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# Dactus®

Tablet

## Glimepiride

### Description

Dactus® (Glimepiride) is an oral hypoglycemic drug belonging to the sulphonylurea group. It stimulates the release of insulin from functioning pancreatic  $\beta$ -cells. It also can increase sensitivity of peripheral tissues to insulin.

### Composition

**Dactus® 1:** Each tablet contains Glimepiride BP 1 mg.

**Dactus® 2:** Each tablet contains Glimepiride BP 2 mg.

**Dactus® 3:** Each tablet contains Glimepiride BP 3 mg.

### Indications

Dactus® (Glimepiride) is indicated in type-2 diabetes mellitus when dietary modification has failed in adequate glycemic control.

### Dosage and Administration

**Usual Starting Dose:** The usual starting dose of Dactus® as initial therapy is 1-2 mg once daily, administered with breakfast or the first main meal. Those patients who may be more sensitive to hypoglycemic drugs should be started at 1 mg once daily. The maximum starting dose of Dactus® should be not more than 2 mg.

**Usual Maintenance Dose:** The usual maintenance dose is 1 to 4 mg once daily. The maximum recommended dose is 8 mg once daily. After reaching a dose of 2 mg, dosage increases should be made in increments of not more than 2 mg at 1-2 week intervals based upon the patient's blood glucose response.

**OR AS DIRECTED BY THE PHYSICIAN.**

### Side Effects

Hypoglycemia, gastrointestinal disturbances such as nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhea and constipation may occur.

### Contraindications

Dactus® is contraindicated in patients with known hypersensitivity to the drug. It is also contraindicated in patients with type 1 diabetes mellitus, diabetic coma, and ketoacidosis.

### Precautions

In the initial weeks of treatment, the risk of hypoglycemia may be increased. If such risk is present it may be necessary to adjust the dosage of Glimepiride.

### Use in Pregnancy & Lactation

**Pregnancy:** Glimepiride is contraindicated during pregnancy.

**Lactation:** Glimepiride must not be taken during lactation.

### Use in Children & Elderly

**Children:** Safety and effectiveness in children have not been established.

**Elderly:** No overall differences in safety or effectiveness were observed between elderly and younger. There are no significant differences in pharmacokinetics between the elderly and adults.

### Drug Interactions

1. The hypoglycemic action of Glimepiride may be potentiated by certain drugs, include NSAID and other drugs that are highly protein bound such as salicylates, sulfonamides, chloramphenicol, coumarin derivatives, probenecid, monoamine oxidase inhibitors, and beta adrenergic blocking agents.
2. Weakening of the blood sugar lowering effect of Glimepiride may occur with acetazolamide, barbiturates, corticosteroids, diazoxide, diuretics, epinephrine and other sympathomimetic agents, laxatives, oestrogens and progestogens, phenothiazines, phenytoin, rifampicin and thyroid hormones.
3.  $H_2$ -receptors antagonists, clonidine and reserpine may lead to either potentiation or weakening of the blood sugar lowering effect.

### Overdose

Overdosage of sulphonylureas, including Glimepiride can produce hypoglycemia. Severe hypoglycemic reactions with coma, or neurological impairments occur infrequently.

### Supply

**Dactus® 1:** Each box contains 5x10 tablets in blister strips.

**Dactus® 2:** Each box contains 4 x10 tablets in blister strips.

**Dactus® 3:** Each box contains 3x10 tablets in blister strips.

Keep all medicines out of reach of children.

Store in a cool and dry place, protected from light.

**\*Further information is available on request**



Manufactured by:

**The ACME Laboratories Ltd.**

Dhamrai, Dhaka, Bangladesh

For Health, Vigour and Happiness

07 1119/03