



## Acrivastine

Updated: January 16, 2017.

## OVERVIEW

### Introduction

Acrivastine is a second generation antihistamine that is used for the treatment of allergic rhinitis. Acrivastine has not been linked to instances of clinically apparent acute liver injury.

### Background

Acrivastine (ak" ri vas' teen) is a second generation antihistamine (H1 receptor blocker) that is used to treat allergic symptoms associated with hay fever, seasonal allergies, urticaria, angioedema and atopic dermatitis. Acrivastine, like other second generation antihistamines, is considered to be nonsedating, and prospective studies have shown that sedation is less common with acrivastine than first generation antihistamines such as diphenhydramine. In the United States, acrivastine is available in combination with pseudoephedrine (Semprex-D) as therapy of seasonal allergic rhinitis. Acrivastine has been less popular than other second generation antihistamines such as loratadine and cetirizine, probably because it requires three times a day dosing. The recommended dose in adults is 4 to 8 mg two or three times daily. Common side effects include blurred vision, dry mouth and throat, palpitations, tachycardia, abdominal distress, constipation and headache. Although considered to be a nonsedating antihistamine, acrivastine may cause mild drowsiness particularly at higher doses. Antihistamines can worsen urinary retention and glaucoma.

### Hepatotoxicity

Acrivastine has not been linked to liver enzyme elevations or to instances of clinically apparent liver injury. Its relative safety may relate to its rapid metabolism and use in low dosages.

Likelihood score: E (unlikely cause of clinically apparent liver injury).

References on the safety and potential hepatotoxicity of antihistamines are given together after the Overview section on Antihistamines.

Drug Class: [Antihistamines](#)

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

### REPRESENTATIVE TRADE NAMES

*Box continues on next page...*

*Box continued from previous page.*

Acrivastine (with Pseudoephrine) – Semprex-D®

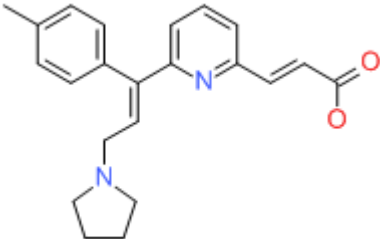
### DRUG CLASS

Antihistamines

### COMPLETE LABELING

Product labeling at DailyMed, National Library of Medicine, NIH

## CHEMICAL FORMULA AND STRUCTURE

DRUG	CAS REGISTRY NUMBER	MOLECULAR FORMULA	STRUCTURE
Acrivastine	87848-99-5	C <sub>22</sub> -H <sub>24</sub> -N <sub>2</sub> -O <sub>2</sub>	 The chemical structure of Acrivastine is shown. It features a central pyridine ring. At the 2-position of the pyridine ring, there is a trans-alkene chain that terminates in a carboxylic acid group (-COOH). At the 4-position of the pyridine ring, there is another trans-alkene chain. This second chain is substituted with a 4-methylphenyl group at one end and a pyrrolidine ring at the other end.