

Discounted Extra Super Tadarise in 2026: Coupons Up to 60% Off

Dosing information for Extra Super Tadarise: forms, strengths, how to take

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Preliminary a high level overview

Extra Super Tadarise is a combined formulation intended to treat two male sexual health concerns at once: erectile dysfunction (ED) and premature ejaculation (PE). It pairs a PDE5 inhibitor to assist with erections and a short-acting SSRI to delay ejaculation. This product appears in some international markets and on internet

pharmacies, but it is not an FDA-approved drug in the United States. For approximate cost comparisons in USD, see the Prices observed in the United States section below. For guidance on legality and importation, consult the United States legal commentary notes a segment of the document.

- Primary concept: one tablet addressing both ED and PE symptoms
- Not indicated for athletic performance enhancement
- Information below is tailored to a United States context

To whom is this for

This combination is intended for adult males who have been evaluated by a healthcare professional and diagnosed with both erectile dysfunction and premature ejaculation. It is not for self-diagnosis or casual use.

- Erectile dysfunction: difficulties obtaining or keeping an erection adequate for sexual activity.
- Premature ejaculation: ejaculation that occurs sooner than desired, causing distress or interpersonal problems.

Arrange a consultation a licensed clinician in your state before considering this or any combined regimen.

Active constituents and potency metrics

The typical marketed formulation contains two active drugs in a single tablet:

- Tadalafil dose of 40 mg - a phosphodiesterase type 5 inhibitor that promotes penile blood flow and facilitates erection when sexually stimulated.
- Dapoxetine 60 mg - a rapidly absorbed SSRI developed specifically for on-demand treatment of PE in some countries.

Tadalafil has a longer elimination half-life and can produce prolonged effects; dapoxetine has a faster onset and is cleared relatively quickly. The pharmacology of each influences when to take the tablet relative to sexual activity.

How to take stock

Please follow the directions your prescriber issued. Typical practical points include:

- Take exactly as prescribed and do not exceed the recommended dose.
- Swallow the tablet whole with water; do not split, chew, or crush the pill.
- It can be taken with or without food; heavy or fatty meals may delay the start of action.
- Common timing: about one hour before anticipated sexual activity, but timing may vary because of the two active agents.
- Do not take more than one tablet in a 24-hour period unless a clinician gives specific alternate path instructions.

If you are on a regular schedule directed by a clinician and you miss a dose, do not double up. Gaze at the guidance on what to do if a dose is missed for more.

The influence of food on drug action

Because this product combines two active drugs, the contact and response profile is broad. Major exchanges include the following:

- Nitrates or nitric oxide donors (for example, nitroglycerin or amyl nitrite): combining can cause severe and dangerous low blood pressure. Avoid concurrently.
- Riociguat and pulmonary hypertension medicines: risk of additive hypotension; avoid unless under specialist supervision.
- Strong CYP3A4 inhibitors (for example, ritonavir, ketoconazole, clarithromycin): these can raise blood levels of tadalafil and possibly dapoxetine, increasing undesirable effects.
- CYP3A4 inducers (for example, rifampin, carbamazepine): may reduce drug effectiveness.
- Serotonergic drugs (other SSRIs, SNRIs, MAO inhibitors, certain triptans, linezolid, methylene blue): increased risk of serotonin syndrome when combined with dapoxetine.
- Alpha-blockers (for prostate symptoms or blood pressure): may produce symptomatic hypotension when used with tadalafil; careful real time monitoring and timing are needed.
- A drink containing ethanol and sedatives: may increase dizziness, drowsiness, or blood pressure effects; limit or avoid.

- Grapefruit juice: can increase tadalafil exposure in some people; avoid around dosing.

Always disclose prescription medicines, over-the-counter products, supplements, and recreational substances to your clinician before starting combined therapies.

Examination and status monitoring

- Not for persons younger than 18 years.
- Older adults may need closer observation and possible to achieve dose adjustment.
- People with low baseline blood pressure, recurrent fainting, or orthostatic hypotension should use caution.
- Impairment of kidney or liver function can increase exposure to the drugs; specialist review is recommended.
- Penile deformities (for example, Peyronie disease) or blood disorders (sickle cell disease, leukemia) raise the risk of prolonged erection or priapism.
- Any sudden loss of vision or hearing, or chest pain during use, requires immediate medical attention.
- Tell your prescriber about herbal products and recreational drugs; some combinations can be harmful.

Use is contraindicated in these cases

Do not use this product if any of the listed conditions apply. without explicit medical clearance:

- Known allergy to tadalafil, dapoxetine, or any inactive ingredient in the tablet.
- Concurrent use of nitrates or nitric oxide donors, or riociguat.
- Advanced hepatic disease or severe renal impairment unless a specialist approves use.
- Uncontrolled low blood pressure or symptomatic orthostatic hypotension.
- Unstable cardiovascular disease, recent myocardial infarction, or unstable angina without cardiology approval.

- Active bleeding disorders or recent history of stroke without clearance.
- Use of certain recreational drugs such as "poppers" that interact dangerously with PDE5 inhibitors.
- Untreated bipolar disorder or uncontrolled psychiatric illness that could be worsened by an SSRI without psychiatric oversight.

If you are unsure whether any condition applies to you, seek clinical advice before taking combined therapies.

Extra effects

Adverse clinical reactions vary by individual. Many users experience mild or transient symptoms, but serious reactions can occur and require urgent care.

- Common or expected: a dull headache, flushing, nasal congestion, nausea, indigestion, dry mouth, back or muscle pain.
- Central effects: dizziness, drowsiness, fatigue, or decreased libido.
- Cardiovascular: drop in blood pressure, fainting, palpitations in some cases.
- A rare event that is serious.: prolonged erection lasting more than 4 hours (priapism), severe allergic reaction, sudden vision or hearing loss, or signs of serotonin syndrome when combined with other serotonergic drugs.

Stop the medicine and obtain emergency medical care if you experience chest pain, severe shortness of breath, signs of allergic reaction (hives, swelling, difficulty breathing), sudden changes in vision or hearing, or an erection lasting more than four hours.

Dose skipped

This product is usually used on an as-needed basis before sexual activity, so routine missed-dose rules are less applicable. If a clinician has prescribed a specific scheduled regimen, follow their instructions. Do not take an extra tablet to catch up.

Overdosed

In the event of suspected suspected overdose, seek emergency medical care or call emergency services. Symptoms to watch for include:

- Severe nausea or repeated vomiting

- Very fast or irregular heartbeat, chest discomfort
- Excessive dizziness, fainting, or marked low blood pressure
- Prolonged painful erection or other significant neurologic or cardiovascular signs

Bring the medication packaging and any remaining tablets to the healthcare facility and provide a complete history of recent ingestions.

Digital securing storage ensures that valuables stay safe.

- Store at room temperature in a dry place away from direct sunlight.
- Keep the bottle or blister sealed until use and protect from excessive heat and moisture.
- Do not allow children or pets to see or touch this.
- Dispose of unused or expired medication via community pharmacy take-back programs when available. Do not flush down the toilet unless instructed.

Comparative review of alternate options

If you are seeking legal and evidence-based options in the United States, consider discussing these approaches with a clinician:

- Tadalafil alone (generic or brand Cialis) - FDA-approved for ED and benign prostatic hyperplasia; available as daily or as-needed dosing.
- Sildenafil (Viagra or generic) - FDA-approved ED therapy with a shorter duration than tadalafil for many users.
- Vardenafil (Levitra) and avanafil (Stendra) - other prescription PDE5 inhibitors; avanafil may have a faster onset for some people.
- PE-focused therapies:
 - Topical anesthetics (lidocaine or lidocaine/prilocaine products) applied before intercourse to reduce penile sensitivity.
 - Oral antidepressants used off-label for PE (for example sertraline or paroxetine) under medical supervision.

- Behavioral therapy: start-stop, squeeze technique, sex therapy, or pelvic floor rehabilitation.
- Nonpharmacologic ED options: vacuum erection devices, constriction rings, intracavernosal injections, or intraurethral alprostadil, when appropriate.
- Combination strategies: some clinicians may supervise combining an FDA-approved PDE5 inhibitor with a topical anesthetic or an SSRI when indicated, but supervised care is essential.

Dapoxetine is not FDA-approved in the United States; therefore, any approach using it should be discussed carefully with a clinician regarding legal and safety implications.

Price findings for the United States

Below are approximate out-of-pocket cost tiers in U.S. dollars (USD). Actual costs vary by pharmacy, discounts, insurance coverage, quantity, and location.

- Generic sildenafil (50-100 mg): roughly \$0.50 to \$2.00 per tablet with common discount programs; brand Viagra is often more costly.
- Generic tadalafil (10-20 mg): about \$1.00 to \$5.00 per tablet with discounts; branded Cialis tablets can range much higher per tablet.
- Avanafil (Stendra, brand): commonly \$15 to \$40 per tablet depending on strength and source.
- Topical anesthetics for PE (lidocaine, lidocaine/prilocaine): typical monthly cost \$20 to \$50 depending on product and frequency of use.
- Oral SSRIs used off-label for PE (for example sertraline, paroxetine): often inexpensive with insurance or discount cards, sometimes only a few dollars per month for generics.
- Extra Super Tadarise (tadalafil 40 mg + dapoxetine 60 mg): not FDA-approved and not sold through licensed U.S. drugstore outlets. Prices quoted on overseas websites can be roughly \$3 to \$8 per tablet, but these purchases carry legal, safety, and authenticity risks.

Insurance coverage and prescription discount programs can substantially reduce patient costs for FDA-approved medications. Shopping around and consulting a pharmacist or clinician can help identify lower-cost, legal additional choices.

Notes regarding legality of the United States

- Prescription requirement: FDA-approved PDE5 inhibitors and other ED therapies are prescription-only in the United States.
- Dapoxetine status: dapoxetine is not approved by the U.S. United States Food and Drug Administration. Merged line of products that include dapoxetine are considered unapproved new drugs when marketed in the U.S.
- Importation rules: importing unapproved medicines for personal use is generally not permitted. The FDA may exercise enforcement discretion in very limited circumstances, but shipments of unapproved products can be detained or refused by Customs.
- Compounding and pharmacy practice: pharmacies are restricted from compounding unapproved copies of commercially available drugs or using bulk substances that are not permitted by FDA policy. Dapoxetine is not a routine FDA-listed active ingredient for compounding in the United States.
- Safety concerns: medicines purchased from unverified foreign websites may be counterfeit, contaminated, incorrectly labeled, or subpotent. Use U.S.-licensed prescribers and pharmacies when possible for safety and legal compliance.
- Telemedicine: many states and telehealth platforms allow remote evaluation and prescribing of FDA-approved ED and PE therapies in accordance with state law and e-prescribing regulations.
- Athletes and sport regulation: PDE5 inhibitors are not currently prohibited by major anti-doping organizations, but athletes should always check with their team medical staff or governing body prior to use.

If you need treatment, speak with a licensed clinician about FDA-approved options for ED and safe, legal strategies for managing PE. Look at the Comparative review of a backup routes section for commonly used approaches.

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