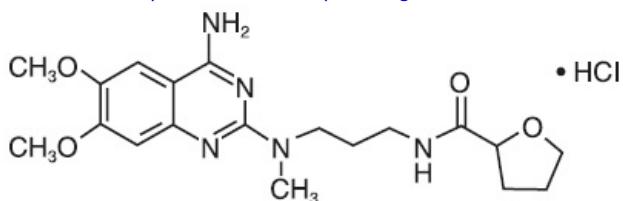


Alfuzosin HCl

Printed from <https://www.cancerquest.org/node/6438> on 02/24/2026



Brand name: Uroxatral®

IUPAC: N-[3-[(4-amino-6,7-dimethoxyquinazolin-2-yl)-methylamino]propyl]oxolane-2-carboxamide;hydrochloride

FDA approval: Yes

[Manufacturer Link](#)

Usage:

The recommended dosage is one 10 mg Uroxatral (alfuzosin HCl) extended-release tablet once daily. The extent of absorption of alfuzosin is 50% lower under fasting conditions. Therefore, Uroxatral should be taken with food and with the same meal each day. The tablets should not be chewed or crushed. Uroxatral (alfuzosin HCl) extended-release tablet 10 mg is available as a round, three-layer tablet: one white layer between two yellow layers, debossed with X10.

Mechanism:

Uroxatral (alfuzosin HCl extended-release) tablets belongs to a class of drugs called alpha-blockers. It is used in adult men to treat the symptoms of benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH). Uroxatral may help to relax the muscles in the prostate and the bladder, which may lessen the symptoms of BPH and improve urine flow.

Uroxatral is indicated for the treatment of the signs and symptoms of benign prostatic hyperplasia. This drug is not indicated for the treatment of hypertension.

The active ingredient, alfuzosin, is marketed in more than 80 countries throughout Europe, Latin America, Africa and Asia. Outside of the United States, the once-daily formulation (Xatral OD) is registered in 70 countries worldwide; it is currently marketed in 14 countries in Europe and in more than 35 other countries.

Uroxatral (alfuzosin HCl extended-release) is a selective antagonist of post-synaptic alpha1-adrenoreceptors, which are located in the prostate, bladder base, bladder neck, prostatic capsule and prostatic urethra. Blockade of these adrenoreceptors can cause smooth muscle in the bladder neck and prostate to relax, resulting in an improvement in urine flow and a reduction in symptoms of BPH

Side effects:

Uroxatral can cause a painful erection (priapism), which cannot be relieved by having sex. If this happens, get medical help right away. If priapism is not treated, you may not be able to get an erection in the future.

The most common side effects of Uroxatral include: dizziness, headache, and tiredness.