Liconor®

Ursodeoxycholic acid BP

Description: Ursodeoxycholic acid (**Liconor**®) is a naturally occuring bile acid used to treat different hepatobilliary disorders.

Mode of action: The activity of Ursodeoxycholic acid (**Liconor**®) is achieved through a decrease in secretion of cholesterol in bile. Ursodeoxycholic acid achieves this through a few mechanisms. It reduces cholesterol absorption, suppresses liver cholesterol synthesis and it does not inhibit bile acid synthesis. Therefore, alters bile composition from supersaturated to unsaturated. Ursodeoxycholic acid also promotes the formation of liquid cholesterol crystal complexes which enhance removal of the cholesterol from the gallbladder into the intestine to be expelled. Ursodeoxycholic acid improves cholestatic liver diseases by-

- Protecting cholangiocytes against cytotoxicity of hydrophobic bile acids
- Stimulating hepatobilliary secretion
- Protecting hepatocytes against bile acid-induced apoptosis.

Pharmacokinetics: Ursodeoxycholic acid is completely absorbed in the upper intestine. Time to peak serum concentration varies from 30-150 minutes. The rate of absorption ranges from 60-80%. After absorption Ursodeoxycholic acid enters the portal vein and undergoes extraction from portal blood by liver where it is conjugated with amino acid & that may be either glycine or taurine and then secreted into the hepatic bile ducts. Small quantities of Ursodeoxycholic acid appear in the circulation and very small amounts are excreted into urine. The biologic half life of Ursodeoxycholic acid ranges from 3.5-5.8 days

Composition: **Liconor® 150 mg Tablet:** Each film-coated tablet contains Ursodeoxycholic Acid BP 150 mg.
Liconor® 300 mg Tablet: Each film-coated tablet contains Ursodeoxycholic Acid BP 300 mg.
Liconor® 50 ml Suspension: Each 5 ml contains Ursodeoxycholic acid BP 250 mg.

Indications: Liconor® 150 & 300 mg tablet is a superior drug for the treatment of Cholestasis (Jaundice), Acute Viral Hepatitis, Viral Hepatitis, Chronic Hepatitis, Chronic Hepatitis C, Alcoholic Fatty Liver, Primary Billiary Cirrhosis (PBC), Primary Sclerosing Cholangitis (PSC), Dissolution of gallstones and Non-alcoholic steato hepatitis (NASH).
Liconor® Suspension is the drug of choice for the treatment of Cholestasis (Jaundice), Primary Billiary Cirrhosis, Acute Viral Hepatitis, Viral Hepatitis, Chronic Hepatitis, Primary Sclerosing Cholangitis (PSC) and Dissolution of gallstones.

Dosage & administrations: The tablet should be taken for various disease purposes according to the following dosing table –

Disease	Dose
Cholestasis/Jaundice	10-15 mg/kg/day into 2-4 divided doses
Acute Viral Hepatitis	600 mg/day
Viral Hepatitis	600 mg/day
Chronic Hepatitis	600 mg/day
Chronic Hepatitis C	600 mg/day
Alcoholic Fatty Liver	300 mg/day
Dissolution of Gall stones	8 – 12 mg/kg/day either as single nighttime dose or in divided doses
PBC	10 – 15 mg/kg/day in 2-4 divided doses
PSC	25 – 30 mg/kg/day
NASH	13 – 15 mg/kg/day

Liconor® Suspension
The daily dose depends on patient's body weight and ranges from usually 8-12 mg per kg body weight.

Patients must take the medication regularly.

The suspension should be taken according to the following dosing table –

Body Weight (Kg)	Measuring Spoon
5 – 12	$^1/_4$ - $^1/_2$
13 – 25	$^2/_3$ - 1
26 – 35	1-2
36 – 65	2-4
66 – 80	3-5
81 – 100	4
More than 100	5

Contraindications: Non-functioning gall-bladder calcified and pigmented gallstones, inflammatory bowel disease.

Side effects: Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, gallstones calcification, pruritus.

Use in pregnancy & lactation: Pregnancy category B. No evidence of harm has been reported in pregnancy. It has been effectively used for the treatment of cholestasis of pregnancy during the last trimester without any side effects.
Problems have not been documented in humans regarding breast feeding.

Precautions: It should be used cautiously in those with liver disease.

Drug interactions: Ursodeoxycholic acid should not be used with drugs, such as estrogenic hormones that increase bile cholesterol. Concomitant administration with bile-acid binding drugs including antacids, charcoal and cholestyramine should be avoided since this may reduce the effectiveness of therapy with Ursodeoxycholic acid.

Over dosage: Over dosage may cause diarrhea and in some cases abnormal liver function may occur.

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

Packaging: Liconor® 150 mg Tablet: Each carton contains 10X3 tablets in blister pack.
Liconor® 300 mg Tablet: Each carton contains 10X1 tablets in blister pack.
Liconor® 50 ml Suspension: Each carton contains a bottle having 50 ml suspension.

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Opsonin Pharma
Ideas for healthcare

Manufactured by
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