

# Glimepiride

## Soladin

1 mg • 2 mg • 3 mg

ANTI-DIABETIC

**Formulation:**

Each tablet contains:

Glimepiride.....1 mg  
Glimepiride.....2 mg  
Glimepiride.....3 mg

**Indications:**

Glimepiride is used for the treatment of non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (Type 2 diabetes mellitus).

**Pharmacokinetics:**

Glimepiride is completely absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract, with peak plasma concentration occurring within 2 to 3 hours. It is highly bound to plasma proteins. The drug is extensively metabolised to two main metabolites, a hydroxy derivative and a carboxy derivative. The half-life after multiple doses is about 9 hours. Approximately 60% of a dose is being eliminated in the urine and 40% in the faeces.

**Adverse Effects:**

Gastro-intestinal disturbances (e.g. nausea, vomiting, heartburn, anorexia, diarrhea, and a metallic taste) may occur and are usually mild and dose-dependent, increased appetite and weight gain may occur. Skin rashes and pruritus may occur and photosensitivity has been reported. Other severe effects may be manifestations of hypersensitivity reaction. They include altered liver enzyme values and cholestatic jaundice, leucopenia, thrombocytopenia, aplastic anemia, agranulocytosis, haemolytic anemia, erythema multiforme or the Stevens-Johnson syndrome, exfoliative dermatitis and erythema nodosum.

**Precaution:**

Glimepiride should not be used in insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus. Use in non-insulin-dependent mellitus is contraindicated in patients with ketoacidosis and in those with severe infection, stress, trauma and other severe conditions where it is unlikely to control hyperglycemia; insulin should be administered in such situations. It should not also be given to pregnant or lactating woman since it is excreted in breast milk. Hepatic and haematological monitoring is recommended in patients receiving glimepiride.

**Drug Interactions:**

Drugs which may diminish the hypoglycemic effects of sulphonylureas. Adrenaline [epinephrine], aminoglutethimide, chlorpromazine, corticosteroids, diazoxide, oral contraceptives, rifamycins and thiazide diuretics.

Drugs which increase the hypoglycemic effects of sulphonylureas. ACE inhibitors, alcohol, allopurinol, some analgesics (azapropazone, phenylbutazone and the salicylates), azole antifungals (fluconazole, ketoconazole and miconazole), chloramphenicol, cimetidine, clofibrate and related compounds, coumarin anticoagulants, halofenate, heparin, MAOIs, octreotide, ranitidine, sulfapyrazone, sulfonamides (including co-trimoxazole), tetracyclines, tricyclic antidepressants, and thyroid hormones.

Also, beta – blockers have been reported both to increase hypoglycemia and to mask the typical sympathetic warning signs.

**Dosage and Administration:**

For 1mg - initially, 1 to 2 tablets daily but may be increased to 4 tablets for maintenance or as prescribed by a physician.

For 2mg - initially, 1 tablet daily but may be increased to 2 tablets for maintenance or as prescribed by a physician.

For 3mg - 1 tablet daily or as prescribed by a physician.

**Caution:**

Foods, Drugs, Devices and Cosmetics Act prohibits dispensing without prescription.

**Storage condition:**

Store at temperatures not exceeding 30°C.

**Availability:**

Glimepiride 1mg tablet..... In ALU-PVC Blister x 10's (Box 30's & 100's)  
Glimepiride 2mg tablet..... In ALU-PVC Blister x 10's (Box 30's & 100's)  
Glimepiride 3mg tablet..... In ALU-PVC Blister x 10's (Box 30's & 100's)

**Manufactured for:**

**MEDCHOICE PHARMA, INC.**  
Unit 1001 88 Corporate Center, Sedeño cor.  
Valero St., Salcedo Village, Makati City

**By:**

**SYDENHAM Laboratories, Inc.**  
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Governor's Drive, Dasmariñas, Cavite