

LORAM

For the use of a Registered Medical Practitioner or Hospital or a Laboratory only.

Abbreviated Prescribing information for LORAM (Losartan Potassium and Ramipril Tablets)

[Please refer the complete prescribing information available at www.torrentpharma.com]

PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES:

Mechanism of action: *Losartan Potassium:* Losartan is a synthetic oral angiotensin-II receptor (type AT1) antagonist. Angiotensin II is a potent vasoconstrictor, which binds to the AT1 receptor found in many tissues (e.g. vascular smooth muscle, adrenal gland, kidneys and the heart) and elicits several important biological actions, including vasoconstriction and the release of aldosterone. It also stimulates smooth muscle cell proliferation. *Ramipril:* Ramiprilat, the active metabolite of the prodrug Ramipril, inhibits the enzyme dipeptidylcarboxypeptidase I (synonyms: angiotensin-converting enzyme; kininase II). In plasma and tissue this enzyme catalyses the conversion of angiotensin I to the active vasoconstrictor substance angiotensin II, as well as the breakdown of the active vasodilator bradykinin. Reduced angiotensin II formation and inhibition of bradykinin breakdown lead to vasodilatation. Since angiotensin II also stimulates the release of aldosterone, Ramiprilat causes a reduction in aldosterone secretion.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION: One tablet once daily or as directed by physician.

CONTRAINDICATION: Hypersensitivity to the active substance or to any of the excipients or any other Angiotensin Converting Enzyme inhibitors. History of angioedema (hereditary, idiopathic or due to previous angioedema with ACE inhibitors or AIIRAs). 2nd and 3rd trimester of pregnancy. Severe hepatic impairment. The concomitant use of losartan with aliskiren-containing products is contraindicated in patients with diabetes mellitus or renal impairment (GFR < 60 ml/min/1.73 m²). Concomitant use with sacubitril/valsartan therapy. Extracorporeal treatments leading to contact of blood with negatively charged surfaces. Significant bilateral renal artery stenosis or renal artery stenosis in a single functioning kidney. Losartan Potassium and Ramipril must not be used in patients with hypotensive or haemodynamically unstable states.

WARNINGS & PRECAUTIONS: *Losartan Potassium:* Hypersensitivity: Angioedema, Hypotension and Electrolyte/Fluid Imbalance, Electrolyte imbalances, Hepatic and renal impairment, Primary hyperaldosteronism, Renal transplantation, Coronary heart disease and cerebrovascular disease, Heart failure, Aortic and mitral valve stenosis, obstructive hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, Pregnancy, Dual blockade of the renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system (RAAS). *Ramipril:* Patients at particular risk of hypotension, pregnancy, patients with severe hypertension, patients with decompensated congestive heart failure, patients with haemodynamically relevant left ventricular inflow or outflow impediment (e.g. stenosis of the aortic or mitral valve), patients with unilateral renal artery stenosis with a second functional kidney, patients in whom fluid or salt depletion exists or may develop (including patients with diuretics), patients with liver cirrhosis and/or ascites, patients undergoing major surgery or during anaesthesia with agents that produce hypotension, Anaphylactic reactions during

desensitization, Hyperkalaemia, Hyponatraemia, Neutropenia/agranulocytosis, Cough.

DRUG INTERACTION: Losartan Potassium: Concomitant use with other antihypertensive agents, NSAIDs (i.e. selective COX-2 inhibitors, acetylsalicylic acid at anti-inflammatory doses and non-selective NSAIDs), attenuation of the antihypertensive effect may occur, with rifampicin (inducer of metabolism enzymes) which gave a 40% reduction in plasma concentration of the active metabolite, use of other medicinal products which retain potassium (e.g. potassium-sparing diuretics: amiloride, triamterene, spironolactone) or may increase potassium levels (e.g. heparin, trimethoprim-containing products), potassium supplements or salt substitutes containing potassium may lead to increases in serum potassium. Co-administration of lithium and losartan should be undertaken with caution. Ramipril: dual blockade of the renin-angiotensin-aldosterone-system (RAAS) through the combined use of ACE-inhibitors, angiotensin II receptor blockers or aliskiren is associated with a higher frequency of adverse events, concomitant use of ACE inhibitors with sacubitril/valsartan is contraindicated as this increases the risk of angioedema. Precautions for use: Potassium salts, heparin, potassium-retaining diuretics and other plasma potassium increasing active substances (including Angiotensin II antagonists, trimethoprim and in fixed dose combination with sulfamethoxazole, tacrolimus, ciclosporin): Hyperkalaemia may occur, Vasopressor sympathomimetics, Allopurinol, immunosuppressants, corticosteroids, procainamide, cytostatics, Antidiabetic agents including insulin, Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs and acetylsalicylic acid, mTOR inhibitors or DPP-IV inhibitors, Neprilysin (NEP) inhibitors, Sacubitril/valsartan.

ADVERSE REACTIONS: Losartan Potassium: anaemia, thrombocytopaenia, hypersensitivity reactions, anaphylactic reactions, angioedema, and vasculitis, depression, dizziness, somnolence, headache, sleep disorders, paraesthesia, migraine, dysgeusia, vertigo, tinnitus, palpitations, angina pectoris, syncope, atrial fibrillation, cerebrovascular accident, orthostatic, dyspnoea, cough, abdominal pain, obstipation, diarrhoea, nausea, pancreatitis, hepatitis, liver function abnormalities, urticarial, pruritus, rash, photosensitivity, myalgia, arthralgia, rhabdomyolysis, erectile dysfunction / impotence, renal impairment, renal failure, asthenia, fatigue, oedema, malaise, hyperkalaemia, increased ALT, increase in blood urea, serum creatinine, and serum potassium, hyponatraemia, hypoglycaemia. Ramipril: Bone marrow failure, pancytopenia, haemolytic anaemia, Eosinophilia, neutropenia or agranulocytosis, Anaphylactic or anaphylactoid reactions, antinuclear antibody increased, inappropriate syndrome of antidiuretic hormone secretion (SIADH), Depressed mood, anxiety, nervousness, restlessness, sleep disorder including somnolence, paraesthesia, ageusia, dysgeusia, Myocardial ischaemia, Visual disturbance, Conjunctivitis, Hearing impaired, tinnitus, Flushing, Bronchospasm including asthma aggravated, nasal congestion, Aphthous stomatitis, Exfoliative dermatitis, urticaria, onycholysis, Arthralgia, Transient erectile impotence, libido decreased, Pyrexia, Chest pain, fatigue.

Marketed BY:

Manufactured in India by:
Torrent Pharmaceuticals Ltd.
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IN/LORAM 50, 2.5, 5 mg/DEC-20/01/ABPI
(Additional information is available on request)