Description: Telmisartan is a non-peptide angiotensin II receptor (type AT1) antagonist.

Mode of action: Telmisartan is an angiotensin II receptor (Type AT1) Blocker. Telmisartan blocks the vasoconstrictor & aldosterone secreting effect of angiotensin II in many tissues, such as vascular smooth muscle and the adrenal gland. It is also a selective modulator of peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma (PPAR-Gamma). This is a central regulator of insulin & glucose metabolism, Thus dual mode of action provide protective effects against vascular & renal damage caused by diabetes & CVD.

Pharmacokinetics: Absorption: Telmisartan is rapidly absorbed from the gastrointestinal track; the absolute oral bioavailability is dose dependent and is about 42% after a 40-mg dose and 58% after a 160 mg dose. Distribution: The volume of distribution for Telmisartan is approximately 500 liters indicating additional tissue binding. Metabolism: Telmisartan undergoes conjugation with glucuronic acid to form inactive metabolites. Elimination: The terminal elimination half-life of Telmisartan is about 24 hours.

Composition: Telmitan® 20 Tablet: Each tablet contains Telmisartan BP 20 mg.
Telmitan® 40 Tablet: Each tablet contains Telmisartan BP 40 mg.
Telmitan® 80 Tablet: Each tablet contains Telmisartan BP 80 mg.

Indications: Telmisartan is indicated for the treatment of hypertension & heart failure. It may be used alone or in combination with other antihypertensive agents.

Dosage & administration: The usual starting dose is 40 mg once a day. Blood pressure response is dose related over the range of 20 – 80 mg.

Contraindications: It is contraindicated in patients who are hypersensitive to any component of this product.
Side effects: Side effects include dizziness, lightheadedness, blurred vision, back pain, fainting, decreased sexual ability, muscle pain/tenderness/weakness, unusual tiredness, change in the amount of urine etc.

Use in pregnancy & lactation: Pregnancy Categories C (first trimester) and D (second and third trimesters). Because of the potential for adverse effects on the nursing infant, decide whether to discontinue nursing or discontinue the drug, taking into account the importance of the drug to the mother.

Precautions: Telmisartan may potentially cause extreme low blood pressure or a decrease in kidney function. Before beginning treatment with Telmisartan, be sure to let your healthcare provider know if you have gallstones or other gallbladder problems, heart disease, kidney disease or kidney failure, or liver disease.

Drug interactions: When Telmisartan was co-administered with digoxin, median increases in digoxin peak plasma concentration (49%) and in trough concentration (20%) were observed. Reversible increases in serum lithium concentrations and toxicity have been reported during concomitant administration of lithium with angiotensin II receptor antagonists including Telmisartan. Concomitant use of Telmisartan and Ramipril is not recommended.

Over dosage: The most likely manifestation of over dosage with Telmisartan tablets would be hypotension, dizziness and tachycardia; bradycardia could occur from parasympathetic (vagal) stimulation. If symptomatic hypotension should occur, supportive treatment should be instituted. Telmisartan is not removed by hemodialysis.

Storage: Store in a cool (Below 25° C temperature) and dry place protected from light.

Packaging:
Telmitan® 20 Tablet: Each carton contains 14X3 tablets in blister pack.
Telmitan® 40 Tablet: Each carton contains 14X2 tablets in blister pack.
Telmitan® 80 Tablet: Each carton contains 14X1 tablets in blister pack.