M-QUIN® 20 ایم۔ کوئن®

(Piroxicam 20mg)

Each tablet contains:
Piroxicam BP 20mg

PHARMACOLOGY:
Piroxicam is a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agent which also possesses analgesic and antipyretic properties.
Piroxicam inhibits the synthesis of prostaglandins in body tissues by inhibiting cyclooxigenase, an enzyme that catalyzes the formation of prostaglandin precursors (endoperoxides) from arachidonic acid.

PHARMACOKINETICS:
Piroxicam is well absorbed following oral administration. With food there is a slight delay in the rate but not the extent of absorption following oral administration. Stable plasma concentration are maintained throughout the day on once - day daily dosage. Drug plasma concentrations are proportional for the 10mg and 20mg doses and generally peak within 3-5 hours after medication. Most patients have approximate steady-state plasma levels within 7-12 days. Piroxicam is extensively metabolised and <5% for the daily dose is excreated unchanged is urine and faeces. The plasma half-life is approximately 50 hours is man.

INDICATIONS:
Rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, ankylosing spondylitis, acute musculoskeletal disorders and acute gout.

CONTRAINDICATIONS:
Hypersensitivity to the drug.
Patients in whom aspirin or other nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs induce the symptoms of asthma, rhinitis or urticaria. Active peptic ulceration.

SIDE EFFECTS:
Piroxicam is generally well tolerated. Gastrointestinal symptoms are the most commonly encountered adverse effects but in most instances do not interfere with the course of therapy. These adverse reactions include stomatitis, anorexia, epigastric distress, nausea, constipation, abdominal discomfort, flatulence, diarrhoea, abdominal pain and indigestion. Dizziness, vertigo, skin rash, pruritus, allergic reactions, asthma, renal and hepatic disorders have been reported rarely.

PRECAUTION:
As with other nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents, has been associated with an increased incidence of dystocia and delayed parturition in pregnant animals when drug administration was continued into late pregnancy. Drug administration should by closely supervised in with patients a history of peptic ulceration or gastrointestinal bleeding. Patients with impaired renal functions who are receiving piroxicam should be carefully monitored and dosage reduction should be considered in these patients, since the drug is eliminated principally by the kidneys.

PREGNANCY AND LACTATION:
There are no adequate and controlled studies to date in Humans. Since it is not known if piroxicam is distributed into milk, therefore, the drug should be used with caution in nursing women.

USE IN CHILDREN
Safety and efficacy of the drug it children-have not been established.

DRUG INTERACTIONS
Concomitant administration of piroxicam and antacids does not appear to affect plasma piroxicam concentration. Concomitant use of piroxicam and aspirin is not recommended, since there is insufficient evidence to date to determine whether concomitant therapy results in greater therapeutic effects then aspirin alone. In additional the potential of adverse effects is increased when piroxicam and aspirin are used concomitantly.
Because piroxicam may cause GI bleeding, inhibit platelet aggregation and/or potentiate anticoagulant, effects, the drug should be used with caution in patients receiving any anticoagulant or thrombolytic agent (e.g. Streptokinase). if piroxicam is indicated in patients receiving oral anticoagulants, prothrombin time should be monitored closely and oral anticoagulant dosage should be adjusted accordingly, and patients should be observed for adverse effects.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
Osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis and ankylosing spondylitis: The recommended dose is 20 mg given as a single daily dose.
Acute musculoskeletal disorders: Therapy should be initiated with 40 mg daily for the first 2 days given in single or divided doses.
For the remainder of the 7 to 14 days treatment period, the dose should be reduced to 20 mg daily.
Acute gout: Therapy should be initiated by a single dose of 40mg followed on the next 4-6.
Over dosage: In the event of overdosage with piroxicam, supportive and symptomatic therapy. is indicated. Studies indicate that administration of activated charcoal may result in reduced absorption and re-absorption of piroxicam., Thus reducing the total amount of active drug available.

PRESENTATION
Box of 2 Strips x 10 tablets

Store below 30°C
(ON MEDICAL PRESCRIPTION ONLY)

خوراک اور طریقہ استعمال:
ڈاکٹر کی ہدایت کے مطابق استعمال کریں۔
تمام ادویات بچوں کی پہنچ سے دور رکھیں۔
۳۰ ڈگری سینٹی گریڈ سے کم درجہ حرارت پر رکھیں۔

ISO 9001 : 2000 Certified Company
Manufactured by:
Macquin's
MACQUIN'S INTERNATIONAL
F-2/H, P.T.C. Industrial Complex,
S.I.T.E., KARACHI.

Marketed by:
CENRJY Pharmaceuticals
Karachi