

Inoten®

Tenoxicam BP

Description: Tenoxicam is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent with analgesic and antipyretic properties. It is highly active in the treatment of painful inflammatory and degenerative diseases of the musculoskeletal system. It is extensively absorbed following oral administration with an absolute bioavailability of approximately 100%.

Mode of action: Tenoxicam has anti-inflammatory, analgesic, and antipyretic effects. Its primary mode of action is the inhibition of cyclooxygenase and ultimately inhibits prostaglandin synthesis. It also reduces the chemotactic effects of substance P and interleukin-8 on human monocytes and neutrophils. Moreover, it inhibits leukocyte activation and platelet aggregation.

Composition: Inoten® 20 mg Tablet: Each film coated tablet contains Tenoxicam BP 20 mg.

Indications: Tenoxicam is indicated for the symptomatic treatment of the following painful inflammatory and degenerative disorders of the musculoskeletal system:

1. Rheumatoid arthritis
2. Osteoarthritis
3. Ankylosing spondylitis
4. Acute gout
5. Acute musculoskeletal disorders including sprains, sciatica, bursitis, tendonitis, and soft-tissue injuries
6. Acute low back pain
7. Primary dysmenorrhea

Dosage & administration: For all indications except acute gout the standard daily dose is 20 mg which should be given at the same time of the day.

Acute gout: 40 mg once daily for two days followed by 20 mg once daily for further five days.

Acute musculoskeletal disorders: 20 mg/day for 7 days. Treatment can be extended up to 14 days if necessary.

Children: Not recommended.

The tablets should be taken with a glass of water. It is preferable to take this medicine during or immediately after a meal.

Contraindications: Tenoxicam should not be administered to patients with active peptic ulcer or active inflammatory diseases of the gastrointestinal tract. Tenoxicam is contraindicated in patients who have shown hypersensitivity to the drug. It should not be used in patients in whom acute asthmatic attacks, urticaria, rhinitis or other allergic manifestations which are precipitated by other nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents.

Before anesthesia or surgery, Tenoxicam should not be given to elderly patients, to patients at risk of renal failure, or to patients with increased risk of bleeding.

Side effects: Tenoxicam proved to be well tolerated in the recommended dose. The undesirable effects reported were mild and transient. The undesirable effects are less and some times patient may face gastric, epigastric and abdominal discomfort, dyspepsia, heartburn, nausea, dizziness, headache, constipation, diarrhea, stomatitis, gastritis, vomiting, ulcers, fatigue, sleep disturbances, appetite loss, dry mouth, vertigo.

Use in pregnancy and lactation: The safety of tenoxicam in pregnancy has not been established, though it has no known teratogenic effects in animal models. The drug may enter breast milk and cause adverse effects in the feeding child.

Precautions: Gastrointestinal: If peptic ulceration or gastrointestinal bleeding occur in patients under treatment with Tenoxicam, the drug should be immediately withdrawn. Renal Function: As with other nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, long-term administration of Tenoxicam to animals has resulted in renal papillary necrosis and other abnormal renal pathology.

Cardiovascular: Appropriate monitoring and advice are required for patients with a history of uncontrolled hypertension, congestive heart failure, established ischaemic heart disease, peripheral arterial disease and/or cerebrovascular diseases.

Drug Interactions: The use of Tenoxicam in conjunction with other nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agent is not recommended since data are not available demonstrating that the combination produces greater improvement than that achieved with either drug alone, and the potential for adverse reactions is increased.

As with other NSAIDs, Tenoxicam is highly protein-bound, and therefore, might be expected to displace other protein-bound drugs, such as anticoagulants, oral hypoglycemics (sulfonylureas), phenytoin and sulfonamides. Tenoxicam can attenuate the blood pressure lowering effect of hydrochlorothiazide.

Overdosage: Although there is no experience of acute overdosage with Tenoxicam. Overdose should be countered by conventional measures to reduce absorption (e.g. gastrolavage and charcoal) and speed up elimination (e.g. cholestyramine).

Storage: Keep out of reach of children. Store in a dry place, below 25°C temperature and protected from light.

Packaging

Inoten® 20 mg Tablet: Each carton contains 10X3 tablets in blister pack.



Manufactured by
Opsonin Pharma Limited
Rupatali, Barishal, Bangladesh.
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