Arain®

Tolfenamic acid BP

Description
Tolfenamic acid (**Arain®**) is one of the class of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs). It is used to treat the symptoms of migraine.

Mode of action
Tolfenamic acid (**Arain®**) inhibit both the cyclooxygenase-1 (COX-1) and cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) isoenzymes which catalyze the formation of prostaglandins which act as messenger molecules in the process of inflammation. This leads to relief of acute migraine.

Pharmacokinetics
Tolfenamic acid (**Arain®**) is rapidly absorbed after oral doses with peak plasma concentrations being reached in 1.9-6.5 hours. Bioavailability is averaged 60%.The binding of Tolfenamic acid to plasma protein averaged 99.7% and elimination half-life of about 6.5 hours has been reported. Excretion is mainly in the urine.

Composition
Arain® 200 mg Tablet: Each film coated tablet contains Tolfenamic acid BP 200 mg.

Indications
Acute migraine.

Dosage & administration
Adults: 200 mg when the first symptoms of migraine appear. The treatment can be repeated once after 1-2 hours if a satisfactory response is not obtained.

Children: A paediatric dosage regimen has not yet been established.

Elderly: Normal adult dose.

Contraindications
Tolfenamic acid is contraindicated in active peptic ulceration, significantly impaired kidney or liver function and in patients in whom attacks of asthma, urticaria or acute rhinitis are precipitated by aspirin or other NSAIDs.

Side effects
Tolfenamic acid is well tolerated at the recommended dosage. The side effects include diarrhoea, nausea, epigastric pain, vomiting, dyspepsia, isolated reports of gastric ulceration, drug exanthema, erythema, pruritus, urticaria and occasional harmless dysuria in the form of smarting during urination in males. The occurrence is correlated with the concentration of a metabolite and is most probably due to local irritation of the urethra. Increased consumption of liquid or reduction of the dose diminishes the risk of smarting. The urine may, due to coloured metabolites, become a little more lemon-coloured. As is the case with the use of other NSAIDs, the occasional side effects include headache, vertigo, tremor, euphoria, fatigue, isolated cases of dyspnoea, pulmonary infiltration, bronchospasm and asthma attack, isolated cases of thrombocytopenia, anemia and leucopenia, isolated cases of reversible liver function disturbances and toxic hepatitis.

Use in pregnancy & lactation
Pregnancy: Reproduction studies in animals have not shown any signs of fetal damage. Controlled studies in pregnant women are not available. As is the case with the use of other NSAIDs, tolfenamic acid should not be given in the last trimester, due to risks of premature closure of the ductus arteriosus and prolonged parturition.

Lactation: Tolfenamic acid is excreted to such a very small extent in mothers' milk that it should be without risk to the breast-fed baby.

Precautions
As is the case with other NSAIDs, tolfenamic acid should be used with caution in patients with a history of gastrointestinal ulceration, or impaired liver or kidney function.

Drug interactions
In patients treated with anticoagulants, close monitoring of blood coagulation is recommended. The effect of loop diuretics may be reduced. The effect of lithium may be increased.

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

Packaging
Arain® 200 mg Tablet: Each carton contains 10X5 tablets in Alu-Alu blister packs.

Opsonin Pharma
Ideas for healthcare

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