

And in case of using tadalafil as needed:

- Mild or moderate: The dose should not exceed 10 mg once per day. The use of tadalafil once per day has not been extensively evaluated in patients with hepatic impairment and therefore, caution is advised.
- Severe: The use of tadalafil is not recommended.

(K. Marumo, *et al.*, 2001).

#### **1.4.4 Drug Interactions of Tadalafil**

Breakdown and elimination of tadalafil from the body may be decreased by erythromycin, ketoconazole (Nizoral®), itraconazole (Sporanox®), indinavir (Crixivan®) and ritonavir (Norvir®). Therefore, these drugs may increase the levels of tadalafil in the blood. If these drugs are being used at the same time as tadalafil, the dose of tadalafil should be reduced in order to avoid side effects from high levels of tadalafil (H.A. Feldman *et al.*, 1994).

The presence of medical problems may affect the use of tadalafil especially, abnormal penis, including curved penis and birth defects of the penis, chance of problems occurring may be increased and tadalafil in this case should be used with caution. In the same fashion age greater than 50 years, coronary artery disease, diabetes, hyperlipidemia (high lipids or fats in the blood), hypertension, low cup to disc ratio (eye condition also called "crowded disc"), and Smoking. These conditions may increase risk for a serious eye problem called non-arteritic ischemic optic neuropathy. Not only but also Angina (reoccurring chest pain), arrhythmia (irregular heartbeat), uncontrolled heart attack (within the last 3 months), heart failure (within the last 6 months), hypotension (low blood pressure), uncontrolled retinal disorders (eye problem), retinitis pigmentosa (an inherited eye disorder), stroke or recent