

Glizid® MR

Gliclazide

Description

Gliclazide (Glizid® MR) is white, oblong, biconvex tablet. Gliclazide is a second-generation sulfonylurea derivative used in type 2 diabetes and acts primarily by increasing insulin secretion from functioning pancreatic beta cell.

Mode of action

Gliclazide (Glizid® MR) appears to have several mode of action, apparently mediated by inhibition of ATP-sensitive potassium channels. Initially, secretion of insulin by functioning islet beta cells is increased. However, insulin secretion subsequently falls again but the hypoglycemic effect persists and may be due to inhibition of hepatic glucose production.

Pharmacokinetics

Gliclazide is readily absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract. It is extensively bound to plasma proteins. Gliclazide is extensively metabolized in the liver to metabolites that have no significant hypoglycemic activity. Metabolites and a small amount of unchanged drug are excreted in the urine.

Composition

Glizid® MR Tablet: Each modified release tablet contains Gliclazide BP 30 mg.

Indications

This medication is indicated for type 2 diabetes mellitus, in association with dietary measures and with physical exercise when these measures alone are not sufficient to obtain normal blood glucose level.

Dosage & administration

Initially 30 mg daily with breakfast, adjusted according to response every 4 weeks (after 2 weeks if no decrease in blood glucose); max 120 mg once daily. The tablets must be taken whole with half a glass of water just before breakfast. It is preferable to take this drug before breakfast in order to avoid or to minimize the possible onset of digestive disorder.

Contraindications

Gliclazide is contraindicated in type 1 diabetes, ketoacidosis and if patients are allergic to gliclazide or any one of the excipients. Gliclazide should be avoided

where possible in severe hepatic and renal impairment.

Side effects

Side effects of gliclazide are generally mild and infrequent, including gastrointestinal disturbances such as nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, constipation, hypoglycemia and skin reaction including urticaria, itching and skin rash.

Use in pregnancy & lactation

Gliclazide is contraindicated during pregnancy and the patient must change over to insulin. This drug is contraindicated when breast-feeding.

Precautions

Gliclazide can encourage weight gain and should be prescribed only if poor control and symptoms persist. Caution is needed in the elderly and in those with mild to moderate hepatic and renal impairment.

Drug interactions

Numerous interactions have been reported with the gliclazide. Drugs reducing hypoglycemic effect of gliclazide include chlorpromazine, corticosteroid, diazoxide, oral contraceptives and thiazide diuretics. Its hypoglycemic action may be potentiated by ACE inhibitors, alcohol, salicylates, ketoconazole, chloramphenicol, cimetidine, ranitidine, MAOIs and tetracycline.

Overdosage

The symptom to be expected of overdose would be hypoglycemia. The treatment is gastric lavage and correction of the hypoglycemia by appropriate means with continual monitoring of the patient's blood glucose until the effect of the drug has been ceased.

Storage

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

Packaging

Glizid® MR Tablet: Each carton contains 10X3 tablets in blister pack.



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