduce prolactin levels in the body, making it an effective option for treating disorders related to hyperprolactinemia, which can result in symptoms such as sexual dysfunction, infertility and galactorrhea (milk production unrelated to lactation). In addition to its hypoprolactinemic properties, CABERX can positively influence mood and libido, thanks to its ability to improve dopaminergic neurotransmission. Its action is well tolerated and, unlike other drugs that also act on dopamine receptors, CABERX has a more favorable side effect profile, making it ideal for long-term treatment.

THERAPEUTIC INDICATIONS:

CABERX is indicated for the treatment of disorders associated with elevated prolactin levels, such as idiopathic hyperprolactinemia, prolactin-secreting pituitary adenomas, and conditions that cause sexual dysfunction in men and women. In the context of use in sports and bodybuilding, CABERX has become popular for its ability to facilitate post-cycle recovery (PCT), helping to restore endogenous testosterone production and improve sexual well-being following the use of anabolic steroids that can negatively affect the hormonal axis. By reducing prolactin levels, CABERX can also contribute to preventing or treating gynecomastia in men, making it a valuable ally in the management of side effects related to the use of androgenic compounds. In addition, its use in women with fertility problems due to hyperprolactinemia may result in a significant improvement in ovulation and the menstrual cycle.

RECOMMENDED DOSAGE:

The recommended dosage of CABERX varies depending on the condition being treated and the patient's response to treatment. For hyperprolactinemia, it is recommended to start with a dose of 0.25 mg to 0.5 mg, administered twice a week. This dosing schedule allows the physician to safely adjust the amount based on clinical response and blood prolactin levels. In general, the dosage may be increased to a maximum of 1 mg to 2 mg per week, as needed and tolerated. It is essential to follow medical recommendations and regularly monitor prolactin levels to avoid complications associated with overmedication.

In the context of Post-Cycle Therapy, it is recommended to use CABERX at doses of 0.25 mg to 0.5 mg twice a week, starting one week after the completion of an anabolic steroid cycle. This strategy helps to restore testosterone levels effectively and minimizes the possibility of side effects related to elevated prolactin, such as gynecomastia. Doses higher than 2 mg per week should be avoided to prevent adverse effects on mental and physical health.

ADMINISTRATION MODE:

CABERX should be administered orally, and the tablets should be taken with a sufficient amount of liquid. It is advisable to take the drug with food to reduce the risk of nausea, which is one of the most common side effects. To maximize the effectiveness of the treatment, it is recommended that patients follow a regular schedule for the administration of the drug. In addition, due to its long half-life, the effects of Cabergoline can linger, so it is essential to follow medical instructions to optimize its use and minimize the risk of adverse effects. It is especially important that athletes and bodybuilders using CABERX as part of a PCT protocol be consistent in their regimen to ensure proper recovery of hormonal levels.

CONTRAINDICATIONS:

CABERX is contraindicated in patients with known hypersensitivity to Cabergoline or any of the excipients of the formulation. It should not be used in individuals with a history of severe cardiovascular disease, such as heart failure, uncontrolled hypertension or a history of myocardial infarction, as Cabergoline may cause adverse effects on blood pressure and cardiac function. It is also contraindicated in patients with psychiatric disorders, as it may aggravate symptoms of mental health disorders due to its influence on the dopaminergic system. In addition, the use of CABERX is not recommended in pregnant or breast-feeding women, as it may affect the development of the fetus or infant. Regular monitoring during pregnancy is essential.

